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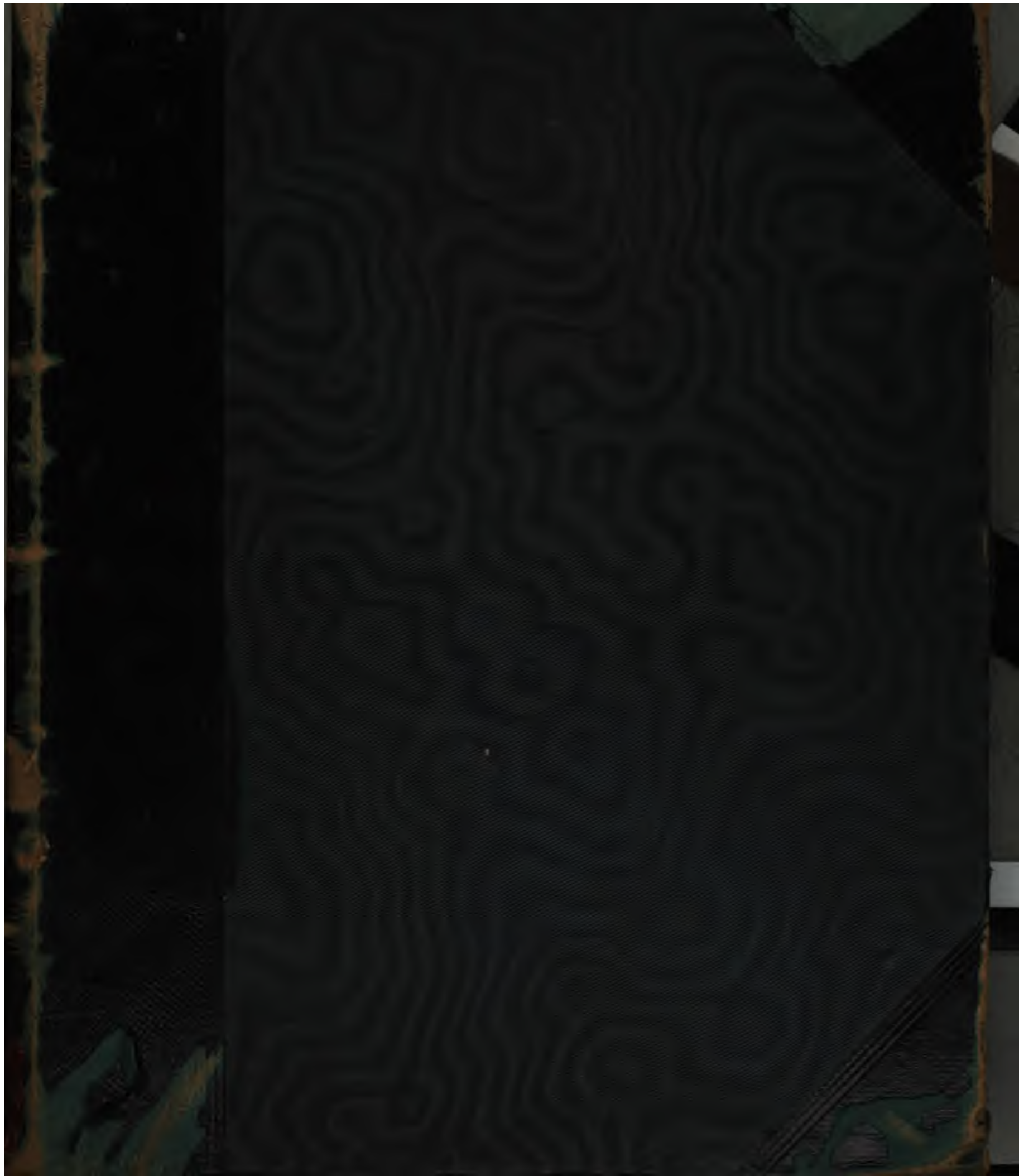
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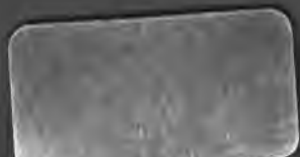
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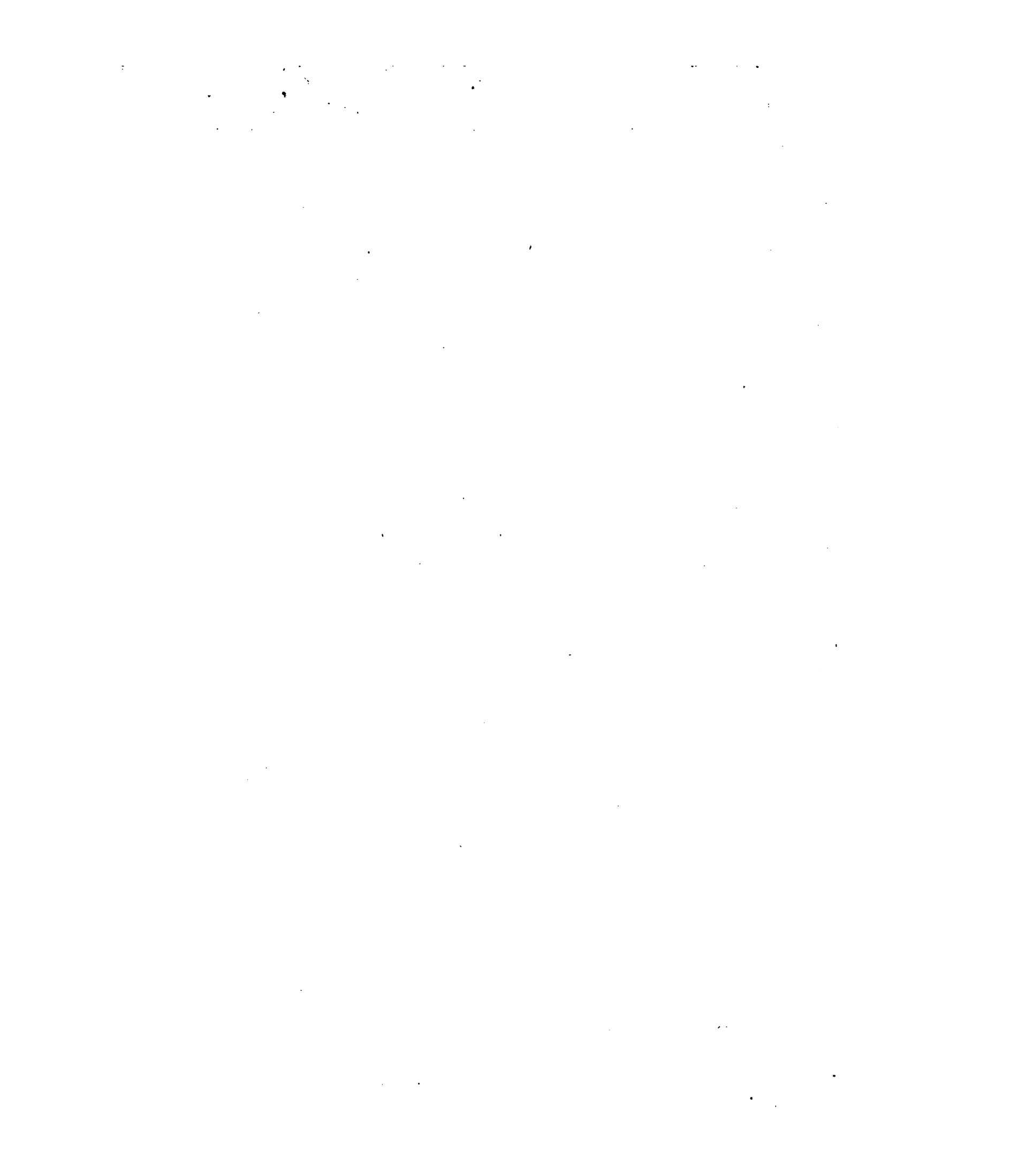


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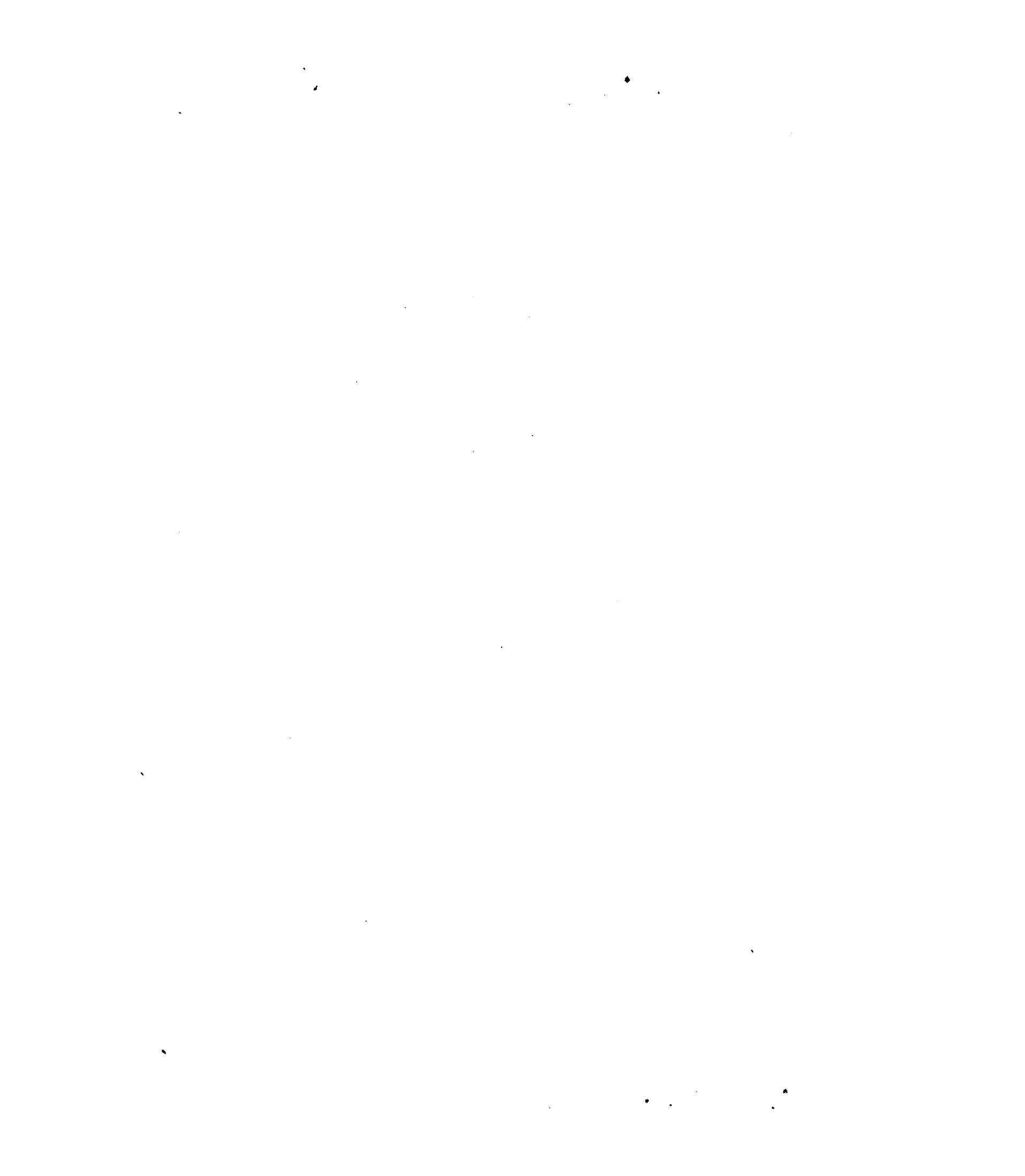
















THE  
**British Herald,**  
OR  
**CABINET OF ARMORIAL BEARINGS**  
OF THE  
**Nobility & Gentry of Great Britain & Ireland,**  
FROM THE EARLIEST TO THE PRESENT TIME;  
WITH A COMPLETE  
**Glossary of Heraldic Terms;**  
TO WHICH IS PREFIXED A  
**HISTORY OF HERALDRY,**  
COLLECTED AND ARRANGED IN THREE VOLUMES  
BY THOMAS ROBSON.  
Vol. III.



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# GLOSSARY

OF

## THE SEVERAL TERMS

USED IN THE

### SCIENCE OF HERALDRY.

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#### A B O

- A**, as also other letters of the alphabet, occurs as bearings in coat armour. See the family of ALTHOUN.
- ABACOT**, a royal cap of state, made in the shape of two crowns, and anciently used by the Kings of England.
- ABAISSÉ**, [French] when the fesse, or any other armorial figure, is depressed, or situate below the centre of the shield, it is said to be *abaissé*, and may be blazoned by the term *in base*. See Pl. 19, fig. 12; a chev. *abaissé* or, sustaining a demi fleur-de-lis of the last; and when the pale or bend is *abaissé*, it is more properly designated *demi pale*, or *demi bend, in base*. See Pl. 20, fig. 6. *Abaissé* is also applied to the wings of an eagle displayed, when they are inverted. See Pl. 19, fig. 21.
- ABATEMENT**, [Latin, *diminutiones armorum*; French, *brisure*] a mark annexed to coat armour, in order to denote some ungentlemanly, dishonourable, or disloyal act, demeanour, quality, stain, or vice, in the bearer, whereby such coat is abated, or lowered, in dignity. But as there is not an instance of such dishonourable bearings, it is not necessary to insert them; especially, as no person is obliged to use arms, it cannot be supposed that any one would voluntarily exhibit a mark of infamy to himself and family.
- ABBESS**, a Lady Abbess, as borne in the arms of ABBES. See Pl. 19, fig. 11.
- ABISMÉ**, [French] a bearing placed in the centre, and surrounded by others, to which the English term *between* cannot properly apply; as, or, a lion betw. three crescents, gu. Here it seems doubtful whether the lion is the principal bearing, or only a mark of cadency, and, in general, would be painted large, and the crescents small; whereas, this blazon may describe two very different arms; because, if the crescents are the principal bearing, the lion should be painted small, or as the French say, *en abismé*; i. e. occupying only the middle fesse point. See Pl. 11, fig. 37.
- ABOUTÉ**, [French] conjoining at the ends; as, four lozenges conjoined. See Pl. 6, fig. 25.

#### A D D

- ACCIDENTS**, [French, *accidens*] a term frequently mentioned, but seems to have no particular meaning in blazonry, more than the strictures and marks of difference.
- ACCOLLÉ**, [French] what the English term, *gorged* or *collared*, also, *twisted* or *enwrapped*. French heralds likewise use the term to express two batons, swords, &c. placed behind the shield.
- ACCOMPAGNÉE**, [French] the same as *between*.
- ACCORNÉ**, [French] the same as *horned*.
- ACCOSTED**, [French, *acote* or *accompagnée*] signifies cottised; as, a pale *accosted* by two palets; but more properly, a pale between two palets, or a pale cottised: it also means side by side, as Guillim blazons the arms of HARMAN; viz. az. a chev. betw. six rams *accosted*, counter-tripping, two, two, and two.
- ACCROCHÉ**, [French] a term to express one heraldic charge or bearing hooked into another.
- ACCROUPI**, [French] used instead of *couchant*, for hares, rabbits, &c.
- ACCRUED**, a term to express a tree full grown.
- ACHIEVEMENTS**, [Latin, *Insignia gentilitia*; French, *armories*] the coat of arms of a person or family, with all the exterior ornaments of the shield, helmet, mantlings, motto, &c. together with the quarterings which they have acquired by alliances and other means. Funeral achievements are termed hatchments. See HATCHMENTS.
- ACON**. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.
- ACORN**, the fruit of the oak. See Pl. 9, fig. 1.
- Acorn, slipped and leaved*. See Pl. 9, fig. 2.
- ACORNED**, the oak-tree when represented with acorns upon it, is said to be acorned or fructed. See Pl. 9, fig. 3.
- ACUTE ANGLED**. See ANGLED.
- ACRES**. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.
- ADDER**, twisted in the form of an S, nowed, erect upon its tail, in chief, and nowed in base. See Pl. 9, fig. 5.
- Adder's tongue leaf*, as borne in the arms of BROWNE-LAWE. See Pl. 22, fig. 46.

## A L L

**ADENTRÉ**, [French] accosted on the outer side.

**ADEXTRÉ**, [French] any thing placed on the dexter side of the shield or bearing, may be blazoned, in English, *on the dexter*. See Pl. 19, fig. 13, ar. a lion ramp. gu. *adextré* three roses, in pale, of the last.

**ADDITIONS OF HONOUR**. See AUGMENTATION.

**ADOPTION**. See ARMS OF ADOPTION.

**ADORNED**, decorated; as a chapeau or cap turned up, is said to be *adorned*, when any thing is set upon the side of it. Also, applied to crowns, when beautified with jewels, feathers, gold, &c.

**ADORSÉE, ADORSED, ADOSSE, ADOSSED, or ENDORSED**, these words, used by different writers, express the same meaning; that is, when any two beasts, birds, fishes, or other bearings, are placed back to back, as in Pl. 14, fig. 63, two lions *adorsée*; also, Pl. 12, fig. 45, two keys *adorsée*.

**ADVANCERS**, the top branches, or shoots, from the attire of a stag.

**ADUMBRATED**, [French, *ombré*] the shadow only of any charge or bearing, outlined and painted of a colour a shade darker than the field.

**ADUMBRATION**, shadowed as above.

**ADZE**, an instrument used by coopers. See Pl. 10, fig. 14.

**AFFRONTANT, AFFRONTÉE, or AFFRONTED**, [French, *taré de front*, or *confronté*] a term used when the head of a Saracen, &c. is represented full-faced; and when two animals are placed to face each other, they are said to be *affrontée*, or *confronté*; and by some authors called *respecting each other*.

**AFFRONTÉE**, a word also used to express any animal, &c. placed completely in front. See LION, SEJANT, AFFRONTÉE; also, Pl. 14, fig. 59 and 60.

**AGINCOURT HERALD**. See HERALDS' COLLEGE.

**AIGLETTE, or AIGLON**, [French] a small eagle.

**AIGUISÉ**, [Latin, *cuspidata*] the same as *pointed*; frequently called *urdée*. See CROSSES.

**AISLÉ**, winged, or having wings; and often so expressed instead of *aislé*.

**AJOURÉ**, a French word equivalent to *voided*, when applied to any of the ordinaries, or parts of them, denoting that some part of the field is seen through it; as, vert, a chief crenellée, in chief, of two pieces and a half, or, *ajouré de gules*. See Pl. 20, fig. 4. Also, aa. a fesse crenellée of three pieces, or; the crenellée *ajouré* of the field. See Pl. 20, fig. 5.

**ALACANTARA**. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

**ALAISSÉ, or ALISSÉ, coupé**. See HUMETTÉE.

**ALANT**, a mastiff-dog, with short ears. It is one of the supporters to the arms of LORD DACRES. See Pl. 9, fig. 4.

**A LA QUISE, or CUISSE**, a French term for an eagle's leg erased at the thigh. See Pl. 22, fig. 4.

**ALEXANDER, ST.** See ST. ALEXANDER.

**ALIECÉ, or ALAIZÉ**, [French] signifies *couped*, or cut off from the side of the shield. See Pl. 4, fig. 16, and Pl. 5, fig. 28.

**ALLERION**, [Latin, *aquila mutila*] an eagle without beak or feet. See Pl. 9, fig. 6.

**ALLIANCE OF SWEDEN**. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

**ALLUMÉE**, [French] the eyes of a boar, or other beast, depicted sparkling with red.

**ALLUSIVE ARMS**. See ARMES PARLANTES.

## A N G

**ALMOND-SLIP, fructed**, as in the arms of ALMONDE. See Pl. 19, fig. 17.

**ALLIANCE**. See ARMS OF ALLIANCE.

**ALTAR**, as used by the Romans, is always drawn in heraldry as an altar inflamed. See Pl. 9, fig. 8.

**ALTERNATE, and ALTERNATELY**, [French, *alterné*, and *alternativement*] alternately, by turns one after another; or any thing between others, as plumes of feathers are sometimes borne of alternate colours.

**AMARANTA**. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

**AMARANTHEAL CROWN**. See CROWNS.

**AMBULANT**, walking, or passant.

*Ambulant-Co.* walking together.

**AMETHYST**, a precious stone, which denotes purple, or purple; a mode adopted by some heralds in blazoning the arms of peers.

**AMMANCHE, or EMMENCHE**. See EMMANCHE.

**AMPHISBENE, or AMPHISTER**, a flying serpent, with two dragons' feet, the tail ending in a serpent's head. See Pl. 11, fig. 35.

**AMPHISIEN COCKATRICE**. See BASILISK.

**ANANAS**, a pine-apple. See Pl. 16, fig. 25.

**ANATOMY**. Human bones are often borne as in the arms of BAYNES, NEWTON, &c. See Pl. 17, fig. 27. Also, instances occur of the whole skeleton, as in the name of SKELTON. See Pl. 17, fig. 35.

**ANCHOR**, when used as a bearing, should be drawn as in Pl. 9, fig. 9; if otherwise, it should be described in the blazon.

*Anchor cabled*, when an anchor is borne with a cable, it must be mentioned: the cable is always entwined round the anchor. See Pl. 9, fig. 10 and 11.

**ANCHORED, ANCHRY, ANCHORRY, ANCHÉE, or ANCHRED**. See CROSSES.

**ANDREW, ST.** See ST. ANDREW.

**ANGEL, GOLDEN**. See GOLDEN ANGEL.

*Angel, with wings expanded, and hands in air, placed in an elevated position*. See Pl. 9, fig. 12.

*Angel volant, the dexter hand pointing to heaven, and the sinister pointing to the base, from the mouth a scroll, thereon four letters, viz. G. I. E. D. signifying Gloria in excelsis Deo*. See Pl. 9, fig. 13.

*Angel kneeling, with wings expanded, and the hands in a praying position*. See Pl. 9, fig. 14.

**ANGEMM, ANGENNE, or ANGENIN**, a French bearing, signifying a six-leaved flower, and always drawn pierced; they have sometimes five leaves, in which case it must be mentioned. See Pl. 11, fig. 36.

**ANGLE**, when the straight outline of any ordinary or bearing is turned aside in another direction; as, *acute angled, rect angled, &c.*

**ANGLES**, two, interlaced saltierways, at each end an annulet. See Pl. 9, fig. 15. Three pairs of such are borne by the name of WASTLEY.

**ANGLED**, [French, *anglé*] ordinaries or bearings, the straight outlines of which are turned aside in a different direction, are termed *rect angled, acute angled, &c.*

*Angled, acute, or beviled*; that is, when the line is cut off by another line, which makes an acute, or sharp-cornered angle, inclining to a triangular form. See Pl. 1, fig. 9 of lines.

*Angled per fesse*, is when the field is parted per fesse, *acute, or rect angled*, as before described. See Pl. 20, fig. 2 and 1; but this kind of angle should be mentioned.

## A N T

*Angled, rect*, when the line of length is, as it were, cut off in straightness by another straight line, which, in the joining, make a perfect square angle, it is then termed *rect angled*. See Pl. 1, fig. 1 of lines.

*Angled, quarter*, this is sometimes called *nowy square*, or *nowy quadrat*; as, a pale *nowy quadrat*, or quarterly. See Pl. 20, fig. 3.

ANILLE, [French] a mill-rind, or what is sometimes called a *fer-de-moline*.

ANIMALS, and parts of animals, of almost every description, natural and fabulous, and in great variety of positions, are borne in coat armour.

ANIMÉ, [French] used when the eyes of any rapacious animal are borne of a different tincture to the animal itself; but by English heralds blazoned *incensed*.

ANNE, ST. See ST. ANNE.

ANNODATED, *enwrapped*, or *bowed embowed*, any thing bent somewhat in the form of an S. The serpents in the Caduceus of Mercury may be said to be *annodated*, and entwined about the mace, or staff.

ANNULATED, ANNULY, or ANNULETY, a cross is so termed when the extremities are fritted with a ring, or annulet, and is sometimes called a *cross ringed*, having annulets, or rings, through the ends of it. See CROSSES.

ANNULET, [French, *annelet*; Latin, *annulus*] a ring, as in Pl. 7, fig. 66, a pale betw. two annulets: they are often borne in arms; but the metal or colour should always be expressed.

*Annulet, buttoned*, or with balls, leaves, flowers, feathers, &c. set round, is a common bearing in Germany.

*Annulet, staffed*, or *staved*, *flort*, or *florry*, appears like a wheel, the annulets in the centre, with the staves conjoined like spokes, as borne by the name of OFFERBY, See Pl. 19, fig. 23.

*Annulet, stoned*. See GEM-RING, and Pl. 13, fig. 24.

*Annulet, with boat-hooks in triangle*, as in the arms of BROBACH. See Pl. 22, fig. 26.

ANNULETS, *conjoined in fesse*. See Pl. 19, fig. 22.

*Annulets conjoined in triangle*. See Pl. 9, fig. 16.

ANNULETY, or ANNULY. See ANNULATED.

ANNUNCIATION. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

ANSERATED, [French, *gringolée*] as a cross *anserated*, that is parted, the extremities of which are formed into the shape of the heads of lions, eagles, &c. and may be blazoned either as a cross pattée adorned with lions' or eagles' heads, or a cross lionced or aquilated. See these terms and CROSSES.

ANSHERNT, or ANCIENT, a small flag, or streamer, set on the stern of a ship, or on a tent. The guidon used at funerals was also called an *anshent*.

ANT, an insect; when borne in coat armour, should be drawn as in Pl. 9, fig. 17.

ANTARCTIC STAR. If only one star, or étoile is borne, it is sometimes called the *North*, or *Polar Star*; but when two are borne opposite to each other, with a fesse, bend, &c. between them, they are often termed the two *Polar Stars*, or the *Arctic* and *Antarctic Stars*.

ANTE, or ENTE, [French] signifies pieces engrafted into each other.

ANTELOPE, a small-limbed animal of the deer kind, with two taper horns nearly straight, and drawn by modern heralds as in Pl. 9, fig. 18; but anciently drawn, the body like that of a stag, the tail of a unicorn, a tusk issuing from the tip of the nose, a row of tufts, like

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ornaments, down the back part of the neck, and the like tufts on the tail, chest, and thighs, as in Pl. 9, fig. 19. In the body of this work, it is called a *heraldic antelope*, to distinguish it from the modern.

ANTELOPE PURSUIVANT. See HERALDS' COLLEGE.

ANTHONY, ST. See ST. ANTHONY.

ANTIC, [French, *antique*] any thing ancient.

ANTIQUE TEMPLE, as borne in the arms of TEMPLAR. See Pl. 19, fig. 24.

ANVIL, a tool used by smiths; and when borne in coat armour, is represented as in Pl. 9, fig. 20.

APAUMÉE, [French] a hand open and extended, so that the full palm appears. See Pl. 13, fig. 51.

APE, when borne in coat, is generally salient; but the position should be mentioned. It is frequently collared and lined; in which case, the collar is put round the joins. See Pl. 19, fig. 25.

APPLE, this fruit is drawn with a short stalk. See Pl. 9, fig. 21.

APPOINTÉE CROSS. See CROSSES.

APRES, a fictitious animal, resembling a bull, with a short tail like that of a bear; and is the sinister supporter to the arms of the MUSCOVY MERCHANTS.

AQUILATED, adorned with eagles' heads. See CROSSES.

AQUITAINE KING OF ARMS. See HERALDS' COLLEGE.

ARBALESTE, a cross-bow. See Pl. 10, fig. 27.

ARCH, borne both double and single, and should be drawn from or supported by pillars. See Pl. 9, fig. 22, representing two single arches in chief, and one double in base.

*Arch*, on three degrees, with folding doors open. See Pl. 9, fig. 24.

ARCHBISHOP. See the different degrees of dignity, in the former part of this work.

ARCHBISHOP'S MITRE. See Pl. 30, fig. 12.

ARCHDUCAL CROWN. See CROWNS.

ARCHDUKE. See DUKE.

ARCHED, or ENARCHED, when both sides of an ordinary are bowed alike, in the form of an arch, it is called *arched*, *archée*, or *archy*. See FESSE, &c. ARCHY.

*Arched, double*, having two arches, or bends.

ARCHÉB *reversed*, bowed, or arched, inward.

*Archée, treble*, or *tri-archée*, having three arches, or bends.

ARCTIC STAR, when only one star or étoile is borne, it is sometimes called the *Arctic*, or *North Polar Star*.

ARGENT, the French term for silver, of which metal all white fields or charges are supposed to consist: formerly, silver was used; but as it soon tarnishes and turns black, white was substituted in its stead; and when represented in engraving, it is left white. See Pl. 1, fig. 4.

ARGONAUTS OF ST. NICHOLAS. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

ARK, NOAH'S. See Pl. 9, fig. 23.

ARM, variously borne as a charge, and also for crest.

*Arm, erect, coupéd at the elbow, ppr. holding a spear*. See Pl. 9, fig. 25.

*Arm, embowed and erased, in the hand a club, ppr.* See Pl. 9, fig. 26.

*Arm, embowed, fesseways, in mail armour, the hand grasping a staff*. See Pl. 9, fig. 27.

*Arm, erect, coupéd at the elbow, vested gu. cuffed ar. holding in the hand ppr. a baton sa. tipped of the third*. See Pl. 9, fig. 32.

*Note*.—When the sleeve of the vestment has a cuff, it is generally of a different tincture.

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*Arm, in armour, embowed, ppr. coupéd below the wrist, the hand dropping, therein a spear.* See Pl. 19, fig. 27.

*Arm armed, an arm in armour, embowed, the hand clenched.* See Pl. 9, fig. 31.

*Arm erect, or cubit arm in armour, holding in the hand ppr. a truncheon.* See Pl. 9, fig. 30.

*Arm. Two arms, erect and embowed, ppr. supporting a cup.* See Pl. 9, fig. 28.

*Arm. Two arms rending a horse-shoe.* See Pl. 19, fig. 26.

*Arm. Three arms, embowed and conjoined, ppr. habited az. as in Pl. 9, fig. 29.* In blazon, it is *three arms ppr.* although nothing is seen but the hands, because the habit is afterwards painted over the arms.

**ARMARIUM HONORIS.** See **CABINET DES ARMES.**

**ARMED,** [French, *armé*; Latin, *armatus*]. When the horns, teeth, tusks, or hoofs of any beast, or the beak or talons of any bird, are borne of a tincture different from that of the animal itself, it is then said to be armed *so and so*.

*Armed at all points*, a term used for a man completely covered with armour, except his face. See Pl. 11, fig. 57.

**ARMES PARLANTES,** [French] canting, or allusive arms are speaking arms, or rebusses, whose figures allude to the names, professions, &c. of the bearer; as, three arches, for *Arches*; a camel, for *Camel*; three herrings, for *Herring*; a pine-tree, for *Pine*; a trevet, for *Trevet*; three covered cups, for *Butler*; a bolt, or arrow, pierced through a tun, for *Bolton*, &c. &c.

**ARMING BUCKLES,** shaped like a lozenge. See Pl. 19, fig. 28.

**ARMORIE,** or **ARMORY,** a term given to the knowledge of coat armour and the ensigns of nobility and honour; also a place wherein armour is kept.

**ARMOUR** for a man's body. See Pl. 9, fig. 33.

*Armour for a horse's head.* See Pl. 9, fig. 34.

**ARMOURER,** a maker of armour.

**ARMOURIST,** [French, *armoriste*, or *blasonneur*] one skilled in the science of heraldry, or coat armour.

**ARMS,** or **ARMORIAL BEARINGS,** the name given to such devices, as, when painted on a shield, form a coat.

**ARMS OF ABBEYS, MONASTERIES** and **RELIGIOUS HOUSES, ARCHIEPISCOPAL** and **EPISCOPAL SEES, DEANERIES, &c.** See the former part of this Work, after the **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.**

**ARMS OF ADOPTION,** those which are taken from another family, to be quartered with paternal ones; for instance, the last of the family may, by will, adopt a stranger to possess his name, estate, and arms, and thereby continue the name and grandeur of his family in the world after his decease. It is to be observed, that if the adopted stranger be of more noble blood and family than the adopter, he is not obliged by the testament to disuse his own name or arms; but if he be inferior, he is obliged to have his own name, and also his proper arms, except he will marshal them after the arms of the adopter.

*Note.*—The present custom for persons adopted, is, to apply to his Majesty for his special warrant, to empower them to fulfil the will of the disposers; or to the parliament for an act.

**ARMS OF ALLIANCE,** such as, when an heiress marries into a family, are taken up by their issue, to shew their descent, paternal and maternal; and by this means, the memory of many ancient and noble families, extinct in the male line, is preserved and conveyed to posterity;

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which is one of the principal reasons of marshalling several coats, pertaining to distinct families, in the same shield.

**ARMS OF ASSUMPTION,** such as may be assumed with the approbation of the sovereign, or grant from the proper officers of arms. In the days of chivalry, it was considered lawful that the victor, upon making captive any gentleman or warrior of higher degree, might assume and bear the shield of arms of his prisoner, enjoying it till regained by the vanquished; and the acquiring of coat armour by such feats of valour, was considered more honourable than hereditary bearings, which descend alike to the cowardly and the brave.

**ARMS OF AUGMENTATION,** [French, *armes de concession*] particular marks of honour granted by the sovereign, for some heroic act or deed of valour; and are generally borne upon a canton or chief. See the arms of **NELSON, COLLINGWOOD, &c.** Such additions were formerly confined to the bordure, quarter, canton, gyron, pile, flasque, flaunch, voider, and escutcheon of pretence; but, with the exception of the last, there seems no particular reason for selecting these ordinaries for such bearings. King Henry VIII. granted, as an augmentation of honour, to Lady Catharine Parr, or, on a pile, betw. six roses, gu. three others ar.

**ARMS OF COMMUNITY,** those of bishoprics, cities, universities, academies, societies, companies, and other bodies corporate.

**ARMS OF CONCESSION,** augmentations granted by the sovereign, of part of his regalia, to such persons as he pleaseth to honour therewith. Henry VIII. granted, as an augmentation of honour, to Lady Jane Seymour, a pile gu. with three lions pass. guard. or, to be marshalled with her own paternal coat; also, in the like manner, he honoured Thomas Manners, whom he created Earl of Rutland, on account of his being descended from a sister of Edward IV. The augmentations were, a chief, quarterly, az. and gu.; on the first and fourth, two fleurs-de-lis, in fesse, or; on the second and third, a lion pass. guard. or.

Many instances might be given of our sovereigns manifesting their favour by arms of concession, &c.; but such special concessions cannot be granted otherwise than by warrant from the sovereign, in whom the right of granting arms is vested, as being the sole fountain of honour, which is recorded in the College of Arms.

**ARMS DIMIDIATED.** Mr. Sandford, in his Genealogical History, observes, that dimidiation of arms was much used in the reign of King Edward I.; in proof of which, he adds, that Margaret, sister to Philip IV. King of France, and second wife to King Edward I. had on her seal, in the year 1299, the arms of England so dimidiated with those of France; and that she was the first Queen of England who had her arms so marshalled. This method of impalement, by dimidiation, has long been laid aside in England, but continued in France. It was liable to great confusion, and might, in many instances, so materially alter the arms of both, that neither could be recognized; as arms with cheverons would, by dimidiation, become bends; and single coats, when they happened, to be divided per pale of different tinctures, would appear but of one metal or colour; and the coat of a brother and sister, thus dimidiated, have different fields.

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**ARMS OF DOMINION**, those which belong to sovereigns, princes, and commonwealths, in right of their sovereignty. These, in a strict sense, are not arms, but rather ensigns of public authority, which were of much higher antiquity than armories; for of old, the Persian, Grecian, and Roman monarchies, had fixed ensigns of their sovereignty, as others have used since.

In regard to such ensigns, it should be observed, that if the person ascending the throne be a sovereign by legal succession, he marshals his arms with those of the dominion to which he succeeds, giving place to the arms of the most ancient sovereignty; as was done, in the year 1217, by Ferdinand III. who was King of Leon, in right of his father, and King of Castile, in right of his mother. These two kingdoms being thus united, he preferred Castile to that of Leon; and bore, quarterly, Castile and Leon.

An ascendant to a throne by succession, if he should be of the quality of a subject, lays aside his own arms, and uses only those of the dominion to which he succeeds.

Those who ascend a throne by election, carry their arms on the escutcheon placed on the centre of the arms of the dominion to which they are elected; as the Emperors of Germany and Kings of Poland used to do. Thus, William, Prince of Orange, placed his arms over those of England and Scotland, as an elective king.

When a sovereignty or kingdom has been acquired by conquest, it has been customary to have the ensigns of the conquered dominion taken down, and those of the conqueror placed in their stead, in order to shew their right and power. In this manner, Count Bartolan, when he conquered the kingdom of Arragon, pulled down the arms of that kingdom, and erected his own; viz. four palets gu. His successor, James, King of Arragon, when he conquered the islands of Majorca and Minorca, in 1229, erected his standard, charged with palets; and having given those islands, with the title of king, to his son, he placed over the palets a bendlet, being the distinction of a younger son.

When another James, King of Arragon, conquered Sardinia, in order to shew that he might give such arms as he thought proper, he gave to that dominion the old conquered ensign of Arragon, with these words under it, *Trophæa regni Arragonum*.

The family of Swabia, being in possession of the kingdom of Sicily, erected their arms; viz. an eagle displ. ss. which continued the ensign of Sicily, until Charles of Anjou, a brother of the King of France, conquered that kingdom, together with that of Naples; upon which event, he destroyed the before-mentioned arms of Swabia, and for the sovereign ensign of those kingdoms, set up his own arms; viz. az. semée de lis or, a label of five points gu. The last of these coats continued as the ensign of Naples; but the Arragonians, when they recovered Sicily, pulled down the arms of Anjou, and replaced their own, which they afterwards bore per saltier with those of Arragon.

About the year 800, King Egbert, first Monarch of all England, painted on his standard, az. a cross patonce or; but many of the succeeding Monarchs of England bore different standards, as may be seen by referring to their respective names. See **ARMS ROYAL**.

**ARMS OF EMPERORS, KINGS, and other SOVEREIGNS.**

## A R M

See the former part of this work, after **ROYAL ARMS OF ENGLAND**.

**ARMS, FEUDAL**, those annexed to dignified fees; as dukedoms, marquises, earldoms, &c.; and which arms the possessors of such fees bear, in order to shew their dignities, in imitation of sovereigns displaying the ensigns of their dominions: thus, the Dukes of Richmond bear the arms of Aubigny. In England, there have been few instances of feudal bearings; but there are many in France and Spain; and Nisbet notices several in Scotland.

**ARMS IMPALED**, dividing the shield by a perpendicular line, or paleways. It is used to express the manner of marshalling the arms of man and wife, (sometimes called *baron* and *femme*) by placing two coats together; that of the man upon the dexter side, and the woman's upon the sinister. See **HATCHMENTS**; also, **ARMS OF OFFICE**.

**ARMS, PATERNAL AND HEREDITARY**, such as are transmitted from the first obtainer to his son, grandson, great-grandson, &c. Then they are arms of a perfect and complete nobility, begun in the grandfather, (as heralds say) growing in the son, from which rises the distinction of gentlemen of blood, in the grandson or great-grandson; and from the last gentlemen of ancestry, from which the titles *Scutifer* and *Eseuyr* became honourable titles to distinguish from those of an inferior rank; and which arms no person is suffered to assume, without committing a crime, which sovereigns have a right to restrain and punish.

**ARMS OF OFFICE**, those borne by archbishops, bishops, deans, heads of colleges, &c.; who impale, with their paternal coats, the arms of their sees, deaueries, colleges, &c. in the same manner as the arms of man and wife, giving the dexter half of the escutcheon to the arms of dignity, and the paternal coat on the sinister half. With the exception of the three Kings of Arms, Garter, Clarenceux, and Norroy, arms of office do not exist in England, although some few allusive ornaments have been used, emblematical of magisterial dignity, in decorating the shields of arms of mayors and sheriffs.

The Earl-Marshal and Master-General of the Ordnance are, perhaps, the only persons in England who are strictly entitled to such a distinction. The Earl-Marshal carries two batons, in saltier, sa. the ends or, which pass behind his arms; and when this office is executed by deputy, it has been usual to place only one of such batons in bend dexter, under the arms of such deputy. The Master-General of the Ordnance bears on each side of his arms a field-piece, by warrant from King Charles II.

**ARMS, OFFICIAL, OF GARTER PRINCIPAL KING OF ARMS, CLARENCEUX KING OF ARMS, and NORROY.** See **HERALDS' COLLEGE**.

Although it has at times been in contemplation to assign proper official bearings for the great officers of state in this kingdom, which would be a very proper mark of distinction, and add to the dignity and honour of such appointments, none have, however, as yet been assigned.

**ARMS OF PATRONAGE**, part of the arms of those lords, of whom the persons bearing them held in fee, either added to the paternal arms of the person assuming such addition, or borne as feudal arms, in order to show the dependance of the parties bearing them on their particular lords. Thus, as the Earls of Chester bore

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garbs, many gentlemen of the county bore garbs also. The Earl of Warwick bore chequy, or and az. a chev. erm. and therefore many gentlemen in Warwickshire bore chequy. Numerous instances of this sort of bearing might be produced in England, Scotland, and other parts of Europe.

**ARMS OF PRETENSION**, coats borne by sovereigns, who are not absolutely in possession of the dominions to which such armorial bearings belong, but who claim, or pretend to have a right to those territories. Thus, the Kings of Spain quartered the arms of Portugal and Jerusalem, to shew their right of pretension to those kingdoms; and in like manner, England quartered the arms of France; the Dukes of Savoy, those of the kingdom of Cyprus; and Denmark, those of Sweden; and some Scotch Peers likewise bear arms of pretension.

**ARMS QUARTERED**, the arms of different families arranged in one shield, to shew the rank and condition of the bearer; the connection of one family with another by marriage, &c.; and the representation of several families, by combining their respective bearings, according to the priority of their accession.

From the reign of Edward III. to that of Henry VII. it was frequently the practice with English nobility, to quarter the arms of the wife, placing her arms in the first quarter, in preference to the paternal coat of the husband's family, especially if the wife's family was of greater dignity; and Nisbet informs us, that it is the custom in Scotland, when a man marries an heiress, to quarter her arms with his own paternal coat; but at the same time allows, that the practice is not frequent in any other country. For the proper method, see **MARSHALLING**.

**ARMS ROYAL OF ENGLAND**. See after **INTRODUCTORY ESSAY**.

**ARMS OF SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, PUBLIC HOSPITALS, INNS OF COURT AND CHANCERY**. See the former part of this Work, after the **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

**ARMS OF SOCIETIES AND BODIES CORPORATE, TRADING COMPANIES ESTABLISHED IN LONDON, EXETER, CHESTER, EDINBURGH, &c.** See the former part of this Work, after **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

**ARMS OF RELIGION**, of these, Sandford instances such bearings by the Kings of England, from the reign of Richard II. who, having chosen King Edward the Confessor for his patron saint, impaled the arms of that monarch (viz. az. a cross flory betw. five martlets, or) on the dexter side with those of his own (viz. France and England quarterly) on the sinister. In like manner, Edward III. impaled, on the dexter side, ar. a cross gu. for his patron St. George, which has ever since continued to be borne by every sovereign of the Order of the Garter.

**ARMS OF SUCCESSION**, those taken up by them who inherit certain fiefs, or manors, either by will, entail, or donation, which they quarter with their own arms.

**ARMS OF ULSTER**. See **BADGE OF ULSTER**, and Pl. 36, fig. 22.

**ARMS OF THE UNIVERSITIES OF OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE, WITH THEIR SEVERAL COLLEGES AND HALLS WITHIN THE SAME**. See the former part of this Work, after the **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

**ARMY HARYSYD**, a term used by ancient heralds to express what is now called *arms armed*.

**ARMYS**, an old English way of spelling arms.

## A S T

**ARONDIA**, [French] any thing circular; as, for example, gyronny of three *arondia*. See Pl. 20, fig. 7.

**ARONDIK**, or **ARONDY**. See **CROSS ARONDIK**.

**ARRACHE**, [French] a term for erased, or forcibly torn off. See **ERASED**.

**ARRASWAYS**, a term used when any thing of a square form is placed with one corner in front, shewing the top and two sides, in the same way as lozenges are set. See Pl. 19, fig. 29, which is an altar set *arrasways*.

**ARRAYED**, [French, *habille*] habited or vested.

**ARROW**, generally borne barbed and flighted, or feathered. See Pl. 9, fig. 35, in the dexter chief.

*Arrow pheoned*. See Pl. 11, fig. 38.

**ARROWS**, when in bundles or parcels, are usually termed sheaves of arrows, and understood to consist of three, two in saltier, and one in pale, banded. See Pl. 9, fig. 35, in the sinister chief.

*Arrows*, when more than three, the number must be mentioned; as, five arrows banded. See Pl. 22, fig. 27.

*Arrows*, are sometimes borne in a different position, which should be described; as, five arrows, two and two parallel in saltier, and one in pale. See Pl. 22, fig. 28.

*Note*.—Arrows, whether single or in bundles, are understood, in English heraldry, to mean the points downwards, unless otherwise expressed; the French depict them with the points upward.

**ASCENDANT**, issuing upwards. Sun-beams, or rays, are sometimes borne *ascendant*, as in the badge, or cognizance of King Edward III. Smoke or flames, when issuant upwards, may likewise be termed *ascendant*.

**ASEARE**, or **ASEWRE**, old English for *azure*.

**ASH KEYS**, or **ASHEN KEYS**, the seeds which grow in bunches upon ash-trees. See Pl. 9, fig. 36.

**ASKER**, a reptile, sometimes borne in coat armour. See Pl. 19, fig. 30.

**ASP**, a kind of serpent, borne in the arms of **ASPENELL**. See Pl. 19, fig. 18.

*Asp*, a tree. See Pl. 19, fig. 20.

**ASPECT**, descriptive of an animal *full-faced* or *guardant*; and is sometimes termed *guardant in aspect*, *at gaze*, or *full aspect*; which also implies full-bodied, no part turning to either side.

**ASPECTANT**, or **ASPECTING**, as well as *respectant*, are terms used to birds, beasts, &c. borne face to face, or opposite to each other.

**ASPECT TRIAN**, shewing three parts of the body.

**ASPEN-LEAF**, as borne in the arms of **ASPINE**. See Pl. 9, fig. 37.

**ASPERSED**, [French, *parsemé*] a term used for powdered, or strewed.

**Ass**, an animal of burden. See Pl. 9, fig. 38.

*Ass's head*. See Pl. 9, fig. 39.

**ASSAILANT**, or **ASSAULTANT**, [French, *contretenant*, *venant*, or *assailant*] terms expressive of the position of several beasts borne in arms, when placed rather bendways than mounted upright; in some animals, it is called *salient*, *springing*, *careering*, &c.

**ASSEMBLE**, in French, the same as *dovetail* in English blazon.

**ASSIS**, sitting. See **SEJANT**.

**ASSUMPTIVE ARMS**. See **ARMS OF ASSUMPTION**.

**ASSURGENT**, a term used for man or beast rising out of the sea; as in the arms of **HEARD**, Garter King of Arms, a Neptune, &c. on the sinister side. See Pl. 30, fig. 25.

**ASTROID**, the same as *mullet*.

A Y R

**ASTROLABE**, an instrument for taking the altitude of the sun or stars at sea. See Pl. 19, fig. 31.

**AT BAY**, or **STAND AT BAY**, a term used to express the position of a stag, standing in his own defence, with his head downwards, to keep himself from the dogs or huntsmen. See Pl. 22, fig. 47.

**ATHELONE PURSUIVANT**. See **HERALDS' COLLEGE**.

**ATHELSTAN'S CROSS**, on a mound, a cross botonnée or. See Pl. 20, fig. 8.

**ATTIRE**, [French, *habillement*] habit or vest; signifying, also, the horn of a buck or stag. See Pl. 9, fig. 40.

**ATTIRED**, or **HORNED**, [French, *acorné, chevillé*] a term used when speaking of the antlers, or horns, of a stag, hart, or buck; but when the horns of bulls, unicorns, rams, &c. are spoken of, the term is *armed*.

**ATTIRES**, [French, *bois de cerf ou de daim, or massacre*] both horns of a stag, and when borne fixed to the scalp, should be thus blazoned: the *attires* of a stag affixed to the scalp. See Pl. 9, fig. 41.

**AUGER**, a carpenter's tool. See Pl. 19, fig. 19.

**AUGMENTATION OF ARMS**. See **ARMS OF AUGMENTATION**.

**AULET PURSUIVANT**. See **HERALDS' COLLEGE**.

**AULNED**, the *aulnes*, or *awnes*, are the beards about the ears of barley, &c.: the term *bearded* is likewise used in heraldry.

**AURÉ**, the same as *guttée d'or*, drops of gold. See **GUT-TÉE**.

**AVANT MUR**, [French] signifies a wall attached to a tower, mentioning the position of the wall; as, ar. a tower sa. on the sinister side, *avant mur* of the last. See Pl. 19, fig. 32.

**AVE**, the first word in the Latin salutation of the Holy Virgin, used in the Romish Church, is a bearing in the arms of **NADLER**, being gu. on a fesse ar. the word *Ave*.

**AVELLANE**, [French, *avelline, or avellaine*] a term peculiar to a cross so called. See **CROSS AVELLANE**.

*Avellane invecked, Avellaned pommel, and Avellane double*. See **CROSSES** of these descriptions.

**AYERLYE**, the same as *semée* or *powdered*.

**AVERSANT**, or **DORSED**; as, a right hand *dorsed* or *aversant*, when turned to shew the back part. See Pl. 19, fig. 33.

**AVIS**. See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

**AWL**, a pointed instrument to bore holes. See Pl. 19, fig. 36.

**AXE**, or **HATCHMET**, often borne in coat armour. See Pl. 9, fig. 42.

*Axe, Bricklayer's*. See Pl. 19, fig. 35.

*Axe, Battle*. See Pl. 9, fig. 43, two such.

*Axe, Broad*. See Pl. 9, fig. 44, on the dexter side.

*Axe, Danish*. See Pl. 9, fig. 44, on the sinister side.

*Axe, Lochaber*. See Pl. 9, fig. 45, two in saltier; and fig. 46, one on the dexter side.

*Axe, Pick*. See Pl. 19, fig. 34.

*Axe, Slaughter*, borne in the **BUTCHERS' COMPANY**. See Pl. 9, fig. 46, on the sinister side.

**AYGNISÉE**, [French] implying the same as *urdée* or *champaign*; and it is sometimes called *mateley, flanked, clechée, and verdée*.

**AYLETS**, or **SEA-SWALLOWS**, generally painted sa. beaked and legged gu. They are often called *cornish choughs*.

**AYRANT**, when eagles or falcons are borne in their nests, they are termed *ayrant*.

B A D

**AZURE**, [French, *azur*] signifies blue; and is expressed, in engraving of arms, by horizontal lines. See Pl. 1, fig. 7.

B

**BACHELOR, KNIGHT**. See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

**BADELAIRES**, [French] crooked swords or cutlasses.

**BADGE**, this word often implied the same as crest, but was never placed upon a wreath. Badges may be termed *accidental bearings*, not at all affecting the charge of the original arms; and were originally intended to be placed on banners, ensigns, caparisons, and on the breasts or shoulders of private soldiers, servants, and attendants. They were much in use from the reign of Edward I. until that of Queen Elizabeth, when they grew into disuse; although still retained by some ancient families, to illustrate some particular circumstance or occurrence in the family. See **WEST**, Earl of Delawar; **NEVILLE**, Earl of Abergavenny, &c. &c.

The first we find upon record, was by Henry II. who adopted a carbuncle, the badge of the house of Anjou, from being the son of Maud, the Empress, daughter to Henry I. and of Plantagenet, Earl of Anjou. His other cognizance was a genet pass. betw. two sprigs of broom. Edward III. adopted the stump of a tree, thereby to signify his flourishing issue; and his son Edward, surnamed the Black Prince, had a sun arising out of the clouds, also the three ostrich's feathers and coronet; which badge has ever since been continued to the princes of Wales. The badge of Richard II. was a white hart lodged, with a crown round his neck, chained or; he bore, also, the sun in its splendour. Henry IV. bore, on a sable ground, three ostrich's feathers erm.; also, a fox's tail, dependant, ppr. The *red rose*, which he also bore, he inherited from his grandfather, Henry, first duke of Lancaster; the swan and antelope he exhibited in his single combat with Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk; who himself, in allusion to his name, had mulberry-trees, for his badge. Henry V. is said to have first ensigned the arms of England with an imperial crown, and to have reduced the fleurs-de-lis to three, in imitation of his contemporary, the King of France, who had given up the *semée*. His badges were a burning torch, and a fleur-de-lis crowned: the motto, *Ung sans plus*. Henry VI. chose a panther *semée* of roundles of all hues; and also two ostrich's feathers, in saltier, ar. Edward IV. took the *white rose*; but after the battle of Mortymer's Cross, where he thought he saw three suns conjoined in one, he added golden rays to the rose. His other badge was a falcon in a fetterlock. Richard III. used the white rose in the sun, as his brother Edward IV. had it. Henry VII. adopted the portcullis of the house of Somerset, and a rose, per pale, gu. and ar.: afterwards, he placed the white rose within a red one. As he was crowned king on the field of battle, with the crown of Richard III. found in a hawthorn-bush, he bore the crown and the bush, with the letters H. R. & H. E. as may be seen in the windows of his chapel at Westminster Abbey. Henry VIII. bore, also, the red rose encompassing the white; sometimes, in the sua-beams, and crowned. Queen Eli-



B A N

- zabeth took the phoenix burning, with the motto, *Semper cadem*. This motto was, till lately, continued to stamp upon newspapers, though the value so often changed. The other badge was a falcon ar. crowned or, holding a sceptre of the second, and standing on the stumps of a tree, betw. two growing branches of white and red roses; which badge had been given to her mother, Anne Bullen, by Henry VIII.
- Badge of England**, the red and white roses united, ensigned with the royal crown. See Pl. 30, fig. 14. The letters G.R. ensigned with the crown, may also be considered a badge, and is much used upon military ornaments. See Pl. 30, fig. 29.
- Badge of Scotland**, a thistle ensigned with the royal crown. See Pl. 30, fig. 15.
- Badge of Ireland**, a harp or, stringed ar. ensigned with the royal crown. See Pl. 30, fig. 16. Also, the trefoil, or shamrock-leaf, vert, ensigned with the royal crown. See Pl. 30, fig. 17.
- Badge of Wales**, a dragon pass. wings elevated, gu. upon a mount vert, which was adopted by Henry VII. See Pl. 30, fig. 21.
- Badge of Ulster**, on a shield ar. a sinister hand, opened and erect, gu. See Pl. 30, fig. 22. This is borne on the paternal coat of each English baronet.
- Badge of Nova Scotia**, ar. a saltier az. thereon an escutcheon of the arms of Scotland, with an imperial crown above the escutcheon, and encircled with this motto, *Fax mentis honestæ gloria*. See Pl. 30, fig. 23.
- Badge, Union, and Collar of SS.** in the centre of the collar the rose, thistle, and shamrock, ensigned with the royal crown. See Pl. 30, fig. 29. Of this collar, much has been asserted upon the signification of the SS, of which it is composed. A curious manuscript note in Latin, in one of the books in the library of the College of Arms, derives it from *Sanctus Sulpicius*; others think that the reduplication of the letter S means nothing more than *Scutifer*, a shield bearer; and that this collar of honour was anciently given to esquires by the knights, whose buckler they were accustomed to hold, while they were preparing for combat.
- BADGER, or BROCK**, this animal is generally borne pass. See Pl. 9, fig. 48.
- BAG OF MADDER**, generally drawn as borne in the arms of the DYER'S COMPANY. See Pl. 9, fig. 49.
- BAILLONÉ**, [French] a term to express a lion ramp. holding in the mouth a baton or staff. See Pl. 14, fig. 66.
- BALE CORDED**, bales of goods are drawn in the same manner as such goods are usually packed, as in the crest of FAVENC, which is a bale of Piedmont silk. See Pl. 22, fig. 29.
- BALISTA**, an engine used by the ancients for throwing stones at the time of a siege, and is represented charged with a stone; it is likewise called a *sweep*. See Pl. 9, fig. 52.
- BALL, FIRE, or BALL FIRED PFR.** is always represented with the fire issuing from the top. See Pl. 9, fig. 50. When otherwise, it should be so expressed in the blazon; as, a *ball fired* in four places. See Pl. 19, fig. 37.
- Ball tasselled**, as in the arms of BALL, Devons. See Pl. 9, fig. 51.
- BAND**, the fillet or bandage by which a garb, arrows, &c. are bound together.
- BAND, or SCARF.** See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

B A R

- BANDÉ**, [French] a term for bend, and implies the bend dexter.
- BANDED**, [French, *empoigné lie*] as a garb, &c. when the band is of a different tincture, is thus blazoned, a garb gu. *banded* or. See Pl. 13, fig. 22.
- BANDEROLE**, a streamer affixed by small lines, or strings, immediately under the crook on the top of the staff of a crossier, and folding over the staff. See Pl. 9, fig. 54.
- BANISTER, CROSS.** See CROSSES.
- BANNER OF FLAG**, disveloped or displayed. See Pl. 9, fig. 53.
- Banner, Funeral**, is like those formerly borne in war, of a square form, fringed, and affixed to a small staff or pike. See Pl. 26, fig. 1, for a *Widower*.
- Banner**, commonly called, in funeral solemnities, *The Great Banner*, because it contains all the quarterings belonging to the deceased. See Pl. 26, fig. 8. This banner may be borne at the funerals of women.
- Banner for a Duchess, whose husband is a K.G.** See Pl. 26, fig. 13.
- Banner for a Duke, being a K.G. who dies leaving a widow.** See Pl. 26, fig. 14.
- Banner for a Baroness, being an heiress, and her husband living.** See Pl. 26, fig. 5.
- The sizes of the several banners were, originally, as follow: viz.—*
- For an emperor, six feet square.
  - For a king, five feet square.
  - For a prince or duke, four feet square.
  - For a marquess, earl, viscount, baron, and knight banneret, three feet square.
- BANNEROLLS, or BANNER-ROLLS**, [French, *banderolle*] used likewise at funerals, are three feet square, and painted on silk, on which are displayed the paternal and maternal matches of the deceased, as also those of his lineal ancestors; but in case the defunct be a peer, who had several baronies, then each bannerroll is painted with the match that brought in some one of those baronies; and if the deceased be a bishop, then each bannerroll should contain the arms severally of the different sees to which he had been elected or translated. *Bannerrolls* may be also borne at the funerals of women. See Pl. 26, fig. 12.
- BANNERET.** See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.
- BAR**, [Latin, *vectis*, or *fasciola*; French, *fasce alizée*, or *fasce en devise*] this is an ordinary in form of, but less than the fesse, of which it is a diminutive, containing one fifth part of the shield, and may be placed in any part of the field, but the fesse cannot. See Pl. 20, fig. 9.
- Bar gemel, or gemelle**, [French, *jumelles*; Latin, *jugaria fasciolæ, fasciolæ gemellæ, and fasciolæ duplices*] a double bar, or two bars placed near and parallel to each other. See Pl. 20, fig. 10.
- Bars* may be placed upon the shield in any number not exceeding four; when more, they should be called *barrulets*; as, gu. four *bars* ar. See Pl. 20, fig. 11.
- Bar per base, or bar meire**, a term used by Leigh and others, the same as potent, or potent counter-potent; by Randle Home, termed *varry cuppy*, or *cuppa*, and *verrey tassa*; it is sometimes only called *meire*, or *meirre*. See Pl. 20, fig. 12.
- Bar, per base, erased**, this term is mentioned by Leigh, who says he found it in Rumbolt's Church, Maclin, and that it is good and lawful armoric. See Pl. 20, fig. 13.

## B A R

*Bar, per, and pile*, a term used by ancient authors, but should rather be called *per fesse and pile*, unless the field is divided in several pieces barways; as, *barry of four*, or more pieces, and *party per pile*. See Pl. 1, fig. 45.

*Bar, per, and cheveron*, the same observation may likewise apply to this partition, which, if divided into several pieces barways, might then be termed *barry and per cheveron*. See Pl. 4, fig. 54.

*Bar, per, and canton*, or *cantoné*; or rather, *per fesse and canton*, or *cantoné*, divides the field. See Pl. 20, fig. 14. When one or more bars are blazoned cantoné, and the canton is of the same tincture, the upper bar and canton should be united without any division. See Pl. 20, fig. 15, of the fesse cantoné.

**BARBED**, [French, *barbé*, or *barbelé*] the five petals, or leaves, which appear on the outside of a full-blown rose, are, in heraldry, called the barbs, and are blazoned thus, a rose gu. *barbed* and seeded ppr.; and are painted thus, the rose gu. the barbs vert, and the seeds in the centre gold. See Pl. 16, fig. 68.

*Barbed arrow*, meaning that the head is pointed and jagged, or barbed. See Pl. 9, fig. 35, in the dexter chief.

*Barbed and crested*, [French, *barbe et creste*; Latin, *barbula et cresta*] terms used to express the comb and gills of a cock. See COMB and WATTLES.

*Barbed horse*, [French, *cheval barbé*] or a horse barbed at all points, is a war-horse completely armed, furnished, and accoutred. See Pl. 8, fig. 57.

**BARBÉE**, or **CROIX BARBÉE**. See **CROSSES**.

**BARBEL**, [French, *bars*] a fresh water fish, which, although quite straight, is generally depicted embowed, as the dolphin.

**BARNACLE**, [Latin, *barnila*] a large water-fowl, resembling a goose, with a flat broad bill, hooked at the point, the fore part of the head white, with a bead of black between the eyes, the neck and fore part of the breast black, the belly white and brown, thighs blackish, the back black and brown, tail black, wings black, brown, and ash colour, and the legs and feet brown. See Pl. 9, fig. 56.

**BARNACLES**, [French, *moussaillé*; Latin, *pastomides*] an instrument which farriers place on the upper lip of a horse, in order to keep him quiet when they bleed him: they are borne in arms, either closed or extended. See Pl. 9, fig. 57.

**BARON**, the rank of baron is next below that of *viscount*, and forms the lowest degree of nobility. See the Different Degrees of Nobility and Gentry, in the Introductory part of this Work.

*Baron and Femme*, terms used in blazonry to express husband and wife. See **IMPALING**.

*Baron's Coronet*. See **CORONET**.

**BARONET**, the lowest degree of hereditary dignity. See the Different Degrees of Nobility and Gentry, in the Introductory part of this Work.

*Baronet's Badge*. See **BADGE**.

**BARRE**, or **BARRE UNE**, [French] a bend sinister.

**BARRELET**, or **BARRULET**, [Latin, *barrula*, or *fasciola transversa*; French, *burrelle*] a diminutive of the bar, consisting of the quarter part thereof; as, or, three torteauxes betw. two *barrulets* engr. gu. See Pl. 20, fig. 17. Also, a *barrulet* on a chief, enfiled with an annulet. See Pl. 20, fig. 18.

## B A S

**BARRULETTE**, a term used by ancient authors, when the divisions of the shield barways exceed eight pieces.

**BARRULY**, [French, *burrellée*; Latin, *transverse fasciolatus*] a term to express a division of the shield barways into several equal parts. See **BARRY**.

**BARRY**, [French, *burrellé*; Latin, *barratus*] a transverse division of the shield into several equal partitions barways of two or more tinctures interchangeably disposed; termed *barry* of six, eight, ten, or twelve pieces; it being necessary to specify the number, which must always be even, for if odd, the shield would then be charged with bars, and not divided barways; as *barry* of six, ar. and az. See Pl. 1, fig. 42.

*Barry bendy*, [French, *burrellé* and *bande*] when the partition lines barways are crossed by others bendways. See Pl. 3, fig. 46.

*Barry bendy sinister*, [French, *burrelle* and *barré*] differs from the last, by the lines in bend crossing sinisterways. See Pl. 3, fig. 47.

*Barry bendy, dexter and sinister*. See **BARRY BENDY LOZENGY**.

*Barry bendy counterchanged*, a mere counterchange of colours and metals, when the field is divided by lines barways and bendways, each compartment being alternately of different tinctures mentioned. See Pl. 1, fig. 46.

*Barry indented*, when the lines crossing the field barways are indented. See Pl. 1 of lines.

*Barry bendy lozengy*, and *barry lozengy*, are formed by partition lines barways and bendways, both dexter and sinister. See Pl. 1, fig. 46.

*Barry nebulée*, and *barry wavy*, are formed in the same manner, by the lines being nebulée or wavy. See Lines of Partition, Pl. 1 of lines.

*Barry per pale counterchanged*, dividing the field into several pieces barways, and again by one perpendicular line paleways. See Pl. 20, fig. 19.

*Barry paly*, when the partitions barways are crossed by others paleways. See Pl. 20, fig. 20.

*Barry pily*, when the field is divided by piles barways. See Pl. 1, fig. 44.

*Barry per fret*, four pieces barways, subdivided by lines in fret. See Pl. 20, fig. 21.

**BAR-SHOT**, a small bar of iron, having a ball or shot at each end. See Pl. 9, fig. 55.

**BARWAYS**. See **FESSEWAYS**.

**BASE**, [French, *le bas de l'écu*] the bottom of the shield; and the charges thereon are said to be in base. See points of the escutcheon, Pl. 1, fig. 1; the letter G being the dexter base; H, the middle base; and I, the sinister base points of the shield.

*In base* denotes the position of any thing placed on the bottom part, H, of the shield; but any single charge to be borne at G or I, should be thus expressed: *in the dexter base point*; or, *in the sinister base point*.

**Base**, or **Baste Esquire**; also termed *squire*, *esquire*, and *esquire*, resembles the gyron; but contrary to that bearing, which cannot extend further than the middle fesse point, runs tapering to the furthest extremity, from which it issues, formed like the gyron, by a straight line on one side, and a beveled one on the other. See Pl. 21, fig. 63.

**BASILISK**, an imaginary animal, represented like a wivern or cockatrice, with the head of a dragon at the end of

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its tail. See Pl. 9, fig. 58. It is also called the *amphisien cockatrice*, from having two heads.

**BASKET**, with a handle, as borne in the arms of WOLSTON. See Pl. 9, fig. 59.

*Basket*, or *Shruttle*, for winnowing corn; by some called a fan; by others, a winnowing basket. See Pl. 9, fig. 60.

*Basket of Loaves*, as in the arms of BETHLEM HOSPITAL: three such baskets of bread occur in the arms of MILTON ABBEY. See Pl. 9, fig. 61.

*Basket*, as borne in the arms of LITTLEBORNE. See Pl. 4, fig. 52, in chief sinister.

**BASS, ST.** See ST. BASS.

**BASSINET, BASNET, or BASNET**, [French *bassinnet*] ancient armour for the head. See HELMET.

**BASTON.** See BALTON.

**BAT, or RERE-MOUSE**, represented displayed; but as there is no other position in which it can well be placed, it is unnecessary to add the word *displ.* which is implied. See Pl. 9, fig. 62. The bat's wing, both dexter and sinister, is often borne, and may be placed erect, fesseways, or bendways. See Pl. 9, fig. 62, which shews the wings.

**BATH.** See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

**BATON, BATTON, BATTOON, BASTON, or BATUNE**, [French, *baton*] variously written, signifying a staff, or truncheon, and is borne as a mark of bastardy. All nations make the baton coupe; that is, so short, that its extremities do not touch either the sinister chief or dexter base points of the shield: the French make it very short, and call it *baton peri*. See Pl. 9, fig. 63, per pale, ar. and or, a baton gu.

**BATON CROSS**, a cross of four batons.

**BATTELLED, or BATTELLÉE.** See BATTLED.

**BATTERING RAM**, an engine used in besieging a town, citadel, or fortifications, before the invention of gunpowder. They were made of large pieces of timber, fastened together with iron hoops, and had an iron head, shaped like that of a ram; and being suspended at a proper height, were swung against the walls, to batter a breach therein. See Pl. 9, fig. 64.

**BATTLE-AXE**, a destructive weapon used in war. See Pl. 9, fig. 43.

**BATTLED, EMBATTLED, or IMBATTLED**, when the chief, chevron, fesse, &c. is (on one side only) borne in the form of the battlements of a castle or fortification. See Pl. 1, Lines of Division.

*Battled arrondée*, signifies that the tops of the battlements should be circular. See Pl. 1, Lines of Division.

*Battled counter.* See COUNTER-EMBATTLED.

*Battled embattled*, one battlement upon another. See Pl. 1, Lines of Division.

*Battled grady*, so termed because it resembles the form of steps, having battlements one degree, or ascent, above another. See Pl. 1 of lines.

**BATTLEMENT OF A TOWER**, [French, *creneaux bretesses*] the upper works of a castle or fortification.

**BATTON, and BATUNE.** See BATON.

**BAUDRICK**, [French, *baudrier*] a broad belt, worn anciently by knights over the right shoulder, and under the left arm, from which was suspended a sword. Some heralds have supposed the bend was intended to represent the baudrick.

**BAUTEROLL.** See BOTTEROLL.

**BAY.** See AT BAY.

**BEACON.** See FIRE-BEACON.

B E N

**BEAKED**, [French, *becque*, or *bequé*; Latin, *rostratus et tibiatus*] the bill or beak of a bird. When the beak or claws of a bird are of different tinctures, they are blazoned *beaked and clawed*, or *membered*; but the beak and claws of all birds of prey are termed *armed*: thus, an eagle ppr. *armed* or; that is, of its natural colour, beak and claws gold.

**BEAM**, a term used to express the main horn of a hart or buck.

**BEAMS, or RAYS OF THE SUN**, sometimes borne singly; but more generally issuing from charges, and are then termed *radiant*, *rayonned*, *rayonnant*, or *rayonnée*.

**BEAR**, a beast of prey, common in coat armour; as, a bear pass. muzzled. See Pl. 9, fig. 66.

*Bear, ramp. muzzled.* See Pl. 9, fig. 67.

*Bear's head and neck, erased and muzzled.* See Pl. 9, fig. 68.

*Bear's paw, erased and erect.* See Pl. 9, fig. 69.

*Bear.* See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

**BEARD**, the jagged part of the point of an arrow or pheon; which in blazon is termed *bearded*, or *barbed*. See BARBED ARROW.

**BEARDED.** See MAN'S HEAD.

*Bearded, or Blazing*, [French, *caudé*] a term to express the tail of a comet or blazing star.

**BEARING**, [French, *meuble de blazon, assieta, piece or figure*] any single charge borne may be so denominated.

**BEARINGS**, [French, *armes, armoiries, or blazon*] generally applicable to the whole coat of arms.

**BEAVER, or VIZOR**, [French, *mezail, visiere, et gardevisure*] that part of the helmet which defends the face, and is moveable up and down at pleasure. See Pl. 31, fig. 4, a helmet with the vizor down, or closed; and Pl. 19, fig. 40, represents one with the vizor up.

*Beaver*, an amphibious animal, its tail, which serves as a rudder to direct its motion in the water, is covered with scales. See Pl. 9, fig. 70.

*Beaver's tail.* See Pl. 19, fig. 38, three beavers' tails, erect.

**BECQUE**, [French] beaked.

**BEE**, the animal that makes honey. See Pl. 9, fig. 71.

**BEEHIVE**, *beset with bees promiscuously volant.* See Pl. 9, fig. 72.

**BEFFROY**, [French, *beffroy de vair*] the same as *vair*.

**BELLED**, [French, *grilleté*] when bells are affixed to hawks, as is commonly the case, the hawk is then said to be *belled*.

**BELLFREY**, that part of the steeple or tower of a church in which the bells are hung. Such is the crest of PORTER. See Pl. 19, fig. 39.

**BELLOWS**, when borne in coat armour, should be drawn as Pl. 10, fig. 1.

**BELLS**, affixed to the legs of hawks, are represented round: those hung in steeples are called church-bells. See Pl. 10, fig. 2; the two in chief represent the former; and the one in base, the latter.

**BELT, or GIRDLE**, some authors suppose the fesse is a representation of the waist-belt, as the bend is of the sword-belt, or scarf, worn over the shoulder.

**BEND**, [French, *bandé*; Latin, *tonia*] one of the honourable ordinaries, formed by two diagonal lines drawn from the dexter chief to the sinister base, containing one third part of the field when charged, and one fifth when plain. Gerard Leigh assigns it one fourth. See Pl. 2, fig. 41.

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The word *bend* always means the dexter; and when the sinister is meant, it must be so expressed.

*Bend sinister*, [French, *une barre*, or *contrabund*] every way similar, drawn diagonally from the sinister chief to the dexter base. See Pl. 2, fig. 42.

*Bend angled*, when the outward lines are turned aside in another direction, rect angled, acute angled, or beveled.

*Bend rect angled*. See Pl. 2, fig. 43.

*Bend acute angled*. See Pl. 2, fig. 44.

*Bend archy*, *arched*, or *bowed*. See Pl. 2, fig. 45. By some improperly termed a bend champaine, and also a bend shapourne.

*Bend archy coronettée*. See BEND CORONATED.

*Bend arondy*, called also *nuée* or *gored*; and by the French *tranchée nuage*, and *bend arondie*. See Pl. 2, fig. 46, a *bend arondy*, triple arched, gored on both sides.

*Bend beveled*, acute angled. See ACUTE ANGLED, and Pl. 2, fig. 44.

*Bend double beveled*. See Pl. 2, fig. 47.

*Bend bordered*, or *fimbriated*. See Pl. 2, fig. 48.

*Bend billettée*, *counter-billettée*. See Pl. 2, fig. 49.

*Bend bretessed*, embattled on both sides, but the projecting battlements stand opposite to each other. See Pl. 2, fig. 50.

*Bend bretessed nuée*, or, more properly, a bend, each side double arched bend sinisterways. See Pl. 2, fig. 51.

*Bend bretessed*, or *embattled*, parted, or double parted. See Pl. 2, fig. 52.

*Bend champaine*, *championed*, or *urdée*, sometimes, though improperly, termed a bend archy and shapourne. See Pl. 2, fig. 53.

*Bend charged with a chief*, as in the arms of BOURGONGNE. See Pl. 21, fig. 64.

*Bend charged with three cheverons*. See Pl. 2, fig. 54.

*Bend*, *cheveron*, and *canton*, as in the arms of DALBY. See Pl. 21, fig. 65.

*Bend chequy*, or *checkie*, is parted by transverse lines, and never less than three rows; it is generally borne of metal and colour alternately. See Pl. 2, fig. 57.

*Bend componée*, or *gobony*, is divided into chequers, forming only one row, and is generally borne of metal and colour. See Pl. 2, fig. 55.

*Bend componée*, *counter-componée*, formed of two rows of chequers, &c. See Pl. 2, fig. 56.

*Bend coronated on the top*. See Pl. 2, fig. 58.

*Bend cottised*, or *between cottises*. See Pl. 2, fig. 59.

*Bend double cottised*. See Pl. 2, fig. 60.

*Bend treble cottised*. See Pl. 2, fig. 61.

*Bend cottised dancettée*. See Pl. 2, fig. 62.

*Bend cottised potentée*. See Pl. 2, fig. 63.

*Note*.—Cottises are understood to mean plain, when not otherwise expressed; but as they are borne composed of all the various lines of other ordinaries, must be so expressed, whether wavy, dancettée, engrailed, indented, &c. on both sides, or embattled, &c. &c.

*Bend double cottised*, *potent*, *counter potent*. See Pl. 2, fig. 64.

*Bend coupéd*, or *humett*, does not join the sides of the escutcheon. See Pl. 2, fig. 65.

*Bend dancettée*, [French, *danché* and *dentellé*] having large indents. See Pl. 2, fig. 66.

*Bend debriused*, *fracted*, or *removed*, by some called *double dancettée*. See Pl. 2, fig. 67.

*Bend*, *demi*. See Pl. 2, fig. 68.

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*Bend double downsett*, by some termed *ramped* and *coupée*. See Pl. 2, fig. 69.

*Bend edged*, or, more generally termed a *bend surmounted of another*. See Pl. 2, fig. 70.

*Bend double edged*, this bearing cannot well be blazoned otherwise; but the metal or colour of the edging next the bend should be first named; thus, gu. a bend or, *double edged* az. and ar. See Pl. 2, fig. 71.

*Bend embattled*, *counter embattled*, that is, embattled on both sides, with the projections on one side placed opposite the indents of the other. See Pl. 2, fig. 72.

*Bend engoulé*, [French] a bend, the ends of which enter the mouths of lions, leopards, dragons, &c. See Pl. 3, fig. 1.

*Bend en devise*, same as *bendlet*. See BENDLET.

*Bend engrailed*. See BEND INGRAILED.

*Bend enhanced*, raised higher than its usual place, towards the sinister chief. See Pl. 3, fig. 2; viz. three bendlets in chief sinister, according to Guillim; and three bendlets enhanced, agreeable to Edmondson.

*Bend eradicated*, or *esclatté*, rent, broken, or splintered. See Pl. 3, fig. 3; but whether at the top, lower end, or middle, should be particularly expressed.

*Bend escartelé*, or *escloppé*, according to Colombiere, has a sort of indenture, or cut, made in it, so that the tinctures counterchange, running one into the other. See Pl. 3, fig. 4.

*Bend escartelé grady*, or *embattled grady*, formed of battlements, one above the other. See Pl. 3, fig. 5.

*Bend esclatté*. See BEND ERADICATED, and Pl. 3, fig. 3.

*Bend escloppé*. See BEND ESCARTELÉ, Pl. 3, fig. 4.

*Bend flammant on both sides*. See Pl. 3, fig. 6.

*Bend flory*, or *floried*, a bend with fleurs-de-lis issuing from the side. See Pl. 3, fig. 34.

*Bend flory*, *counterflory*, issuing from both sides. See Pl. 3, fig. 7.

*Bend fretty*, having small pieces crossing and interlacing each other, in the form of lozenges. See Pl. 3, fig. 8.

*Bend fusil*, [French, *fusée*] a bend formed of fusils placed side by side. See Pl. 3, fig. 9.

*Bend fusily*, [French, *fusele*] alters not the outward shape of the bend, but its surface is divided so as to form fusils all over it, which are longer than the lozenge, having the upper and lower parts more acute. See Pl. 3, fig. 10.

*Bend gobony*. See BEND COMPONÉE, and Pl. 2, fig. 55.

*Bend grady embattled*. See BEND ESCARTELÉ GRADY, and Pl. 3, fig. 5.

*Bend grieece*, by some termed *double escartelée*, and more properly, *grady of three*; but to prevent mistake, the point of the field to which it decreases should be named. See Pl. 3, fig. 11.

*Bend hemisphere*. See ZODIAC, and Pl. 19, fig. 10.

*Bend humet*, or *humettée*. See BEND COUPED, and Pl. 2, fig. 65.

*Bend ingrailed*, or *engrailed*, [French, *engreslé*] See Pl. 3, fig. 12.

*Bend indented*, [French, *danché*] See Pl. 3, fig. 13.

*Bend indented*, *embowed*, or *hacked* and *hewed* on the sides. See Pl. 3, fig. 14.

*Bend invecked*, or *invecked*, [French, *canelle*] the reverse of engrailed, all the points turned inward. See Pl. 3, fig. 15.

Bends of a limb of a tree, issuing leaves or flowers, often occur in foreign coats, but very seldom in English heraldry.

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*Bend lozenge*, formed of lozenges, which differ from the fusil in not being so long, and having the angles less obtuse and acute. See Pl. 3, fig. 16.

*Bend lozengy*, or *lozengé*, does not alter the outward shape of the bend, the surface only being divided into lozenges. See Pl. 3, fig. 17.

*Bend mascle*, [French, *macle*] differs only from that of lozenge, in being voided, having the field seen through the middle of it. See Pl. 3, fig. 18.

*Bend masculy*, or *masculée*, resembles the bend lozengy, differing only in the perforations, shewing the field through them. See Pl. 3, fig. 19.

*Bend nebulée*, representing the form of clouds on the outsides. See Pl. 3, fig. 20.

*Bend nowy*, according to Randle Holme, has but one semicircular projection on each side. See Pl. 3, fig. 21.

*Bend double nowed*, merely differs from the last in having two projections instead of one. See Pl. 3, fig. 22.

*Bend treble nowed*, having three semicircular projections on each side. See Pl. 3, fig. 23.

*Bend nowy champaine*, or *urdée*, has a projection on each side like a single battlement, with a top pointed. See Pl. 3, fig. 24.

*Bend nowy lozengy*, with one projection on each side, forming part of the lozenge. See Pl. 3, fig. 25.

*Bend nowy quadrate*, or *quadrangled*, likewise termed a *bend single bretessed*; or might be called a *bend, with one embattlement on each side*. See Pl. 3, fig. 26.

*Bend nuée*, or *nuage*, termed by the French a *bend tranchée nuage*, and a *bend arondie*. See BEND ARONDY, and Pl. 2, fig. 46.

*Bend papellonné*, *pampelletée*, or *pepillotée*, French terms, implying spangles beset with spangles, or what we would call *mailed*, resembling the scales of a fish. See Pl. 3, fig. 27.

*Bend pattée*, the sides projecting and indented, like dove-tails. See Pl. 3, fig. 28.

*Bend, per*, [French, *tranchée*] when the field is divided by a diagonal line, from the dexter chief to the sinister base. See Pl. 1, fig. 34, being *per bend, ar. and sa.*

*Bend per bend*, divides it down the centre, by any of the various lines; as, a *bend per bend, indented, or and gu.* See Pl. 3, fig. 29.

*Bend, per, sinister.* See Pl. 1, fig. 35.

*Bend, per, sinister in aile*, (from a wing) termed by the French *per bend, sliced or notched into rounds*, and *per bend bandé*. See Pl. 3, fig. 48.

*Bend, per, indented into three points, trefoiled.* See Pl. 3, fig. 49.

*Bend, per, waved and counter-trefoiled.* See Pl. 3, fig. 50.

*Bend, per, in form of two round pointed leaves, or two foils contrary coyned, or counter-posed.* See Pl. 3, fig. 59.

*Bend, per, waved, with three foils, or leaves, contrary posed;* by some blazoned *per bend nebulée of three.* See Pl. 3, fig. 67.

*Bend, per, sinister, in form of two lions' mouths holding each other.* See Pl. 3, fig. 62.

*Bend, per, arched, enarched, champain, or bowed.* See Pl. 3, fig. 57.

*Bend, per, embattled, counter-embattled arondie, or champain.* See Pl. 3, fig. 54.

*Bend, per, embattled urdée.* See Pl. 3, fig. 55.

*Bend, per, indented bowed, points pomettée.* See Pl. 3, fig. 56.

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*Bend, per, with one embattlement arondie.* See Pl. 3, fig. 53.

*Bend, per, pointed, with a ball conjoined thereto;* by some blazoned *per bend archée reversed, in the middle a pommel.* See Pl. 3, fig. 61.

*Bend, per, nuée, double gored, or double arched,* called by the French *tranche en nuage*, and *arondie dexter per bend.* See Pl. 3, fig. 51.

*Bend, per, treble arched or gored to the sinister.* See Pl. 3, fig. 52.

*Bend, per, two piles triple pointed, bowed and counterposed bend sinisterways counterchanged;* or it may be termed *per bend with two triple piles, bowed and traversed, one to the sinister chief, the other to the dexter base, counterchanged;* and by some blazoned *two triple piles, counter-bowed, and fixed to the line of division bendways;* the higher pointing to the sinister, the other to the dexter. Others term it *double or counter-escartelé, each having three indents, (dents, or dentels) the upper into the sinister, and lower into the dexter;* and some have blazoned them *two gonfanons, or penons of three points, bowed and contrary posed.* See Pl. 3, fig. 63.

*Bend, per, in point to the sinister, or per bend reversed;* it is sometimes termed *per bend escartelée pointed*, and *per bend with one indent pointing to the sinister side.* See Pl. 3, fig. 58.

*Bend, per, urde, or per bend champion to the sinister.* See Pl. 3, fig. 66.

There is a difference between *urde* and *urdée*, or *urdy*, the first being of the singular number; the other, plural.

*Bend, per, urdée.* See Pl. 3, fig. 65.

*Bend potentée*, like the bend pattée, is formed by one limb of the cross potent issuing from the sides. See Pl. 3, fig. 30.

*Bend radiant, rayonnée, or rayonnant,* having rays issuing from the sides, which should be wavy and straight alternately. See Pl. 3, fig. 31.

*Bend raguly, or raguled,* jagged or notched in an irregular manner on the sides. See Pl. 3, fig. 32, being two bends raguly.

*Bend shapourné.* See BEND ARCHY.

*Bend tranchée.* See BEND NOWY; also, Pl. 3, fig. 21, 22, and 23.

*Bend traverse, counter-pointed.* Randle Holme supposes, that this bearing derives its name from the resemblance it bears to a trench, or out-work of a camp, made by soldiers, when besieging a fort, &c. to prevent the enemy from sallying out upon them. See Pl. 3, fig. 33.

*Bend urdée, or champaine;* also termed a *bend warriated on the outsides*, and a *bend crenellée, points pointed;* but then the projections should be set opposite to each other. See CHAMPAINE, and Pl. 2, fig. 53.

*Bend urdée, champained or championed,* differs from the last, the champaines being of a different colour, resembling a bend surmounted of another. See Pl. 3, fig. 35.

*Bend voided,* can scarcely be distinguished from two bendlets, and might be so blazoned: it is borne by the name of HACKET, erm. a *bend voided gu.* See Pl. 3, fig. 36.

*Bend warriated on the outsides.* See BEND URDÉE, and Pl. 2, fig. 53.

*Bend waved, or wavy,* termed also *undée.* See Pl. 3, fig. 37.

*Bend wiure,* more properly *wiure in bend*, as it may be said to differ from the bendlet, cottice, or ribbon, being

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no thicker than a strong stroke of a pen. It may be borne wavy, *nebulée*, &c.; but if considered as a charge, and not as the diminutive of an ordinary, when fixed, or extending to the extremities of the field, either in bend, fesse, or otherwise, it should be particularly expressed, as charges in general, when borne in such positions, do not reach the outer line of the shield. A *wiure nebulée* fixed in bend, will be found delineated in Pl. 21, fig. 40.

**BENDE**, and **BENDYS**, ancient orthography for bend and beads.

**BENDING**, **REBENDING**. See **BOWED**, **EMBOWED**.

**BENDLET**, a diminutive of the bend, and possesses one half of its breadth. See Pl. 3, fig. 39, a bend betw. two *bendlets*.

**BENDWAYS**, or **IN BEND**, [French, *in bende*] terms used to point out the position, when charges are placed so as to occupy that part of the escutcheon to which the bend is allotted; or such as are placed obliquely, resembling a bend, whether dexter or sinister.

**BENDY**, [French, *bandé*, when dexter; and *barré*, when sinister] a division of the field into four, six, eight, or more diagonal parts, bendways, preserving an even number, to prevent it being taken for two, three, four, or more bends. See Pl. 1, fig. 41, *bendy of six*, az. and ar.

*Bendy of six, per bend sinister, counterchanged, ar. and purp.* See Pl. 3, fig. 40.

*Bendy angled*, may be rect angled, acute angled, beveled, &c. of four, six, or more divisions, by lines similar to bends in Pl. 2, fig. 43 and 44.

*Bendy Barry*. See **BARRY BENDY**, and Pl. 3, fig. 46.

*Bendy Barry sinister*. See **BARRY BENDY SINISTER**.

*Bendy Barry dexter and sinister*. See **BARRY BENDY LOZENGY**, and Pl. 1, fig. 46.

*Bendy sinister, per bend counterchanged*. See Pl. 3, fig. 42.

*Bendy fusily, or fusily bendy*. See Pl. 3, fig. 43.

*Bendy lozengy, or lozengy bendy*. See Pl. 3, fig. 44.

*Bendy masculy, or masculy bendy*. See Pl. 3, fig. 45.

*Bendy paly, or paly bendy*. See Pl. 20, fig. 22.

*Bendy sinister paly, or paly bendy sinister*, differs only from the last by the bend lines being sinister. See Pl. 3, fig. 41.

**BENDYS**, and **BENDE**, ancient orthography for bends and bend.

*Note.*—When this partition of the field occurs, it should be observed, that the first metal or colour mentioned in the blazon, should fill the chief part, and the second, the base; and in like manner, in divisions termed gyronny, the first mentioned tincture is placed in the dexter chief, and the second, in the gyron, occupying the sinister, and counterchanging the gyrons. This rule will apply generally throughout the various partitions of the field; the first mentioned tincture being placed in the division falling on the most honourable point of the escutcheon, the chief, with preference to the dexter side of it.

**BEQUE**. See **BEAKED**.

**BERLY**, an ancient term implying *barry*.

**BESAUNTE**, ancient orthography for *bezant*.

**BESOM**, or **BROOM**, as borne in arms. See Pl. 10, fig. 3.

**BEVIL**, **BEVEL**, or **BEVILE**, [French, *eclopté*] is formed by a line being cut off in its straightness by another, which makes an acute or sharp cornered angle, like a bevil used by carpenters, &c. See lines in Pl. 1; and also Pl. 2, fig. 3.

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**BEVILED**, **DOUBLE**, making two turns or angles. See Pl. 2, fig. 47.

**BEZANT**, [French, *bezans d'or*] a round and flat piece of gold, without any impression, being, as is said, the current coin of Byzantium, now called Constantinople, the capital of the Turkish Empire. Foreign heralds make them both gold and silver. Its introduction into coat armour is supposed to have taken place at the time of the first crusade, or holy war; and since borne by the descendants of the champions of Christianity engaged in that and the succeeding crusade. When eight, ten, twelve, or more of them, are borne in one coat, their number and position should be particularly mentioned; as, ten *bezants*, four, three, two, and one, &c. See Pl. 1, fig. 2.

**N. B.** There is one instance wherein the *bezant* changes its name for that of *roundle*; viz. per pale, or and gu. on three *roundles* counterchanged, &c.

**BEZANTÉE**, **BEZANTIE**, or **BEZANTY**, [French, *besanté*] when the field or charge is indiscriminately strewed over with bezants, without any particular number or position being expressly stated.

**BEZANTLIER**, the second branch of the horn of a hart or buck, that shoots from the main beam, and is the next above the brow antler.

**BICAPITATED**, or **BICAPITED**, with two heads. See **LIONS** thus borne.

**BICORPORATED**, with two bodies; this, as well as tri-corporated, or three bodied, may be often met with in coat armour. See **LIONS** thus borne; also, Pl. 14, fig. 62 and 68.

**BILLET**, [French, *billetes*; Latin, *laterculi*] although billets are very common bearings in England and Foreign countries, various opinions have been formed as to what they are intended to represent. Guillim supposes them *billetdoux*; others, bricks. Colmbiere mentions briques, or bricks, as well as billets, and points out the difference between them; those called *bricks*, being drawn so as to shew their thickness; and the *billets*, only flat surfaces; which accords with the idea of their being intended to represent letters, or folded papers. They are depicted of an oblong square form, sometimes shewing the thickness, and often with a flat surface. See Pl. 10, fig. 4, six *billets*, three, two, and one.

**BILLETTY**, or, as it is sometimes termed, *semée de billets*, [French, *billettée*] signifies that the escutcheon, charge, or supporters, are strewed all over with billets, without being confined to any particular number or situation; although, uniformity should be preserved in placing them, like ermine spots, in a kind of lozenge form, each succeeding row being alternately placed, forming, as it were, *lozenges*.

*Billetty*, or *Billettée, counter-billettée*, a division of the field &c. per pale and per fesse, so as to make the compartments longer than the breadth of them, an oblong square resembling the billet, counterchanging the metals, or tinctures. See Pl. 20, fig. 20. If the field is thus divided into three equal parts fesseways, and the division lines per pale of as many pieces as may give the partitions an oblong square form, it might then be blazoned otherwise than *billettée, counter-billettée*; viz. paly of as many pieces (for instance, paly of six, ar. and gu.) a fesse counterchanged.

**BILLS**. See **FOREST**, or **WOODBILLS**.

**BIPARTED**, the cutting off of any thing in the form of an

indent, shewing two projecting pieces; it is different to what is termed *erased*, which is forcibly torn off, and shews three jagged pieces.

**BIRD-BOLT**, a small arrow with a blunt head. See Pl. 10, fig. 5, two in chief. They are sometimes borne with two or three heads rounded, as in Pl. 10, fig. 5, in base; but the number of heads should be particularly mentioned, when more than one.

**BIRDS**. The whole vocabulary of ornithology might be brought forward as bearings in coat armour. The nature and qualities of birds are as various as their plumage; therefore to attempt an explanation is scarcely necessary; but let it be remembered, that the position, whether displayed, rising, volant, &c. should be accurately described; and when borne of the natural colour of their plumage, are then said to be *proper*. The posture of the wings, whether elevated, expanded, endorsed, &c. should likewise be particularly noticed; and when beaked and legged of a different tincture, it is usual to say *armed* of all birds of prey, and also of the cock, which is often combed, wattled, legged, and armed of another metal or colour. In English blazon, the term *birds* is frequently used, without any further description, being so stiled in the original grant: when this is the case, they are always drawn as in Pl. 19, fig. 41.

**BISHOP**. See the Different Degrees of Nobility in the Introductory part of this Work.

*Bishop*, habited in his pontificals, sitting in a chair of state, leaning on his sinister side, and holding in his left hand a crozier; being the arms of the see of Clogher, in Ireland. See Pl. 10, fig. 6.

*Bishop's Cross Staff*, or *Episcopal Staff*, as borne in the arms of the archiepiscopal see of Canterbury, is a staff of gold ensigned with a cross pattée ar. See Pl. 19, fig. 42.

*Bishop's Mitre*. See MITRE.

**BIT**, belonging to a manage bridle. See Pl. 10, fig. 7, in base.

*Bit*, *Snaffle*, as borne in the arms of MILNER. See Pl. 10, fig. 7, in chief.

**BITING HIS TAIL**. See SERPENT.

**BITTED**, as in the arms of BITT.

**BITTERN**, a bird with long legs. See Pl. 19, fig. 64.

**BLACK**. See SABLE.

**BLACK EAGLE**. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

**BLADED**, [French, *tigé*] a term used when the stalk or blade of grain is borne of a different tincture from the ear, or fruit; thus, an ear of wheat or, *bladed* vert. See Pl. 18, fig. 63.

**BLAISE**, ST. See ST. BLAISE.

**BLANCH**, corrupted from the French word *blanc*, the feminine of which is *blanche*.

**BLANCH LION**, [French, *Blanc Lion*] anciently the title of one of the Pursuivants of Arms.

**BLAZING STAR**, or **COMET**, is represented as an *etoile*, or *star*, with a tail, or illumination, streaming from it, in bend. See Pl. 11, fig. 21.

**BLAZON**, or **BLASON**, [Latin, *blasonia*] originally signified the blowing of a horn at justs and tournaments, when the heralds proclaimed and recorded the achievements of the combatants; and is now applied generally to the knowledge and description of armorial bearing, according to the scientific rules of heraldry; to attain which, the following general rules must be attended to.

First, to acquire a perfect knowledge of the points of the shield; the metals, colours, furs, lines of partition, or divisions, of the shield, &c. which are depicted and explained, as in Pl. 1; also, the ordinaries and various charges which compose the arms, as explained at each respective term in this glossary.

In the next place, in blazoning, always begin by describing the field, whether only of one tincture, or of several; describing the lines wherewith it is divided, whether *per pale*, *per fesse*, *per bend*, &c.; as also, the difference of those lines, whether *indented*, *engrailed*, &c.; with the several metals, colours, or furs, of such divisions.

The principal ordinary, if any, should next be named, and its particulars, if not plain, whether *indented*, *engrailed*, &c. with its tincture, and then the charges around it; the *chief*, *canton*, or any charge or bearing, in their particular places or points of the shield, being generally blazoned last.

In expressing the blazon, brevity must be studied, and tautology carefully avoided; yet giving a minute description of every bearing, its position, place of the shield, tincture, &c.; that mistakes may not arise. The words *of*, *or*, *and*, *with*, should scarcely ever be repeated, nor the same metal or colour, avoiding the latter, by calling the charge &c. borne of the tincture before mentioned, *of the first*, *of the second*, or, *of the third*, as it may stand in rotation, counting from the tincture first named. If the field be wholly of one tincture, it is usual to say, *of the field*, instead of *of the first*.

If a coat consists of two colours only, as the arms of ROBINSON, it is blazoned, *vert*, (the field) *a chev. betw. three bucks, standing at gaze*, or; which implies that both the *chev.* and *bucks* are *or*.

When the last mentioned charge or bearing is borne like one named immediately before it, and yet cannot be included under one word, it is necessary to say, *of the last*; thus, *az. a chev. or, betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar. a chief of the last*.

When an ordinary is charged with three (suppose pellets,) after mentioning those between, it is expressed by *as many*; thus, *vert*, (the field) *on a chev. or*, (the principal ordinary, the word *on* being placed before it, to describe its charges) *betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar. as many pellets*; (the words *as many* being introduced to avoid repeating the number; and *pellets* being always *sable*, it is unnecessary to name the colour) *a chief of the third* (being *ar.* like the *fleurs-de-lis*, the third tincture named, *of the third* is used, to avoid the repetition of *ar.*)

When none of the ordinaries are borne, the charges, and their exact position in the field, whether *bendways*, *fesseways*, *paleways*, &c. as well as the *attitude* of such charges and the *tincture* of them, should be particularly named; but when borne of three, two in chief, and one in base, the usual way of bearing, it is unnecessary to say *two and one*, that being understood; and this rule will apply, when the *fesse*, *cheveron*, or *bend*, is borne between such charges; and when *crosses* occur between four charges all alike, their position, in the quarters, is understood without naming it; as, a *cross*, or *saltier*, betw. four crescents, and the like.

These general rules may be sufficient to point out the mode of blazoning arms, always bearing in mind, as before observed, to begin with the field; then the principal



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bearing or charge borne in the centre of the field : and after such principal charge, the bearings around it, more remote from the centre or fesse point ; then the chief canton or bordure, being at the greatest distance, must be mentioned last.

It may here be necessary to observe, that, in composing arms, it has always been a rule, never to place metal upon metal, nor colour upon colour ; although we might produce some very ancient coats, where it has been overlooked, for some particular reasons, which are now unknown to us ; but we meet so seldom with those exceptions, that they cannot destroy the rule. Neither does this rule apply when the shield is divided *per pale*, *per fesse*, &c. for then the metal or colour is not laid upon another colour or metal, but contiguous to each other ; but this more properly belonging to the Officers of the Heralds' College, with them it must be left to manage as they think proper.

But, ere we dismiss the subject of *blazon*, it may be proper to mention, at least as a matter of curiosity, if

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of instruction and amusement, the several other methods of blazoning arms, mentioned in almost every treatise on this subject ; being thoroughly aware that they have been laid aside and long exploded by men of real taste and judgement ; yet it must be considered as a convincing proof of the high estimation and veneration in which the science was held in former days. The dialect used for the Gentry, was borrowed from the French. Noblemen's arms were blazoned by the corresponding names of precious stones. Princes and Kings, by the planets. Others called in the brightest constellations of heaven ; metals from the bosom of the earth ; the unlimited course of time ; the cabalistic secrets of numbers ; man's complexion, temper, and age ; and the principles and elements of nature. In fine, the ingenuity of the adepts seems to have been exhausted in dignifying their favourite science.

The following PARADIGM, carefully extracted from the best authors upon that fanciful subject, will give a concise and accurate synopsis of the whole system.

Names.	Metals.	Colours.	Planets.	Celestial Signs.	Precious Stones.	Months.	Days.	Elements	Seasons & times of day.	Ages.	Tempers.	Virtues.	Flowers.	Nos.
Or	Gold	Yellow	Sol ☉	Leo	Topaz	July	Sunday	Light	Noon	Adolescence	Blythe	Fortitude	Heliotrope	1, 2
Argent	Silver	White	Luna ☾	Cancer	Pearl	June	Monday	Water	Morning	Infancy	Phlegmatic	Hope	Lily	2, 12
Gules	Iron	Red	Mars ♂	Aries and Scorpio	Ruby	March and October	Tuesday	Fire	Autumn	Manhood	Choleric	Charity	Rose	10
Azure	Tin	Blue	Jupiter ♃	Taurus & Libra	Sapphire	April and September	Thursday	Air	Summer	Childhood	Sanguine	Justice	Blue Bell	4, 9
Vert	Copper	Green	Venus ♀	Gemini & Virgo	Emerald	May and August	Friday	Life	Spring	Youth	Bilious	Strength	The Field	6, 11
Purpure	Quick-silver	Purple	Mercury ☿	Sagittarius and Pisces	Amethyst	November and February	Wednesday	Thunder-bolt	Evening	Old Age	Serious	Temperance	Iris	7
Sable	Lead	Black	Saturn ♄	Capricorn and Amphora	Diamond	December and January	Saturday	Earth	Winter and Night	Deceitful	Melancholy	Prudence	Scabieva	5, 8

**BLAZONER**, [French, *blasonneur*] one skilled in blazonry.

**BLAZONRY**, [French, *science, ou art, heraldique*] the art of describing properly armorial bearings.

**BLEMISHED**, or **REBATED**, [French, *morné*] an accidental mark or abatement of some part of the charge or bearing. See Pl. 22, fig. 55, a spur-rowel *blemished* or *rebated*, having the points broken off.

**BLOCK BRUSHES**, a term used to express a bundle or bunch of kneeholm, or bastard-myrtle ; used by butchers to clean the surface of their chopping-blocks, &c. and are borne as charges in the arms of the **BUTCHERS' COMPANY**. See Pl. 10, fig. 10.

**BLOOD**, the colour representing blood is termed *sanguine*, and in blazonry, by the constellation called dragon's tail, and by precious stones, *sardonyx*.

*Blood of our Saviour*. See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

**BLOOD-HOUND**, should always be drawn on scent. See Pl. 10, fig. 8.

**BLOOM**, **BLOWN**, or **BLOSSOM**. Flowers, shrubs, and plants, are frequently borne in arms in their proper colours, and are blazoned, *bloomed*, *flowered*, and *blossomed*.

**BLUE**. See **AZURE**.

*Blue-Bottle*, a flower of the Cyanus. See Pl. 10, fig. 9.

*Blue-Mantle*, [French, *manteableu*] a title of one of the Pursuivants of Arms ; and formerly considered one of the officers attached to the most noble Order of the Garter. See **HERALDS' COLLEGE**.

**BOA-SERPENT**, as borne in the arms of **BOOZ**. See Pl. 22, fig. 48.

**BOAR**, this animal is always understood to mean the wild boar. See Pl. 10, fig. 11.

*Boar's head and neck coupéd*. See Pl. 10, fig. 12.

*Boar's head, erased*. See Pl. 10, fig. 13.

*Boar's head, erect, in a cup*. See Pl. 10, fig. 14.

*Boar's head, erased, in a bowl*. See Pl. 10, fig. 15.

*Boar's head, erect and erased*. See Pl. 19, fig. 43.

**BOATS**, of various descriptions, are used in arms : for that generally found in English heraldry, see Pl. 10, fig. 16.

**BOLE**, or **HEAD**, a term applicable to flowers.

**BOLT**, as borne in the arms of **BOLLER**. See Pl. 22, fig. 50.

*Bolt-Hedys*, an ancient term for bulls' heads.

*Bolt and Tun*, a bird-bolt piercing through a tun. See Pl. 10, fig. 17.

B O R

**BOLTANT**, or **BOLTING**, applicable to the position of hares and rabbits, and implies springing forward, as those animals do, when disturbed from their burrows.

**BONFIRE**. See Pl. 10, fig. 18.

**BONNET**, the cap of velvet worn within a coronet.

**Bonnet, Electoral**, this cap was borne over the escutcheon of pretence, charged with the arms of his Majesty's dominions in Germany, in the centre of the royal arms of England; till the electorate of Hanover was declared a sovereign state, (See Pl. 19, fig. 44) when it was discontinued, and the Hanoverian crown placed in its stead. See Pl. 32.

**BOOK**, or **BIBLE**, garnished or clasped. See Pl. 10, fig. 20.

**Book**, with seven seals, as borne in the arms of the University of Oxford. See Pl. 10, fig. 19.

**BORDER**, [French, *bordure*, and *brisure*; Latin, *bordura*, *limbus*, *margo*, et *fibria*, vel *fibra*] The border is looked upon, by French heralds, as an honourable ordinary; and, with them, like all other ordinaries, possesses one third part of the shield. *Mons. Baron* terms it a shield surrounding a shield, diminished to a third part. With us, it is considered, not as one of the honourable ordinaries, but as a mark of difference, to distinguish one part of the family from the other, as were bends, &c. formerly, till the introduction of the more minute distinctions, which mark the branches of families to a much greater extent. The *bordure* is of an equal breadth at every part, and surrounds the field, taking up one fifth part of it. See Pl. 8, fig. 1. It should not have any shadow, but be parted from the field by a fine line only, except when there is a chief in the coat; in which case, the border runs under the chief. When any other ordinary, as the chevron, fesse, pale, bend, &c. forms the coat, the *bordure* passes over it, as in Pl. 8, fig. 2. If a coat be impaled with another, and either of them has a border, it must not, in that case, surround the coat it belongs to, but cease where the two coats unite, and extend only to the line of impalement. See Pl. 8, fig. 3.

When the border is plain (See Pl. 8, fig. 1) it is blazoned thus, *az. a bordure ar.*; but if charged with bezants, plates, billets, or pellets, it is then termed a *bordure* (of whatever colour it may be) *bezantée*, *platée*, *billettée*, *pellettée*; all other charges must be expressly mentioned, as to number, colour, &c.

Borders are borne in various ways, as follows:—

**Border barry**, divides it barways, into the number of divisions mentioned, See Pl. 8, fig. 4.

**Border battled**, *embattled*, or *bordure battled grady*. See Pl. 8, fig. 7.

**Border bendy**, either dexter or sinister, divides it bendways, into the number of pieces expressed. See Pl. 8, fig. 5.

**Borders**, when charged with bends, bars, cheverons, frets, pales, and the like, shew merely the parts of such charges as would fall upon the border, were they continued whole across the shield, as in the following examples, which will sufficiently explain the way of depicting all such kinds of bearings, *viz.*

**Border charged, or surmounted of another**. See Pl. 8, fig. 6.

**Border charged with three bendlets sinister**. See Pl. 8, fig. 8.

**Border charged with two pales, and as many squires and bars**. See Pl. 8, fig. 9.

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**Borders charged** are very common in coat armour, and, unless the number is particularly expressed, always implies eight.

**Border chequy**, composed of three rows of chequers counterchanged of metal and colour. See Pl. 20, fig. 23.

**Border cheverony of eight**. See Pl. 8, fig. 11.

**Border componée**. See **BORDER GOBONY**, and Pl. 8, fig. 19.

**Border componée, counter-componée**. See **GOBONY, COUNTER-GOBONY**, and Pl. 8, fig. 20 and 10.

**Border contrary invecked, or invecked gobony**. See Pl. 8, fig. 23.

**Border contre camp**. See as the last.

**Border crenellée, or embattled**. See Pl. 8, fig. 15.

**Border demi**, when it is cut off per fesse, and continues no further round the escutcheon, it may be borne either in chief or in base, but the manner should be specified in blazon. It is sometimes called a *border diminished*, or *determined in fesse* (or proceeding to the fesse part). See Pl. 8, fig. 12.

**Border diminished, or determined in fesse**. See **DEMI BORDER**.

**Border dovetailed**. See Pl. 8, fig. 13.

**Border double**, this will apply to the bearing of one *bordure* upon another, or *border parted per border*, as described under those terms; but Randle Holme has given an instance of the bearing of two borders in one coat, the field of which is divided paleways, and two distinct borders surrounding the dexter and sinister compartments. See Pl. 8, fig. 14. This materially differs from impaled bearings of baron and femme, or man and wife, where both coats may happen to have borders; as, in that case, each border must be omitted at the impaled line, where the two coats unite, and the shield have the appearance of a single border all round it; being only separated by the impaled line at top and bottom.

**Border engrailed**, [French, *bordure engrestée*] See Pl. 8, fig. 16.

**Border enaluron**, the term used when charged with birds, but the kind of bird must be particularly named.

**Border engrailed on the dexter side, and invecked on the sinister**. See Pl. 8, fig. 17.

**Border entier**, or, as commonly called, *entoyer* or *entoire*, so termed when charged with inaminate things, as bezants, escallops, &c.

**Border enurny**, when charged with lions, &c. naming the particular beast.

**Border flory, counterflory**, must ever be composed of eight fleurs-de-lis. See Pl. 8, fig. 18.

**Border gobony, or gobonated**, the last of the composed *bordures* of single compartments, which should not exceed sixteen pieces, called *gobbitts*: it is sometimes termed *componée*. See Pl. 8, fig. 19.

**Border gobony, counter-gobony**, composed of two lines or rows of gobbitts counterchanged: it is sometimes called *contrecamp*. See Pl. 8, fig. 20.

**Border indented**. See Pl. 8, fig. 21.

**Border indented, or indentée borderways**, termed by the French, *bordure canalée*. See Pl. 8, fig. 22.

**Border invecked gobony**, [French, *bordure nuagée en dedans*] See Pl. 8, fig. 23.

**Border invecked**. See Pl. 8, fig. 24.

**Border nebulée**. See Pl. 8, fig. 25.

**Border of France und England**. See Pl. 8, fig. 26.

**Border of the field.** See Pl. 8, fig. 27. This border is never used in English armory, although very common in France and Germany. It should rather be called *embordured*, and not a border.

**Border paly**, a division of the border into a certain number of pieces paleways, which must be specified. See Pl. 8, fig. 28.

**Border per bend**, either dexter or sinister, is another division into two parts, as in Pl. 8, fig. 29 and 30; and if divided both ways, is then a *border per saltier*.

**Border per border indented.** See Pl. 8, fig. 31. Termed by ancient heralds, a *bordure partie indented*; it is also blazoned a *border charged or surmounted with another indented*; and in this manner the *bordure* may be divided throughout all the various lines of division, as engrailed, invecked, &c.

**Border per cheveron**, another division into two parts. See Pl. 8, fig. 33.

**Border per fesse**, also a division into two parts fesseways. See Pl. 8, fig. 32.

**Border per pale**, the first division of the border into two component parts. See Pl. 8, fig. 34.

**Border per pale, charged with six roundles counterchanged.** See Pl. 8, fig. 35.

**Border per saltier**, divides it into four compartments. See Pl. 8, fig. 36.

**Border point in point indented**, this differs from the *border per border indented*, as the indents must be from line to line. See Pl. 8, fig. 37.

**Border potentée.** See Pl. 18, fig. 38.

**Border purflewed**, when shaped like *vairé*, or any of the furs, but expressly naming the kind.

**Border quarterly**, a sort of compound border, divided into four parts. See Pl. 8, fig. 39.

**Border quarterly quartered**, consists of eight pieces divided from the centre of the escutcheon per cross, and per saltier. See Pl. 8, fig. 40.

**Border rayonnée.** See Pl. 8, fig. 41.

**Border replenished**, a term particularly recommended by Randle Holme, in preference to *entoire*, *enaluron*, *enurny*, *verdoy*, or *purflewed*; being applicable to every charge of the kind borne upon the border, or any of the ordinaries.

**Border semée**; that is, strewed over with the particular kind of charge expressly mentioned; as, *semée* of *fleurs-de-lis*, &c.

**Border wrdée.** See Pl. 8, fig. 42.

**Border vair.** See Pl. 8, fig. 43.

**Border verdoy**, when charged with vegetables, which must be particularly named.

**Border wavy**, or *waved*, when parted from the field by a wavy line.

*Note.*—After describing generally most of the various *bordures* met with in coat armour, it should be observed, that lines of partition particularly pointed out in many of them, may be found varied throughout most of the lines which occur in heraldry, delineated in Pl. 1; although it is unnecessary minutely to describe the *bordure* with every variation of such division lines, as those given sufficiently point out the others.

**BORDERED**, or **BORDURED**, [French, *bordé*; and, Latinizing the French, termed *borduratus*, but more properly in Latin called *simbriatus*] when the coat has a border round it.

**BORDURE**, the French term for *border*.

**BORDWRE**, or **BERDER**, ancient orthography for *border* or *bordure*.

**BOSS OF A BIT**, as borne in the arms of the *LORINERS'*, or *BIT-MAKERS' COMPANY*. See Pl. 10, fig. 21.

**BOTEROLL**, **BOTTEROLL**, or **BAUTEROLL**, according to French heralds, is the tag of a broad-sword scabbard, and is esteemed an honourable bearing. See Pl. 10, fig. 22. Edmondson was of opinion, that the *crampet*, which is the badge of the *EARL OF DE LA WARR*, was intended to represent the same ornament of the scabbard.

**BOTONNÉE**, **BOTTONE**, **BOTTONY**, or **BUTTONY-CROSS**. See **CROSSES**.

**Botonnée-masculated Cross.** See **CROSSES**.

**BOTONED**, having round buds, knots, or buttons, at the extremities, generally in threes, resembling, in some measure, the trefoil, or three-leaved grass; and is sometimes termed *treffled*, or *trefoiled*.

**BOTTLE, LEATHERN**, a bottle made of leather. See Pl. 10, fig. 23.

**BOTTOM**, as in the arms of *HOBY*. See Pl. 10, fig. 24.

**BOUCKYS**, ancient orthography for *bucks*.

**BOUGET.** See **WATER-BOUGET**.

**BOURCHIER'S KNOT.** See Pl. 10, fig. 25.

**BOURDONÉE CROSS.** See **CROSSES**.

**BOUTTONNÉE**, French term for *seeded*.

**BOW, ARCHERS'.** See two in Pl. 10, fig. 28.

**Bow, Cross.** See Pl. 10, fig. 27.

**BOWED**, or **EMBOWED**, termed also *flected*, or *reflected*, a bending or inclination to a bow: as, an arm *embowed*; that is, bent at the elbow. Indents, piles, &c. are often borne with the points curved, which is termed *bowed*, or *embowed*: serpents are also variously *embowed*.

**Bowed embowed**, or *enwrapped*, *debruised*, terms applicable to a serpent when turned twice or thrice round the neck. See Pl. 19, fig. 45.

**Bowed embowed, debruised, with the head**, that is, the serpent is twice or thrice rounded in a contrary direction to the last; the head *debruising* the folds, that is, projecting over the outside of them. See Pl. 19, fig. 46.

**Bowed debruised, and counter-embowed debruised**, when the head of the serpent turns over the upper part of the body, towards the dexter; and, at some distance therefrom, the tail turns under the lower part, towards the sinister. See Pl. 19, fig. 47. It is sometimes termed, *double embowed debruised*, and also, *bowed double and fretted*.

**Bowed, with the tail elevated or turned over the head**, by some termed, *elevated and turned over the head*, only. See Pl. 19, fig. 48.

**Bowed debruised, the tail surmounting or embowed, the head debruised**; that is, when the turn part of the tail turns not under in the usual way, but in the turning a little higher above the other part. See Pl. 19, fig. 49.

**Bowed embowed, or enwrapped**, when the serpent is turned twice or thrice round, one coil within the other. See Pl. 19, fig. 50.

**Bowed embowed**, likewise implies a bowing in contrary directions, like the letter S; which may be also termed *flected reflected*.

**Bowed knotted, debruised, or torqued**, when the head part is embowed, the middle *enwrapped* round close together, and the tail part *flected* and bent again. See Pl. 19, fig. 51.

**Bowed dorsed, or endorsed, or contrary, or counter-bowed, bowed-counter or contrary bowed, or bowed contrary or counter-bowed.** These terms have nearly the same sig-

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nification, and are alike applicable to any thing bowed, the ends of which are again turned in a contrary direction, either in the form of a horse-shoe with the ends reverted, or turned outwards; or of the letter S, which turns contraryways at each extremity, which may be called *flected*, *reflected*, or *bowed embowed*. They may be also applied to fishes in pairs, bowed contrary to each other, termed also *embowed endorsed*.

**BOWL**, a platter, or large deep dish; such a bearing having thereon a boar's head, coupéd. See Pl. 10, fig. 15.

**BOX-TREE**. See Pl. 22, fig. 51.

**BRACED**, or **BRAZED**, [French, *agraffé*, or *entrelassé*] are terms applicable to charges, when folded or interlaced; thus, in the arms of DANBY, three cheverons *braced*, or more properly, *interlaced*. See Pl. 4, fig. 5.

**BRACELET**, an ornament put about the arms of Sovereigns, as part of the insignia of royalty.

**BRANCH**. Branches, slips, and sprigs of flowers and shrubs, often occur in coat armour. The *slip* should consist of three leaves; the *sprig* of five; and the *branch*, if fructed, of four; but when unfructed, of nine leaves; that is, three slips set together on one stem.

*Branch of Fir-tree*, coupéd and fructed. See Pl. 19, fig. 52.

**BRANCHED**, [French, *branché*] spread into branches, or displayed like branches.

**BRANCHES OF LAUREL**, crossing at each extremity in saltier. See Pl. 10, fig. 29.

**BRANDS**. See FIRE-BRANDS, and Pl. 12, fig. 68.

**BRASSARTS**, armour for the elbow.

**BRASSETS**, pieces of armour for the arms.

**BREAME**, a fish. See Pl. 15, fig. 10.

**BREAST**. See WOMAN'S BREAST.

**BRETESCHES**, parapets or battlements.

**BRETSE OU DES BASTONNADES**, so termed by the French to express battlements on both sides. In Latin, it is rendered, *utrimque pinnatus*.

**BRETSESSED**, **BRETSESSED**, or **BRETSESSÉE**, terms used by French heralds to express embattlements on both sides, opposite to each other, and not what we call *embattled*, *counter-embattled*. See Pl. 8, fig. 46; viz. a *pale bretressed*.

**BRICIAN ORDER**. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

**BRICK**, or **BRIQUE**. See BILLETS.

**BRICK-KILN**. See Pl. 22, fig. 53.

**BRICKLAYERS' AXE**, a tool used for cutting bricks. See Pl. 19, fig. 35.

**BRIDGES**, are of various forms, as borne in arms, some with one, some with two, others with three arches, which should be particularly specified. See Pl. 10, fig. 30, a *bridge with three arches*, with streams transfluent ppr.; on the bridge a fane; being the arms of TROWBRIDGE.

**BRIDGET**, St. See St. BRIDGET.

**BRIGANDINE**, or **BRIGANTINE**, [French, *brigandine*, *cotte de mailles haubergeon*] a jacket, or coat of mail, part of the armour of a chevalier. See Pl. 10, fig. 31.

**BRINDED**, or **BREENDED**, spotted.

**BRISE**, or **BRISÉE**, in French armory signifies broken; in Latin, *fractus*, or *ruptus*; and when applied to ordinaries, the English term is *coupéd*.

**BRISTLED**, a term used to express the hair on the neck and back of a boar. See Pl. 10, fig. 12; a boar's head and neck *bristled*.

**BRISURE**. French heralds use this term to express *filial*, or *familique* differences by the border, bend, &c. formerly

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used to point out the distinction of houses; but the filial distinctions, by which the different houses of a family are now marked, are termed *difference*, and will be found in Pl. 31.

**BRIT**. See Pl. 22, fig. 54, a *brit* naiant.

**BROAD-ARROW**, differs from the pheon by having the inside of the barbs plain. See Pl. 16, fig. 20.

**BROAD-AXE**, as borne in arms, is depicted in Pl. 9, fig. 44, on the dexter side.

**BROCHES**, instruments used by embroiderers, and borne in the arms of the EMBROIDERERS' COMPANY. See Pl. 10, fig. 32.

**BROCK**. See BADGER.

**BROCKET**. See DEER.

**BROGUE**, [Irish] a sort of shoe, and when borne in coat armour is drawn as in Pl. 10, fig. 33.

**BROKEN**, a term applied where any thing is forcibly broken off, leaving the separated parts shivered or splintered. The term is likewise used to signify a deer opened, or cut up.

**BRONCHANT**, a French term to denote the situation of any beast, when placed on a field strewd with fleurs-de-lis, &c. sometimes termed *semée*, and also *powdered*.

**BROOM**. See BESOM.

**BROOM-FLOWER**. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

**BROOM-PLANT**, or **BROOM-SPRIG**. See Pl. 10, fig. 34.

**BROW ANTLER**, the first branch of the horn of a hart or buck, that shoots out of the main beam, next the head.

**BUBBLE**, water bubbles sometimes occur in coat armour, as in the arms of AIRE, being, az. three *bubbles*. See Pl. 19, fig. 53, ar. two *bubbles*, and a third rising out of water, in base, ppr.: the arms of BUBBLEWARD.

**BUCK**. See STAG.

**BUCKET**, a bearing of various forms: it is generally depicted as in Pl. 10, fig. 35; and fig. 36 is a *bucket* with feet, which is termed a *hooped bucket*, as borne in the arms of PEMBERTON.

**BUCKLE**, as in the arms of SARCOT. See Pl. 20, fig. 16.

**BUCKLED**, [French, *bouclé*] belts, bands, collars, &c. borne with buckles.

**BUCKLER**, **TARGET**, or **SHIELD**, a piece of defensive armour, formerly used to ward of blows; and which, in different nations, and at different periods of time, much varied in shape as well as size. See Pl. 1.

**BUCKLES**, (by some called armour buckles, and *formailles*, from the French) are borne of various shapes, as oval, round, lozengy, and masculy; but the form should be particularly expressed in the blazon. See Pl. 19, fig. 28, in which is one with the tongue pendent, which should always be expressed.

**BUD**. Flowers in the bud or budding, occur in arms, and the *cross botonnée* or *buttonée* is termed by Gerard Leigh, a *cross budded*, the extremities of which end something like the buds of flowers.

**BUFFALOE**, an animal resembling the bull, with the addition of a high lump of fleshy substance growing on the withers of the neck and shoulders. See Pl. 10, fig. 37. Bulls' heads in old blazon are often called buffaloes' heads.

**BUGLE-HORN**, [French, *huchet*, *trompe*, or *cor de chasse*] The bugle-horn, sometimes called *hanchet*, is generally borne stringed and garnished, which should be mentioned in the blazon; the garnishing consists of rims round the horn, and the strings are tied in the manner represented

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- in Pl. 10, fig. 38; but sometimes the strings are omitted. When they have not strings, and are adorned with rings, they are said to be *verolée*, but the more common blazon is a *bugle-horn sans strings*.
- BULFINCH.** See Pl. 19, fig. 54.
- BULL,** common in coat armour. See Pl. 10, fig. 39.
- Bull's head, caboshed or cabossed*, shewing only the full face, or front of the head. See Pl. 10, fig. 41.
- Bull's head couped*, that is, in profile, or side-faced, and *couped* at the neck. See Pl. 10, fig. 40.
- BULLETS**, (more generally termed *pellets*, and *ogresses*, and by ancient heralds *gunstones*) are roundles, painted black; called by the French, *torteaux de sable*, and represent cannon-balls.
- BULRUSH**, an aquatic plant. See Pl. 10, fig. 42.
- BUNCH, or CLUSTER**, fruits, flowers, &c. are often borne in coat armour, in bunches or clusters. See Pl. 9, fig. 36, a *bunch* of ashkeys.
- BUNDLE OF LATHS**, as borne in the arms of the BRICKLAYERS' COMPANY. See Pl. 10, fig. 43.
- BURELLE**, a French term for *blazoning barry*, used by Colombiere for *barry* of ten pieces; *burelle* also implies a *barrulet*.
- BURGANET, or BURGONET**, [French, *bourguignote*] a steel cap, or helmet, formerly worn by foot soldiers in battle. See Pl. 10, fig. 44, and Pl. 15, fig. 42; three of which are the arms of EVINGTON.
- BUR**, [French, *la boutonnerolle d' une lance*] a broad ring of iron behind the place made for the hand on the tilting-spear; which *bar* is brought to the rest, when the tilter charges his spear; serving there to secure and make it easy.
- BURGUNDIAN CROSS IN TUNIS.** See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.
- BURLING IRON**, an instrument used by weavers; and borne in the arms of the WEAVERS' COMPANY, of Exeter. See Pl. 10, fig. 45.
- BURNING BUSH.** This bearing occurs in the arms of BUSHBORN; it is sometimes called *Moses' burning bush*, or *bush on fire*.
- BURST**, a term sometimes applied to any thing split or open; called also disjoint, fracted, or severed. See CHEVERON BURST, Pl. 4, fig. 7.
- BUSH, or BRUSH OF A FOX**, the tail.
- BUSKINS.** See GAMASHES.
- BUST**, the head to the breast. The busts of men and women are often borne in coat armour. See Pl. 10, fig. 46; and 47 is a bust profile.
- BUSTARD**, a kind of wild turkey, of a brownish colour, but seldom met with in England. See Pl. 10, fig. 48.
- BUTCHERS' AXE, or SLAUGHTER-AXE**, as borne in the arms of the BUTCHERS' COMPANY. See Pl. 9, fig. 46, on the sinister side.
- BUTTERIS**, an instrument used by farriers. See Pl. 22, fig. 52.
- BUTTONED.** Buckles borne in coat armour, when ornamented, are termed *garnished and studded*, or *buttoned*.
- BUTTON, TASSELLED.** See Pl. 9, fig. 51.
- BUTTONY FLORY, BOTTONY FLORY, or BOTONNÉE FLORY.** See CROSSES.

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- CABINET DES ARMES**, [French; in Latin, *armorium honoris*] a square table, or cabinet, inclosed within a frame; and which, upon the conclusion of the funeral of any nobleman or gentleman, is, in Flanders and other foreign countries, usually fixed against a wall in the inside of the church, in which the defunct is buried. In the centre of this cabinet, hang the tabard, helm, and crest; on one side of them, the sword; and on the other, the gauntlets; at the bottom, the spurs; and in the four angles, the paternal and maternal shields of arms of the deceased. See HATCHMENT.
- CABLE**, a rope affixed to an anchor.
- CABOCHED, CABOSHED, or CABOSSED**, [from the French *caboché*] a term used to express the head of a buck or any other animal, that is placed full-faced, or *affrontée*, without any part of the neck being visible, and is sometimes termed *trunked*. See Pl. 17, fig. 60, and Pl. 10, fig. 41.
- CABRE**, [French] signifying *erect*.
- CADENCY**, [French, *branche cadette les puinez*] See DISTINCTIONS OF HOUSES.
- CADUCEUS, or MERCURY'S MACE**, sometimes called a *snaky staff*, and *Mercury's soporiferous rod*; it is a slender staff, or wand, having two serpents annodated or entwined about it, the heads meeting at the top, and the tails at the lower end or handle. See Pl. 10, fig. 49, in base.
- CALAMINE-STONE**, a mineral, which, when mixed with copper, turns it into brass. It is part of the crest of the MINERAL COMPANY, and borne as in Pl. 19, fig. 55.
- CALATRAVA.** See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.
- CALF**, borne in the arms of MITCALF. See Pl. 19, fig. 69.
- CALTRAPS, CALTROPS, or GALTRAPS**, [French, *chasse trappes*; Latin, *murices*, or *tribuli*] They are sometimes called *cheval-traps*, and were of iron, with four points so formed, that, whichever way they were placed on the ground, one point would always be erect. They were formerly used in warfare, and thrown in the way of the enemy's cavalry, to prevent their pursuing a retreating army. See Pl. 10, fig. 49, in chief.
- CALVARY CROSS.** See CROSSES.
- CALZA, DE LA, or STOCKING.** See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.
- CAMEL.** See Pl. 10, fig. 50.
- CAMELEON**, drawn, in armory, as in Pl. 10, fig. 51; and coloured pale green.
- CAMELOPARD**, said to be a beast engendered between a camel and a leopard; and is the crest of CRISP. See Pl. 10, fig. 52.
- CAMELOPARDEL**, a supposititious beast, of heraldic creation, formed by fixing two straight horns in the head of the camelopard. See Pl. 19, fig. 56.
- CAMP**, a term used by French heralds as well as *compon*; and is the same as *componée* or *gobony*.
- CAMPANED**, when bells are borne pendent from a file, which sometimes occurs, it is then termed *campaned*, or with two, three, or more *campanes*, as the case may be.

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- CANDLESTICK.** See Pl. 10, fig. 53; the dexter is called a *taper candlestick*, and borne in the arms of the FOUNDERS' COMPANY.
- CANELLE**, a French term for *invected* or *invecked*.
- CANNET**, [French] a duck represented without feet or beak. See Pl. 9, fig. 7. It may be distinguished from a martlet or an allerion, the latter being always displayed in full front; and the cannet, though depicted in profile, or sideways, like the martlet, yet differs from it, being without the forked tail, and having a longer and more curved neck than that of the martlet.
- CANNON**, a piece of ordnance, mounted on a bed, or carriage. In blazon, it is superfluous to add *mounted*; but when *dismounted*, it should be so expressed. See Pl. 19, fig. 57.
- CANTON**, a French word signifying a square corner. The *canton* is considered one of the honourable ordinaries, and is formed either at the dexter or sinister chief part of the escutcheon, by two lines, meeting at right angles, proceeding from the top and sides of the shield, as in Pl. 4, fig. 52.
- The word *canton* always implies dexter; but the *canton sinister* should be so expressed in the blazon. See Pl. 3, fig. 68. *Cantons* may be borne in the same manner at the base corners of the shield. See Pl. 20, fig. 24, a *canton* in base sinister.
- CANTONNÉE**, a French term to express any bearing borne on a cross, as in the arms of JERUSALEM, blazoned by the French, ar. a cross potent *cantonnée*, with four crosses; which we should term a cross potent, *betw.* four crosses.
- CANTONED BAR.** See BAR CANTONED, and Pl. 20, fig. 15.
- Canted lambeaux**, or *lambeaux canted*, when any one or more of the lambeaux or feet of the file (or label, as it is sometimes called) is borne charged with a canton; a charge of this kind is borne on one of the royal labels for difference. See Pl. 31, fig. 1.
- CAP.** Caps of various forms occur in heraldry; and are used as marks of dignity, independant of what are usually denominated crowns or coronets.
- Cap**, as borne in the arms of MAUNDFIELD. See Pl. 10, fig. 54, in the sinister chief.
- Cap**, turned up of the same colour, as borne in the arms of DRAKENFORD. See Pl. 10, fig. 54, in base.
- Cap**, as borne in the arms of DE LA ROUS. See Pl. 10, fig. 54, in the dexter chief.
- Cap**, *copped*, or *hat*, sometimes called a *morion*, and is turned up in form of a chapeau. See Pl. 19, fig. 58.
- Cap**, *cornered*, or *four cornered cap*, that used by deans, doctors, and all graduates and under-graduates of the Universities; and might be placed over the arms of deaneries, in like manner as the mitre surmounts the episcopal sees. See Pl. 19, fig. 59.
- Cap**, *three cornered*. See Pl. 19, fig. 60.
- Cap in crown**, a velvet cap which covers the head, within the rim or circle of the crown. The caps of royal crowns are generally purple; and those of princes, princesses, and peers, crimson.
- Cap of Dignity**, also termed *cap of maintenance*, is of crimson velvet, turned up ermine, with two points turned to the back; and was formerly a badge of high dignity, being borne by King Edward III. and the succeeding Kings of England, to the time of Edward VI. See Pl. 31, fig. 14. It is also called a *chapeau*; and borne by

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- private families, under the crest, instead of the wreath. See Pl. 36, fig. 15.
- Cap of State**, as borne by the Lord Mayor of London. See Pl. 19, fig. 61.
- Cap, hood, or old man's cap**, as described by Randle Holme, is turned up, and open before, and turned down behind the neck and sides of the face: such he mentions as the arms of WINTER.
- CAPARISONED**, [French, *caparaconne*, or *housse*] a term used to signify a war-horse completely accoutred, or armed for the field. See Pl. 11, fig. 57, a horse *caparisoned*, modern; and Pl. 8, fig. 57, a horse *caparisoned*, ancient.
- CARBUNCLE**, or more properly ESCARBUNCLE. See ESCARBUNCLE.
- CARDINAL'S HAT**, always painted red, and as drawn in Pl. 29, fig. 33. The archbishops and bishops of France bear hats over their arms, like those of the cardinals; but with this difference, that they are green, and have only four rows of tassels. The abbots use the same, only black, with three rows of tassels. Prothonotaries bear the same as abbés.
- CARMEL MOUNT, OUR LADY OF, and ST. LAZARUS.** See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.
- CARMELUS.** See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.
- CARTOUCHE**, an oval shield, in which the popes and churchmen of noble descent, in Italy, place their armorial bearings.
- CART-WHEEL.** See Pl. 10, fig. 55.
- CASQUE**, the French term for helmet; also used formerly by English heralds: in Latin, rendered *galea*. See HELMET.
- CASTLES**, are borne in different forms, and when in blazonry they are termed *castles*, must be drawn as in Pl. 10, fig. 57. This is sometimes called a *port* between two towers; by others, a *wall with battlements and gate*, between two towers; though *castle* seems the more proper blazon. When the cement of the building is of another colour from the stones, it is then said to be *masoned* of that particular tincture. When the windows and ports of castles differ in colour from the building and field, they are then supposed to be shut, and must be so expressed in the blazon. If the windows and ports are of the tincture of the field, which is seen through them, they are then open, or what is called *voided* of the field, and should be so expressed. The French call it *ajoure*, a term generally applied by them for *voided* of the field, from *jour*, the day or light seen through them. When the port is defended by a *portcullis*, it should be so noticed in the blazon. *Castles with four towers* sometimes occur, by some called a *square tower*. See Pl. 10, fig. 58.
- Castles with four towers domed**, and placed two in pale and two in fesse, borne in the arms of RAWSON; and sometimes called a *square castle towered*. See Pl. 19, fig. 62.
- Castle towered, triple-towered.** See Pl. 10, 56.
- Castle breached** on a mount, the French colours struck, is the crest of STIBBERT. See Pl. 10, fig. 59.
- CAT**, [French, *chat*] this domestic animal is used as a crest and supporter, but very rarely as a bearing in arms. When borne as a charge, it is called *cat-a-mountain*, or *wild cat*; being ever borne guardant, or full-faced, it need not be so described in blazon. See Pl. 10, fig. 60.
- CATERFOIL.** See QUATREFOIL.

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CATHARINE, ST. See ST. CATHARINE.  
 CATHARINE-WHEEL, this instrument of torture, representing that on which *St. Catharine* suffered martyrdom, is a bearing often met with. See Pl. 10, fig. 61.  
 CATOUSE, or SCROLL, anciently written *scrowle*, a kind of bracket, carved in foliage or leaf. See CROSS PATONCE so adorned, among CROSSES.  
 CAUL, or COWL, a monk's hood.  
 CECKKO, or CHECCHÉ, ancient orthography for *chequy*.  
 CELESTIAL COLLAR OF THE HOLY ROSARY. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.  
*Celestial Crown.* See CROWNS.  
*Celestial Globe.* See GLOBES.  
*Celestial Sphere environing the terrestrial globe*, and sometimes termed a *sphere* only, which comprehends both the celestial and the terrestrial globe, and by some termed a *sphere beautified* (or *adorned and replenished*) with various *celestial bodies*, &c. the crest of BULL, clock-maker to Queen Elizabeth.  
 CENTAUR, a fabulous beast, half a man and half a horse, called also *Sagittarius* or *Sagittary*, i. e. the archer or bowman, and ninth celestial sign in the order of the Zodiac. See Pl. 17, fig. 7.  
 CENTRE, the middle of any thing. See Points of Escutcheon, Pl. 1.  
 CIRCELÉE CROSS. See CROSSES.  
 CHACE. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.  
 CHAIN CIRCLES. See Pl. 10, fig. 62.  
 CHAINS, are borne variously as appendant to animals; and independant of any other charge, fesseways, bendways, &c. See Pl. 20, fig. 26; viz. four *chains* in *saltier* fixed to an *annulet* in the centre point.  
 CHAIN-SHOT, by Guillim called *murdering chain-shot*. See Pl. 10, fig. 62, in chief.  
 CHALICE, a communion cup. See Pl. 10, fig. 63.  
 CHAMBER-PIECE, a term for a short piece of ordnance without the carriage. See Pl. 10, fig. 64.  
 CHAME, a term used by French heralds for an annulet with a sharp rising point on one side.  
 CHAMELION. See CAMELION.  
 CHAMFRAIN, armour for the head of a horse. See Pl. 9, fig. 34.  
 CHAMPAGNE, CHAMPAIGN, CHAMPAIN, or CHAMPION. See URDÉE.  
 CHAMPION, a knight or chevalier, who challenges the combat to avenge the cause of another.  
*Champion of England*, as he appeared at the coronation of his present Majesty, George IV. See Pl. 11, fig. 57, a chevalier modern.  
 CHAPE. See BOTTEROLL.  
 CHAPEAU, a cap, hat, or bonnet. See CAP OF MAINTENANCE.  
*Chapeau de fer*, or *Chapel de fer*. See MORION.  
 CHAPERON, CHAPOURN, or CHAPEROUNE, an old French word for a hood, which by metonymy hath given name to the little shields containing death-heads, crests, or other devices, placed on the foreheads of the horses drawing hearses at pompous funerals. See Pl. 27, fig. 14, 15, 16. They are called *chaperons* or *shafferoons*, (rendered in Latin, by Baron, *calyptratic*) because these devices were fastened to the *chaperons*, or *hoods*, formerly worn over the heads of those horses with their other coverings of estate. This sort of *hood* and covering is depicted upon the horse in Pl. 8, fig. 57.

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CHAPERONNET, a French word for *little hood*.  
 CHAPLET, [French, *chapelet de chevalerie*, or *guirlande*] a garland, or wreath of flowers, laurel, olive, oak, &c. See Pl. 29, fig. 32, and Pl. 31, fig. 15 and 16.  
*Chaplet of Roses*, in armory, is always composed of four roses only, the other part of leaves. See Pl. 10, fig. 65.  
 CHAPOURNET, a chief, divided by a curved line. See Pl. 2, fig. 29; viz. ar. on a chief vert, a *chapournet*. This word, used erroneously by some English heralds, is a corruption of the French word *chaperonnet*, which signifies a little hood.  
*Chapournet reversed in chief*, merely reverses the curved line in Pl. 2, fig. 29; making it to issue from the upper, instead of the lower part of the chief.  
 CHAPPE, a term used when the field is divided by two lines, issuing from the middle point in chief, to the two base angles of the shield. See Pl. 20, fig. 26. The French have this bearing, and call it *tierce en mantle*; the sections on the sides being of a different colour or metal from the other.  
 CHARGE, [French, *charge meuble de blason, assiette, figure*, or *piece*] the various figures and ordinaries depicted on the escutcheon, by which the bearers are distinguished from one another.  
 CHARGED, [French, *chargé* or *surmouté*] a shield is said to be *charged* with the bearing drawn upon it; and the term is applicable to any of the *ordinaries* or *charges* bearing any other device upon them, which is then said to be *charged* with such minor device.  
 CHARLES, ST. See ST. CHARLES.  
 CHATTER, or CHATTERER, the Bohemian lark; it is in shape and crest like the English crested lark; and sometimes, though seldom, visits this country; and is, by Bewick, classed among English birds.  
 CHAUSSÉ, in the common acceptation of the word, signifies *shod*; and in blazon denotes a section in base. This line is formed by proceeding from the extremity of the base and ascending to the sides of the escutcheon, which it meets about the fesse point. See Pl. 20, fig. 27.  
 CHECKY, or CHECKIE. See CHEQUY.  
 CHECKERS. The same as CHEQUY.  
 CHEESE-SLIP, or WOOD-LOUSE. See Pl. 10, fig. 69.  
 CHEF, or CHEFE, meaning CHIEF.  
 CHEQUÉ, CHEQUY, CHEQUERED, or CHECKERED, [French, *eschiquetté*, or *echiqué*] terms when the field or any charge is divided by transverse lines paleways and fesseways, into equal parts or squares, alternately of different tinctures. See Pl. 20, fig. 28.  
 CHERUB, a child's head between two wings, as in Pl. 10, fig. 66; or between three pairs of wings, as in Pl. 19, fig. 65.  
 CHERUBIM, the learned Spencer says a cherubim had the face of a man, the wings of an angel, the back and mane of a lion, and the feet of a calf. The prophet Ezekiel describes the cherubim as having four forms, a man, a lion, an ox, and an eagle. See Pl. 10, fig. 67.  
 CHESS-ROOK, a figure used in the game of chess. See Pl. 10, fig. 68.  
 CHEVAL-TRAP. See CALTRAP.  
 CHEVALIER, [French, *un cavalier*] a knight on horseback, completely armed, or armed at all points. See Pl. 11, fig. 57, a chevalier ancient.  
*Chevalier*, in antique armour cap-a-pie; on his helmet his crest, and the same on his horse's head, that being the



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usual place whereon it was fixed; the horse's face armed with a plate; his mantle, or lambrequin, flying; in his right hand a sword, fastened by a chain to his armour; on his sinister arm, a shield; and on the caparisons of his horse, an escutcheon of his arms. See Pl. 8, fig. 57.

**CHEVELÉE**, a French term to express what is called *streaming*; that is, the streams of light issuing from a coinet, or blazing star, vulgarly called the beard. See Pl. 11, fig. 21.

**CHEVERON**, or **CHEVRON**, so called by the English and French, is an ordinary composed of a twofold line pyramidal; the foundation being on the dexter and sinister sides of the escutcheon, and the acute point of the spire near the top of the field, resembling a pair of rafters to support the roof of a house. See Pl. 3, fig. 68.

*Cheveron arched*, bowed in form of an arch. See Pl. 3, fig. 69.

*Cheverons, two, arched, couched, springing from the dexter and sinister sides of the shield.* See Pl. 3, fig. 70.

*Cheverons, two, arched, couched, and fretted.* See Pl. 3, fig. 71.

*Cheveron enarched*, as borne in the arms of HOLBEAME. See Pl. 4, fig. 1.

*Cheveron enarched*, as borne in the arms of ARCHEVER, in Scotland. See Pl. 4, fig. 2.

*Cheveron between two flaunches.* See Pl. 20, fig. 31.

*Cheveron bordured, or fimbriated.* See Pl. 4, fig. 4.

*Cheveron braced, or braced*, when two or three cheverons are interlaced together. See Pl. 4, fig. 5.

*Cheveron brettessed.* See Pl. 4, fig. 6.

*Cheveron burst, or split at the top.* See Pl. 4, fig. 7. It may be called *disjoint* or *fracted*.

*Cheveron in chief*, an unusual bearing mentioned by Leigh, and is placed higher upon the field, towards the chief points. See Pl. 4, fig. 8.

*Cheveron charged or surmounted by another.* See Pl. 4, fig. 9.

*Cheveron couchant, or couched*, springing forward from the dexter or sinister side of the escutcheon, and pointing to the opposite fesse point. See Pl. 4, fig. 10; viz. ar. a chev. couched sinister betw. three birds, sa.

*Cheveron champainé, or urdée.* See Pl. 4, fig. 47.

*Cheveron couched from the chief and base.* See Pl. 4, fig. 11: termed also two *cheverons contrepoinié* or *counter-pointed*.

*Cheverons, two, couched, dexter and sinister.* See Pl. 4, fig. 12.

*Cheverons, couched, fretted, and coupéd.* See Pl. 4 fig. 13.

*Cheveron, counter-pointed or contrepoinié.* See Pl. 4, fig. 11.

*Cheveron coupéd*, so called when the ends do not touch the sides of the shield. See Pl. 4, fig. 15.

*Cheveron between two couple closes, or cottised.* See Pl. 4, fig. 16.

*Cheveron coupled, or paired*, so termed when borne fesseways; that is, side by side, very much resembling a fesse dancettée, but differing in having only two dancets instead of three. See Pl. 4, fig. 17.

*Cheveron, debriused, or fracted*, by some termed a *broken cheveron*. See Pl. 4, fig. 18.

*Cheveron demi*, one half of the *cheveron*, either dexter or sinister as may be expressed. See Pl. 4, fig. 19.

*Cheveron disjointed, or disjoint at the top*, but the latter is superfluous, as it cannot be *disjointed* at any other part.

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French armorists term it a *cheveron brisse*; that is, *burst*. See Pl. 4, fig. 20.

*Cheveron disjointed and crossed.* See Pl. 4, fig. 21.

*Cheveron, dovetailed.* See Pl. 4, fig. 22.

*Cheveron, embattled*, having the upper parts formed like battlements. See Pl. 4, fig. 23.

*Cheveron embattled, counter-embattled.* See Pl. 4, fig. 24.

*Cheveron engrailed.* See Pl. 4, fig. 25.

*Cheveron and fesse, or cheveron surmounted with a fesse.* See Pl. 4, fig. 26.

*Cheverons in fret.* See Pl. 4, fig. 27.

*Cheveron fretted with a barrulet.* See Pl. 4, fig. 28.

*Cheveron fimbriated.* See **CHEVERON BORDURED**.

*Cheveron fracted.* See **CHEVERON BURST**.

*Cheveron grady*, formed of degrees, or ascents, like steps. See Pl. 4, fig. 29.

*Cheveron grady on both sides.* See Pl. 4, fig. 30.

*Cheveron humettée.* See **CHEVERON COUPÉD**.

*Cheveron indented.* See Pl. 4, fig. 31.

*Cheveron indented embowed, or hacked and hewed.* See Pl. 3, fig. 72.

*Cheveron invected, or invecked.* See Pl. 4, fig. 32.

*Cheveron nebulée.* See Pl. 4, fig. 33.

*Cheveron open at the top.* See **CHEVERON BURST**.

*Cheveron paletted, or cheveron and palet conjoined.* See Pl. 4, fig. 34; viz. two chev. and a palet conjoined.

*Cheveron pattée at the point*; that is, with the three upper parts of a cross pattée. See Pl. 4, fig. 35.

*Cheveron in point embowed.* See Pl. 4, fig. 36.

*Cheveron pierced with an arrow.* See Pl. 4, fig. 37.

*Cheveron pierced with a bendlet.* See Pl. 4, fig. 38.

*Cheveron pierced with a bar, debriused on the sinister side.* See Pl. 4, fig. 39.

*Cheveron potent.* See Pl. 4, fig. 40.

*Cheveron potent, counter potent.* See Pl. 4, fig. 41.

*Cheveron potent, ringed at the point.* See Pl. 4, fig. 42. This should be blazoned a chev. potent at the point sa. ringed of the last.

*Cheveron removed.* See Pl. 4, fig. 43.

*Cheveron reversed*; that is, turned with its point towards the base. See Pl. 4, fig. 44.

*Cheveron recoursie*, by French heralds sometimes called *elechée*, or *percée*; it differs from the cheveron voided, in retaining the ends; nor is it like the cheveron bordered, which differs in tincture from the field. See Pl. 4, fig. 45.

*Cheveron and pile counterchanged.* See Pl. 20, fig. 29.

*Cheveron rompu*, so termed by French heralds; by others, *double-doucet*, or *doubleonset*; and also, *coupé*, or *copée*. See Pl. 4, fig. 46.

*Cheveron severed.* See **BURST**.

*Cheveron urdée.* See Pl. 4, fig. 47.

*Cheveron urdée, champained.* See Pl. 4, fig. 14.

*Cheveron supported with a beam and standard.* See Pl. 4, fig. 3.

*Cheveron triparted, or treble parted.* See Pl. 4, fig. 48.

*Cheveron voided*, which might be taken for cheveronels, or couple-closes. See Pl. 4, fig. 49.

*Cheveron voided of another engrailed.* See Pl. 4, fig. 50.

*Cheveron wavy, or undée.* See Pl. 4, fig. 51.

*Cheveron, per*, a division of the field, or any charge, by two pyramidal lines meeting in a point, in the form of a cheveron, before described; and when any thing is thus borne, it is said to be *per cheveron*, or *party per cheveron*,

though the word *party* is unnecessary. See Pl. 1, fig. 33.

The field, and almost every charge borne in coat armour, may be divided *per cheveron* throughout all the various lines of division used in heraldry, which it is unnecessary to enumerate separately; such as, *per cheveron indented*, *engrailed*, *invecked*, &c.; one of which will be sufficient to explain this division; viz.—

*Cheveron, per, embattled.* See Pl. 4, fig. 53.

*Cheveron, per, urdée.* See Pl. 20, fig. 30.

*Cheveron, per, double escartelée.* See Pl. 20, fig. 42.

*Cheveron, per, and fesse,* divide the field by the lines forming each ordinary. See Pl. 4, fig. 54.

*Cheveron, per, and per fesse of six, or Barry and cheverony of six, counterchanged,* the field divided both ways into six pieces. See Pl. 4, fig. 55.

*Cheveron, per, and pale.* See Pl. 1, fig. 36.

*Cheveron, per, and pale of six, or paly and cheverony of six, counterchanged,* divide the field each way into six pieces. See Pl. 4, fig. 57.

*Cheveron, per, and pile.* See Pl. 4, fig. 58.

The examples last stated may be sufficient to shew that the field may be divided by the partition lines of two or more ordinaries.

**CHEVERONEL**, a diminutive of the cheveron, being half its breadth. When more than one cheveron is borne on a coat, the term should be *cheveronels*. See Pl. 4, fig. 59, ar. three *cheveronels* az.

*Cheveronels braced, or interlaced;* by some termed a *fret*. See Pl. 4, fig. 5.

**CHEVERONNY**, [French, *cheveronné*] When the field is divided into several equal parts by lines, in form of cheverons, it is termed *cheveronny* of the number of pieces.

**CHEVERONWAYS**, or **CHEVERONWISE**, figures or charges placed upon the field, in the position of the cheveron, are said to be *in cheveron*, or *cheveronways*.

**CHIEF**, [French, *un chef*] is one of the honourable ordinaries which occupies the upper part of the escutcheon horizontally, by a plain, or any of the lines used in heraldry; and should contain a third part of the shield. See Pl. 2, fig. 1. When a chief occurs in a coat, it is last mentioned, unless it be charged with any bearing.

*Chief angled, or rect angled.* See Pl. 2, fig. 2.

*Chief arched, also called a chief flected, a chief champion, or champaine, and a chief convex.* See Pl. 2, fig. 9; in base of which is a point in point, impaled, az. and gu.

*Chief double arched.* See Pl. 2, fig. 15.

*Chief beviled.* See Pl. 2, fig. 3.

*Chief bordured.* See Pl. 2, fig. 39.

*Chief champaine, or urdée;* by some termed *embattled rebated in its corners*. See Pl. 2, fig. 32.

*Chief chapournet, or charged with a chapournet.* See Pl. 2, fig. 29.

*Chief charged with a fillet.* See Pl. 2, fig. 23.

*Chief charged with a bar armettée, sometimes called a chief rempli, or bordured.* See Pl. 2, fig. 26.

*Chief charged with a bar dancettée.* See Pl. 2, fig. 27.

*Chief coupé.* See Pl. 2, fig. 4.

*Chief coupé bevilways.* See Pl. 2, fig. 5.

*Chief covert, represented by Guillim as meaning shadowed or partly covered by the foot of hangings or tapestry, who depicts it as in Pl. 2, fig. 34.* It is likewise mentioned by Mackenzie; and is a bearing that seldom occurs in heraldry.

*Chief crenellée, or embattled.* See Pl. 2, fig. 16.

*Chief dancettée.* See Pl. 2, fig. 33.

*Chief with one dovetail, lambeaux, label, or pattée.* See Pl. 2, fig. 11.

*Chief dovetailed.* See Pl. 2, fig. 22.

*Chief embattled.* See CRENELLÉE.

*Chief emmanchée.* See ENMANCHÉE, and Pl. 20, fig. 46.

*Chief with one embattlement.* See Pl. 2, fig. 7.

*Chief engrailed.* See Pl. 2, fig. 13.

*Chief escartelée, by some blazoned, az. one embattlement in a chief, ar.* See Pl. 2, fig. 6.

*Chief, per fesse indented.* See Pl. 2, fig. 28.

*Chief inclave.* See Pl. 2, fig. 8. Some contend that a chief cannot be divided; others, that it may, and that it may go through any partition. This is evidently a division of the chief, and might be blazoned *two cantons*.

*Chief indent, or of one indent;* blazoned in old books, a chief with a sharp point. See Pl. 2, fig. 10.

*Chief with one indent, or one indent in a chief.* See Pl. 2, fig. 35.

*Chief indented.* See Pl. 2, fig. 19.

*Chief invecked, or invecked.* See Pl. 2, fig. 12.

*Chief lowered, or removed, [French, chef abbaissé] when part of the field appears above it, as if the chief had fallen down.* See Pl. 2, fig. 37.

*Chief nebulée.* See Pl. 2, fig. 20.

*Chief nowed.* See Pl. 2, fig. 25.

*Chief pattée, or with one pattée.* See CHIEF, DOVETAIL.

*Chief potence, or potent counter-potent.* See Pl. 2, fig. 17.

*Chief pierced by an arrow, in pale.* See Pl. 2, fig. 38.

*Chief point in point dented, this differs from indented, the points extending from top to bottom of the chief.* See Pl. 2, fig. 30. The field of this escutcheon being diapered, which is always of the same colour as the field, shadowed with rather a darker tint.

*Chief quarterly, story counterstory at the bottom.* See Pl. 2, fig. 31.

*Chief, rayonnée, rayed, or raisie.* See Pl. 2, fig. 21.

*Chief removed.* See CHIEF LOWERED.

*Chief rempli.* See CHIEF BORDERED.

*Chief shapournet.* See CHIEF CHAPOURNET.

*Chief supported, [French, chef soutenu] See CHIEF, charged with a fillet.* See Pl. 2, fig. 23.

*Chief surmounted.* See Pl. 2, fig. 36.

*Chief undée, or Chief wavy.* See Pl. 2, fig. 14.

*Chief urdée.* See CHIEF CHAMPAINNE.

*Chief urdée, the field charged with six muscheter spots.* See Pl. 2, fig. 18.

*Chief in, charges placed on the upper part of the shield are termed in chief.* See Pl. 2, fig. 40, three lozenges in chief, sa.

*Chief points, the chief, or upper part of the shield contains three points.* See explained in Pl. 1, fig. 1.

**CHILD'S HEAD**, coupé below the shoulders, tied round the neck with a snake, being part of the arms of VAUGHAN; and sometimes called *enwrapped* about the neck with a snake. See Pl. 10, fig. 70.

**CHIMERA**, a fictitious beast, said to have the head of a lion breathing flames, the body of a goat, and the tail of a dragon. See Pl. 10, fig. 71.

**CHIMERICAL**, a term applied to such figures as have no other existence but in the imagination.

**CHINA COCOA-TREE.** See Pl. 19, fig. 63.

## C L O

CHISEL, or CHIZZEL, a tool used by carpenters, &c. See Pl. 10, fig. 72.

CHOUGH. See CORNISH CHOUGH.

CHRIST, Knights of, called CHRISTERS.

CHRIST JESUS, CROSS OF, Knights of,

CHRIST JESUS, Knights of,

CHRIST JESUS OUR LORD, PASSION OF, Knights of,

CHRIST JESUS, THE PRECIOUS BLOOD OF, Knights of,

CHRISTIAN CHARITY, Knights of,

CHURCH. See Pl. 11, fig. 1. Churches and parts of churches, as steeples, belfrys, &c. occur as bearings and by way of crest.

CHURCH-BELLS, are always drawn as in Pl. 10, fig. 2, in base, and are blazoned church-bells, to distinguish them from hawks' bells.

CIMIER, French for *crest*.

CINALOA. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

CINQFOIL, or CINQUEFOIL, [French, *quintefeuille*] the five-leaved grass: a common bearing, and is drawn with the leaves issuing from a ball or centre point. See Pl. 11, fig. 2.

*Cinqfeuil pierced*. See Pl. 11, fig. 2, in the dexter chief.

CIRCLE OF CHAIN. See Pl. 10, fig. 62.

*Circle of glory*. See Pl. 15, fig. 38, 39, 40.

*Circle of gold*. See CROWNS, and CORONETS.

*Circle of the Zodiac*, parts of which are borne in arms. See Pl. 19, fig. 10.

CIRCULAR WREATH. All wreaths are circular, being formed for the head; but in the coat of JOCELYN, it is blazoned a *circular wreath*, and must be drawn as in Pl. 11, fig. 3.

CIRCULET CORONET. See CROWNS, and CORONETS.

CIRCUMFLEXANT-BENT, or bowed round or about.

CITADEL, a fortress raised within a town or city for its defence. See Pl. 11, fig. 4; a *citadel* with two towers, ports shut.

CIVIC CROWNS. See CROWNS.

CLARENCIEUX, the title of one of the Kings of Arms. See HERALDS' COLLEGE.

CLARICORD, or CLARION, a kind of shrill trumpet. See Pl. 11, fig. 5. It is also called a *rest*.

CLARINE, a term used in French to express a collar of bells round the necks of beasts, &c.; *vache clarine d'azur*; which we would blazon, a cow gorged with a collar of bells, az.

CLARION. See CLARICORD.

CLASPED. See CONJOINED.

CLAVED, or CLAVIED CROSS. See CROSSES.

CLECHE, a French term signifying any ordinary pierced throughout, and so much perforated that the chief substance is taken from it, leaving nothing visible but the edges. See Pl. 5, fig. 21, 23, 35, and 60.

CLEG-GOOSE. See BARNACLE.

CLECHÉE, CLESCHÉE, or CLOCHE CROSS. See CROSSES.

CLINCHED, a term used to express the hand being shut. See Pl. 9, fig. 29 and 31.

CLIPPING. See CONJOINED.

CLOCK, when used in arms, is depicted as a table clock. See Pl. 11, fig. 6. In the arms of the CLOCK MAKERS' COMPANY, the feet are four lions couchant, and on the top a regal crown.

CLOSE, a term borrowed from the French word *clos*, which

See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

## C O G

signifies any thing closed or enclosed. In heraldry, the word is used to express the wings of an eagle, falcon, kite, swallow, &c. being kept close to the body; but must not be applied to the peacock, dunghil-cock, nor any bird not addicted to flight. See Pl. 12, fig. 24 and 59. It is also used for the horse-barnacles, when not extended. See Pl. 9, fig. 57; and also, to describe the helmet with the vizor down, see Pl. 31, fig. 4.

*Close couped*, cut off close to the head, without leaving any part of the neck.

*Close couple*. See COUPLE CLOSE.

*Close girt*, said of figures habited, whose clothes are tied about the middle.

*Closejant*, a term used for sitting together.

CLOSET, [French, *burelle*] a diminutive, or one half of the bar. See Pl. 20, fig. 16.

CLOSING TONGS, a tool used by founders, and made part of their crest. See Pl. 11, fig. 5, in chief.

CLOTH, a *piece of*. See Pl. 19, fig. 66.

CLOVEN, or CUT THROUGHOUT, that is, cut in half; termed *sarcelled*.

CLOVES, a well known spice, introduced as a bearing in the arms of the GROCERS' COMPANY. See Pl. 11, fig. 7.

CLOUDS, often occur in arms, with devices issuing therefrom, and surrounding charges; *nebulée* is an outline in representation thereof.

CLUB, often borne in the hands of Savages, &c. either as supporters or crests, and are drawn as in Pl. 11, fig. 8, on the dexter side.

*Club spiked*, or *spiked club*. See Pl. 11, fig. 8, on the sinister side.

CLUSTER, applied to fruits and flowers growing naturally in *clusters* or *bunches*.

CLYMANT, applied to the goat, when standing on the hind-legs. See SALIENT.

COACHES, are borne in arms, as in the COACH MAKERS' COMPANY. See Pl. 11, fig. 9.

CO-AMBULANT, passant, or walking together.

COAT OF ARMS, a term now generally applied to the achievement or shield of arms, and is more applicable to the surcoat or mantle upon which the armorial bearings were formerly depicted.

*Coat of Arms reversed*, or *turned upside down*, contrary to the usual manner of a bearing, is the last of the abatements of honour; a degradation for treason. See Pl. 21, fig. 33.

COBWEB and SPIDER. See Pl. 11, fig. 10.

COCK, termed in blazon a *dunghil-cock*. See Pl. 11, fig. 11.

COCKATRICE, *with wings endorsed*. This imaginary heraldic bearing differs from what is called a *wivern*, by being combed, wattled, and spurred, like the *dunghil-cock*. See Pl. 11, fig. 12.

*Cockatrice displayed*. See Pl. 11, fig. 13.

*Cockatrice's head between two wings*. See Pl. 11, fig. 14.

COCQUEL. See ESCALLOP.

COD. See POD, also FISH.

COEUR, *party in coeur*, denotes a short line of partition, in pale, in the centre of the escutcheon, which extends but a little way, much short of the top and bottom, and is there met by other lines, which form an irregular partition of the escutcheon.

COGNISANCE, COGNIZANCE, or COGNICANZE, terms signifying the *crest*.

COILED, turned round.  
 COKKE, ancient orthography for COCK.  
 COLLAR, any thing worn round the neck.  
 Collar of the various Orders of Knighthood. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.  
 COLLARED, animals borne in coat armour with collars round the neck, are termed *collared*, and also *gorged*. See Pl. 14, fig. 57. a lion ramp. *collared* and chained. The form of the collar must be particularly mentioned, whether in imitation of a ducal, eastern, mural, or naval coronet, &c.  
 COLLATERALLY DISPOSED, things set side by side are sometimes so termed; and if erect, *co-erectant*, or *co-erected*.  
 COLLEGE, as in the arms granted to WILLIAMSBURG COLLEGE, founded in Virginia. See Pl. 11, fig. 15.  
 COLLEGE OF ARMS. See HERALDS' COLLEGE.  
 COLLEGES, ARMS OF. See with COUNTIES, CITIES, &c.  
 COLOUR, [French, *couleur*, *email oppose au metal*; Latin, *tinctura*] The colours used in coat armour (anciently termed tinctures) are ten; but the yellow and white, called or and argent, or gold and silver, are said to be metals; and the precious stones and planets used in blazonry are explained under their several heads, and more particularly in the general rules for blazoning, &c.  
 COLUMBINE, a flower, drawn in heraldry as in Pl. 11, fig. 16; and so borne in the arms of the COMPANY OF COOKS.  
 COLUMN *between two wings*, by some vulgarly called a flying-column. See Pl. 11, fig. 17.  
 Column *dually crowned, and enveloped with a snake*. See Pl. 11, fig. 19.  
 Column *broken*. See Pl. 11, fig. 18.  
 COMB in a head of hair. See Pl. 11, fig. 20.  
 Comb in the hand of the mermaid. See Pl. 15, fig. 31.  
 Comb and wattles of a cock and cockatrice, which are often borne of a different colour to the animal, are excrescences growing on the top of the head, and hanging down under the lower beak. See Pl. 11, fig. 11 and 12.  
 COMBATANT. See Pl. 14, fig. 64, two lions ramp. *combatant*.  
 COMBEL. See FILLET.  
 COMET. See Pl. 11, fig. 21.  
 COMMISSÉ CROSS, or CROSS TAU. See CROSSES.  
 COMMUNION CUP. See CHALICE.  
 COMPARTMENT. See PARTITION.  
 COMPASSES, as used in the JOINERS' ARMS, and other coats. See Pl. 11, fig. 22.  
 COMPLEMENT, a term used to signify the full moon. See Pl. 15, fig. 38, the moon in her complement. (French, *la pleine lune*, or *la lune en son plein*.)  
 COMPLEXED, the serpents in the Caduceus of Mercury are sometimes so termed.  
 COMPLICATED, a term sometimes applied to the wings of birds, when somewhat raised for flight.  
 COMPON. See CAMP.  
 COMPOSÉE, COMPONY, or GOBONY, is composed of two colours in equal divisions, in a bordure, or any other ordinary; if it consist of two ranges of chequers, it is *counter-composée*; if of three, *chequy*. See Pl. 8, fig. 19, and Pl. 2, fig. 55.  
 CONCAVED, ordinaries, &c. when bowed in the form of an arch, are sometimes so termed. See CHIEF ARCHED.  
 CONCEPTION. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

CONCORD. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.  
 CONEY, or RABBIT, [French, *un lapin*] for the general position of this animal, when used in armorial bearings, see Pl. 11, fig. 23.  
 CONFRONTE, facing or fronting each other; a term used by French heralds; by the English called *combatant*, or *respecting each other*. See Pl. 14, fig. 64.  
 CONGER-EEL, a large sea-eel; the head of which is borne in the arms of GASCOIGNE. See Pl. 11, fig. 22.  
 CONJOINED, CONNECTED, or INCORPORATED, [French, *accollé, joint, uni, assemblé*] terms used for charges when linked together. See Pl. 19, fig. 22, two annulets conjoined; and Pl. 9, fig. 16, three annulets conjoined.  
 CONJUNCT, the same meaning.  
 CONSTANTINE. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.  
 CONSTANTINIAN. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.  
 CONTOURNE, a French term applied to animals standing, passant, current, &c. towards the sinister side of the escutcheon, which the English term *counter-passant*, &c. See Pl. 14, fig. 67, a lion ramp. *sejant, contourne*.  
 CONTRA-NUAGE. See COUNTER-SCALLOPÉE.  
 CONTRE-COMPONÉ. See COUNTER-COMPOSÉE, or GOBONY.  
*Contre-bande*, a French term to express what the English call *bendy of six, per bend sinister counterchanged*. See Pl. 3, fig. 40.  
 COOTE, a water-fowl, smaller than a duck, all black except the top of the head, and having a sharp pointed beak. See Pl. 11, fig. 24.  
 COPPÉE, COPPED, or COPPEDÉE, are old terms which imply rising in the head higher than ordinary. See Pl. 4, fig. 46; which is a chevron double downsett, or *coppée*.  
 COPPER, the name of an instrument used by gold and silver wire-drawers, to wind wire upon. It is borne by them as part of their armorial ensign. See Pl. 11, fig. 25.  
 CORBIE, a term for a crow or raven.  
 CORDED, [French, *cablé*] bales, &c. when banded, or bound with cords. See Pl. 9, fig. 49.  
 Corded Cross. See CROSSES.  
 CORDELIÈRE. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.  
 CORDON, [French, *cordeliere*] cords or strings with tassels, worn with state or installation robes.  
 CORDON-JAUNE, or YELLOW-STRING. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.  
 CORMORANT, a sharp billed bird, in shape much like a goose. See Pl. 11, fig. 26.  
 CORNER CAPS. See CAPS.  
 CORNET, a musical instrument; and a name sometimes given to the guidon. See Pl. 14, fig. 14.  
 CORNISH CHOUGH, a species of crow or raven, black, with legs and beak red: common in Cornwall. See Pl. 11, fig. 27.  
 CORNISHED. See CROSSES.  
 CORNUCOPIA, or HORN OF PLENTY, [French, *amalthéa*, or *corne d'abondance*] filled with fruits, corn, &c. See Pl. 11, fig. 28. It is generally placed in the hands of the figures of *Plenty* and *Liberality*.  
 CORONAL, or CRONAL CROSS. See CROSSES.  
 CORONATED, adorned with a coronet.  
 CORONET. It cannot now be ascertained correctly at what period coronets were first used by princes, dukes, marquesses, earls, and viscounts. Selden, whose researches on this subject went further than any other, could not

fix a date, although he has given engravings of the robes and coronets of each degree, taken from Froissart's Titles of Honour, written about the year 1400; since which time, they have continued in the same form, with the exceptions of the coronets of the Blood Royal.

*Coronet of the Prince of Wales*, or, more properly, the demi crown of the heir apparent to the throne, is composed of a circle of gold; on the edge, four crosses pattée, between as many fleurs-de-lis; from the two centre crosses, an arch, surmounted with a mound and cross, the whole richly chased and adorned with pearls; within the coronet, a crimson cap, lined with white sarsnet, and turned up with ermine. See Pl. 30, fig. 4.

The Prince of Wales also bears another distinguished mark of honour, viz. a plume of ostrich's feathers, &c. as described under the name GUELPH, in the Alphabet; also see Pl. 19, fig. 67.

*Coronet of the Princes and Princesses*, brothers and sisters of his present Majesty, wear a similar coronet, but without the arch. The cap closing at the top, surmounted with a tuft of gold, is also of crimson, turned up ermine. See Pl. 30, fig. 5.

*Coronet of the Duke of Gloucester*, and his sister the Princess Sophia Matilda of Gloucester, cousins to his present Majesty, are composed of four crosses pattée and as many strawberry-leaves, placed alternately. The cap as the last. See Pl. 30, fig. 6.

*Coronet of a Duke*, is composed of a circle of gold, richly chased, having on the edge eight strawberry-leaves, five of which are seen in the representation, Pl. 30, fig. 7. The cap as before described. A ducal coronet is sometimes used in arms as a charge; or, on a charge, as in the composition of crests; and then it ought to be drawn as in Pl. 31, fig. 7.

*Coronet of a Marquess*, is like the preceding, charged with four strawberry-leaves and as many pearls, alternately set on short points, with cap and tassel, &c. as before. See Pl. 30, fig. 8.

*Coronet of an Earl*, is a circle of gold, with the cap &c. as before described; but distinguished by eight pyramidal points, each supporting a large pearl at the top, the interstices being adorned with strawberry-leaves, whose apices do not rise so high as the points. See Pl. 30, fig. 9. Sandford, in his Genealogical History, mentions, that on the monument, in Westminster Abbey, of John of Eltham, Earl of Cornwall, (to whom his Father, Edward II. gave the manor of Harborough, in Leicester) the coronet is composed of greater and smaller florets, or leaves; and that it was the most ancient instance of an Earl that had a coronet.

*Coronet of a Viscount of England*, is a circle of gold also, ornamented with jewels, and supporting sixteen pearls, nine of which only appear in the representation. See Pl. 30, fig. 10. Barry and many others, who have copied Edmondson, mention twelve, and others say eight; but the order of the earl marshal, dated Sept. 1761, immediately before the coronation of his late Majesty, directs all painters, engravers, &c. to follow the engraving on the margin of the said order, which exhibits nine pearls or balls.

*Coronet of a Baron of England*, which was first granted by Charles II. is formed of a plain circle of gold, without jewels, supporting six pearls, set at equal distances, four of which are seen in the drawing, &c. See Pl. 30,

fig. 11. Previous to the reign of Charles II. the barons wore only a crimson cap, turned up with white fur. See Pl. 31, fig. 13. Here it should be noticed, that no coronet, under the dignity of a Prince or Princess of the Blood Royal, should be adorned on the rim with precious stones or jewels.

*Coronet or Crown of the King of Arms*, is silver gilt, formed of a circle, upon which is inscribed part of the first verse of the 51st Psalm, viz. *Miserere mei, Deus, secundum magnam misericordiam tuam*: the rim is surmounted with sixteen leaves, resembling the oak-leaf, every alternate one being somewhat higher than the rest; nine of which appear in the profile view; the cap is of crimson satin, closed at the top by a gold tassel, and turned up with ermine. See Pl. 29, fig. 7.

*Coronet as in the Skinners' Arms*, viz. Princes' coronets, caps ermine, and tassels gold. See Pl. 29, fig. 16.

*Coronet of the Dauphin of France*, is of gold, composed of a circle, thereon eight fleurs-de-lis, with two arches, formed by four dolphins, their tails meeting in chief, and surmounted by a fleur-de-lis. See Pl. 29, fig. 5.

*Coronet of the Princes and Dukes of the Blood Royal of France*, is composed of a circle of gold, richly chased; on the edge of the rim eight fleurs-de-lis. See Pl. 29, fig. 17.

*Note.*—The crowns and coronets of France and Spain have no cap, ermine, or tassel.

*Coronet of an Archduke*, is of the same form as that in Pl. 29, fig. 18; with the addition of a crimson cap, and surmounted with one arch, springing from the dexter to the sinister, and joining in the centre; thereon a mound, surmounted with a cross, the arch and cross garnished with pearls.

*Coronets of the Dukes of France*, have a like circle, and are ornamented with the same leaves as those of English Dukes, but without any cap, &c. See Pl. 29, fig. 19.

*Note.*—Some of the ancient dukes of France wear the coronet with small pearls between each leaf. See Pl. 29, fig. 18.

*Coronet of a Marquess of France*, is the same as an English Marquess; except that instead of one ball between the leaves, they have three balls on each spire, in triangle, two, and one above. See Pl. 29, fig. 20.

*Coronets of the six ancient Counts of France, Flanders, Thoulouse, Champagne, &c.* a circle of gold, chased; on the edge twelve balls, a little elevated. See Pl. 29, fig. 21.

*Coronet of a Count of France*, the same as that of a Viscount in England; except being without the cap, &c. See Pl. 29, fig. 22.

*Coronet of a Viscount of France.* See Pl. 29, fig. 23.

*Coronet of a Baron of France*, differs much from all the others, being a plain rim, or circle of gold, with rows of pearl entwined around it. See Pl. 29, fig. 24; but were formerly like that in Pl. 29, fig. 23.

*Coronet of a Judge of a Bishop's temporal Jurisdiction, in France, called the Coronet Vidame.* See Pl. 29, fig. 25.

*Coronet of the six ancient Dukes and Princes of France, being Sovereigns*, a circle of gold, chased; on the edge four strawberry-leaves between twelve balls. See Pl. 29, fig. 26.

*Coronet used by the Republic of Lucca*, a circle of gold,

richly chased; on the edge sixteen points, or small spears, and on each a ball. See Pl. 29, fig. 9.

*Coronet used by the Republic of Ragusa and Geneva*, is made of the same shape as that of an English Marquess. See Pl. 29, fig. 28.

*Coronet and Cushion*, carried at the funerals of the nobility, &c. For that of an Earl or Countess, see Pl. 26, fig. 15.

*Coronet, Eastern, or Antique*. See Pl. 31, fig. 9.

*Coronet, mural*, is formed of battlements, and is sometimes called a *mural crown*. See Pl. 31, fig. 11.

*Coronet, naval*, is composed of a circle, chased; on the edge four masts of a ship, each with a top-sail, and as many sterns of vessels, placed alternately. See Pl. 31, fig. 8. It is often called a *naval crown*.

*Coronet, pallisado*, is a circle with pointed pales, or pallisados, fastened. See Pl. 31, fig. 12. It is sometimes called a *pallisado crown*.

*Coronet Vallarie, or Vallor*, is composed of a circle, and thereon small escutcheons reversed. See Pl. 29, fig. 27.

This coronet is used by the French,

*Coronet, or Crown Celestial*, is formed of points like the eastern or antique crown, but with a star upon each point. See Pl. 31, fig. 10.

*Note*.—The last six coronets, or crowns, are generally borne with crests, and may be of any of the metals or colours. See CROWNS.

**CORPORATE BODIES**. See with COUNTIES, CITIES, &c.

**CORPSE, or DEAD BODY**, upon a bier in a shroud, or winding-sheet, is borne by the name of *Van Leich nam*, in Lower Germany.

**COST**, a diminutive of the bend, containing in breadth one half of the bendlet; and when borne alone, is always termed a *cost*; but when borne in pairs, are called *cottises*.

**COTICK**, a French term to express any escutcheon that is divided bendways into many equal parts, and does not mean a *cottisé*, or *coticé*, to which the word bears so near a resemblance; as in the coat of ANOIS, which is blazoned thus; *cotice d' ar. et az. de dix pieces*; yet, if divided into six equal parts, they would then term it *bende de six*, bendy of six, as we do.

**COTOYÉ**, a French term to express what the English call *cottised*.

**COTTISE, COTICK, or COST**, [French, *bande diminuée qui cotoyé une autre bande*] a diminutive of the bend, containing one-fourth of its breadth, and generally borne in couples, with a bend or charges between them. See Pl. 20, fig. 32, which exhibits a bend betw. a bendlet, in base, and a *cost*, or *cottise*, in chief. When there are two, they are termed *cottises*, as in Pl. 20, fig. 34, which shews a bend removed betw. two *cottises*; but when borne on each side of bend or fesse, are blazoned a bend or fesse *cottised*, &c. See Pl. 2, fig. 59.

*Cottised double*, having two *cottises* on each side. See Pl. 2, fig. 60.

*Cottised treble*, with three *cottises* on each side. See Pl. 2, fig. 61.

**COTTON-HANKS, or BUNDLES OF COTTON**. See Pl. 11, fig. 29.

**COUCHANT, COUCHÉ, or COUCHED**, [French, *couché*] lying on the ground. All beasts *couchant*, should be drawn with the head upright, to distinguish this position from what is termed *dormant*. See Pl. 14, fig. 55.

**COUCHED**. See CHEVERON COUCHED, and Pl. 4, fig. 12.

**COUÉE**, a French term for *coward*.

**COULTER OF A PLOUGH**. See Pl. 11, fig. 31, a *coultre* run through the calf of a man's leg. Also, Pl. 11, fig. 30, exhibits a *coultre* in chief, and in base a *coultre* attached to the plough.

**COUNTER-ATTIRED**. When the double horns of animals are borne two one way, and the other two in a contrary direction, it is then termed attired *counter-attired*.

*Counter-barré*, a French term for *bendy sinister per bend counterchanged*.

*Counter-barry*, [French, *contreburellé*, or *contrefuscé*] See BARRY PER PALE COUNTERCHANGED, and Pl. 20, fig. 19.

*Counter-battled, or embattled on both sides*, but the projections on the one side should be opposed to the indentures on the other. See Pl. 2, fig. 72, a bend embattled *counter-embattled*.

*Counter-bendy*. See CONTRE-BANDE, and Pl. 3, fig. 40, a division of the field, bendy per bend sinister of six counterchanged.

*Counter bendy sinister*, [French, *contrebarré*] See BENDY SINISTER PER BEND COUNTERCHANGED, and Pl. 3, fig. 42.

*Counter-billettée*, a division of the field, ordinary, or charge, by lines crossing each other, so as to form the compartments into the shape of billets. See Pl. 2, fig. 49, a bend billettée *counter-billettée*.

*Counter-camp, or campée*, the same as *counter-componée*, or *gobony*. See Pl. 2, fig. 56, a bend componée *counter-componée*.

**COUNTERCHANGED**, [French, *de l'un en l'autre*, or *de l'un a'-l'autre*] a division of the field by any line of partition, whether per bend, per fesse, per cheveron, per pale, &c. of two tinctures, (metal and colour) and the several charges thereon are borne of the same tinctures, by making the charge of colour where it falls upon the metal, and of metal where it falls upon the colour. See Pl. 8, fig. 35, per pale, az. and ar. on a bordure eight roundles counterchanged.

*Counter-cartéle, or contrecartéle*; in Latin, *contraquadripartitus*; in English armory, called *counter-quartered*, or *quarterly quartered*; that is, when the grand quarterings are quartered. See QUARTERING.

*Counterchanging*, [French, *de l'un à l'autre*, or *de l'un en l'autre*] an intermixture of several metals and colours, both in the field and charges, occasioned by the apposition of one or more lines of partition. See COUNTER-CHANGED.

*Counter-cheveronny*, [French, *contrechevronné*; Latin, *contracantharatus*] a division of the field cheveronways.

*Counter-coloured*, the same as *counterchanged*.

*Counter-colerys, or golorys*, ancient orthography for *counterchanged*.

*Counter-componés, or gobony*, [French, *contre-componé*] consists of two rows of chequers. See Pl. 2, fig. 56, a bend componée *counter-componée*.

*Counter-couchant*, like *counter-passant*, is applicable to lions or other animals borne couchant, and lying with the heads in contrary directions.

*Counter-crossed*, [French, *croisé*] See CROSSES.

*Counter-current*, animals borne running in contrary directions.

*Counter-debruised*, when either the head or tail of a serpent, in the bowing or embowing, is turned under, in a contrary direction one to the other.

*Counter-embattled*, *imbattled*, or *battled*. See Pl. 2, fig. 72, a bend embattled *counter-embattled*.

*Counter-embowed*, embowed contraryways one to another.

*Counter-ermined*, contrary to ermine, being black with white spots; called also *ermines*. See Pl. 1, fig. 21.

*Counter-escartelé*. See CARTÉLÉ.

*Counter-faced*, or *contrefacé*, [French, *contrafaciatus*] signifies what is called in English blazon, *barry per pale counterchanged*, expressing the number of bars the field is divided into.

*Counter-fessy*, or *barry per pale counterchanged*, [French, *contrefacé*] the same as last described.

*Counter-fleury*, or *flory*, [French, *contrefleure*, or *contre-fleuronné*] When the edges of any ordinary or tressure are charged with fleurs-de-lis, the tops of the fleurs-de-lis must be on the edge, and the bottom of the same directly opposite on the other edge, and so reversed alternately, as in Pl. 2, fig. 31; and in the tressure in the arms of Scotland, borne as a quartering in the Royal Arms of England, in Pl. 32. See, also, a tressure flory *counterflory*, in Pl. 37, No. 17.

*Counter-flowered*, or *flurdy*, same as *counter-fleury*, or *flory*, and sometimes called *floretty*, the word being variously written.

*Counter-gobony*, the same as *counter-componée*.

*Counter-naiant*, fishes borne in the same coat swimming in opposite directions.

*Counter nebulée*, the fesse, cheveron, &c. borne *nebulée* on both edges, as in Pl. 4, fig. 33, a chev. *nebulée counter-nebulée*.

*Counter nuagé*. See COUNTER SCALLOPÉE.

*Counter opposite*, opposed to each other on opposite sides.

*Counter pale*, or *paly*, [French, *contre palé*] called by Baron, *contrapalatus*; and is the same as *paly of six*, *per fesse counterchanged*. The number of divisions into which it is thus parted should always be mentioned.

*Counter passant*, [French, *contre passant*] animals borne in the same coat, walking in contrary directions, are termed *passant*, *counter passant*.

*Counter pendant*, hanging on each side.

*Counter placed*, [French, *contreposé*] opposite to each other.

*Counter pointed*, [French, *contre pointé*] as two cheverons *counter pointed*, or *contre pointé*; the one springing, as usual, from the base, and the other from the chief, as in Pl. 4, fig. 11.

*Counter posed*, placed opposite to each other.

*Counter potent*, [French, *contre potencé*] as generally expressed in English, is classed with the furs, but composed of pieces representing the tops of crutches; called by the French, *potences*; in English, *potents*. Leigh and others call this *vair cuppa*, and *vair facy*. See Pl. 1, fig. 25.

*Counter potente quartered*, or *quarterly quartered*, [French, *contrecarte*] the same as *escartele*. See COUNTER CARTELÉ.

*Counter-raguly*, raguled on both sides.

*Counter-rampant*, [French, *contre rampant*] animals rampant contraryways: but when borne close together, face to face, they are termed *rampant combatant*, or *rampant respecting each other*; and when close, back to back, *rampant endorsed*.

*Counter-reflected*, turned contraryways from each other.

*Counter-salient*, [French, *contre saillant*] when two beasts are borne in one coat, leaping contraryways from each other. See Pl. 13, fig. 12, two foxes *counter-salient*, in saltier; being the coat of WILLIAMS.

*Counter-scalloped*, or *scalloped*, covered with escallop-shells, laid like the scales of fish, not immediately one under the other, but each row being so placed that every escallop may overlay part of two, or appear to come from the two above it. See Pl. 20, fig. 35.

*Counter-triangle*, called *barry indented*, the one into the other, or *barry bendy lozengy counterchanged*.

*Counter-trippant*, or *tripping*, [French, *contre passant*] the same as *counter-passant*; the term *trippant* being applicable to all of the deer kind.

*Counter-turned*, turned contraryways, in opposite directions.

*Counter-vairy*, or *verry*, [French, *contrevair* and *contrevairé*] is considered a fur, and but very seldom, if ever, met with in English armory. It is like *vair* in its formation; but the cups, or whatever else they are intended to represent, are of like tincture, immediately under each other, and those of *vair* counterchanged. See Pl. 1, fig. 27, *contrevairé*; and Pl. 1, fig. 26, of furs, for *vair*.

COUNTERLY, this term is used by some ancient authors to express the field divided into two equal parts, which we now call *party per pale*, or *per pale*; the word *party* being superfluous in divisions, though often used.

COUNTIES, &c. See the Introductory Part of this Work, after ROYAL ARMS.

COUPE PARTED, or COUPED BIPARTED, is when any thing is cut off, or as it were, notched or nicked, shewing two projecting pieces; but contrary to what is termed *erased*, which is jagged by being forcibly torn off.

COUPED, or COUPY, [French, *coupé*, *retrait*, and *aleze*] a term used for trees cut from the trunk, or for the heads or limbs of animals, or other things, in the escutcheon, that are cut off. See Pl. 17, fig. 64, a starved branch *coupéd*. See Pl. 17, fig. 52, a staff raguly *coupéd*; and, also, Pl. 17, fig. 53, a staff raguly *coupéd* at the top, and *erased* at the bottom. Crosses, bars, bends, cheverons, &c. which do not extend to the edges of the shield, but, as it were, seem cut off from the sides, are termed *coupéd*; and sometimes *humet* or *humettée*.

*Coupéd at the shoulders*. See BUST, and Pl. 10, fig. 46, 47, and 70.

*Coupéd below the shoulders*, shews some part of the arms and breast, as in Pl. 15, fig. 13.

*Coupéd close*, cut off close to the head.

*Coupéd fitched*, cut off, yet having a projecting point to stick into the ground.

COUPÉ, or COUPÉE, French terms for *coupéd*.

COUPLE, a term used instead of *pair*, but is seldom met with in blazon.

*Couple-close*, a diminutive of, and often borne with the cheveron, in the same manner as the cottise accompanies the bend: it should contain one fourth part of the cheveron. *Couple-closes* are always borne in pairs; and when a cheveron is placed between them, it is blazoned either a cheveron betw. two *couple-closes*, or a chev. cottised. See Pl. 4, fig. 16.

COUPLED, [French, *couplé*] a term sometimes applied to charges borne in pairs, joined or linked together; as, two annulets conjoined, or *coupled*. See Pl. 19, fig. 22, and, also, CHEVERONS COUPLED.



C R E

**COURANT, or CURSANT.** See **CURRENT**.  
**COURLETT**, the same as *cuirass*.  
**COURONE, or COURONNÉ**, a French term signifying crowned; in Latin, *coronatus, redimitus*.  
**COURSE, IN HIS, or IN COURSE**, running at full strain. See **CURRENT**.  
**COURSIE, or RECOURSIE.** See **CROSSES**.  
**COURT AND CHANCERY INNS.** See with **COUNTIES, CITIES, &c.**  
**COUSU**, according to Edmondson, signifies the same as *rempli*.  
**COUVERT**, a French term, which, Mackenzie says, means shadowed, or partly covered with the foot of hangings or tapestry. See Pl. 2, fig. 34; viz. *vert*, a chief ar. *couvert d'azur*: a French coat.  
**COVERED**, a term applicable to any bearing with a cover. See **CUP COVERED**.  
**COW**, [French, *vache*] an animal sometimes, though not often, borne in arms. See Pl. 19, fig. 68.  
**COWARD, COWARDISED, or COWARDLY**, terms used to the lion, &c. when the tail is represented hanging down and passing between the hind legs. See Pl. 14, fig. 53; in French termed *diffamé*.  
**CRAAB**, a shell-fish, drawn as in Pl. 11, fig. 32.  
**CRAMPETTE, or CRAMPIT.** Same as **BOTTEROLL**: by the Germans formed as in Pl. 11, fig. 33.  
**CRAMPONÉE, and TOURNÉE.** See **CROSSES** so termed.  
**CRAMPOONS, or CRAMPS**, pieces of iron hooked at each end, and used in buildings to fasten two stones together. See Pl. 11, fig. 34. These have sometimes been erroneously called fleams, the name of an instrument formerly used by surgeons, and now by farriers to bleed horses with.  
**CRANE, or STORK**, a bird with long neck and legs, well known, and frequently borne in arms. See Pl. 11, fig. 39.  
**CREPISH, or CREVICE**, a small fish, found in fresh water rivers; it is represented like a shrimp, which the French call *ecrevice de mer*, or *a seu crefish*. See Pl. 11, fig. 43.  
**CRENEAUX, or EMMANCHE**, French terms for *embattled*; it is also termed *crenellée*.  
**CRENELLÉE**, the French term for what is called *embattled* or *kernelled*. See Pl. 2, fig. 16 and 72.  
**CRESCENT.** See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.  
**Crescent**, [French, *croissant*] a half moon, with the horns turned upwards. See Pl. 11, fig. 40. A small crescent placed on the paternal coat, is the proper mark of cadency or difference for a second son, &c. See Pl. 31, the *Distinction of Houses*.  
**Crescent reversed.** See Pl. 11, fig. 42: there are three crescents interlaced; viz. an increscent, a decrescant, and a *crescent reversed*.  
**Crescents interlaced.** See Pl. 11, fig. 42.  
**Crescented**, sometimes termed *cressanted* and *cressanty*. [French, *croissante*] See **CROSSES**.  
**CREST**, [French, *cimier*; Latin, *crista*] called also *cognizance*, from *cognoscendo*, because the wearers are, by these prominent devices, readily known. They were originally worn by great men and commanders, who placed on the tops of their helmets the figures of animals or other things, according to their fancies, in order that, looking taller, they might appear more formidable to their enemies, and be easily known by their own men in the heat and confusion of battle, who could rally round them as

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occasion required. They were made, either of leather stiffened, or of pasteboard painted and varnished, to be proof against rain; sometimes they were of wood, iron, or other metal, and fastened to the helmet by thongs of leather. Some heralds trace the antiquity of the use of crests to the Heathen Deities themselves, who, they pretend, wore such devices, even before arms were made of iron and steel. *Jupiter Ammon*, it is said, bore a goat's head for his crest: *Mars*, a lion or tiger, casting out fire from his mouth and nostrils. But, descending lower, it is asserted, that *Alexander the Great* at first adopted the lion for the ornament of his helmet; but afterwards, being intoxicated by flattery and ambition, he vainly called himself the son of *Jupiter Ammon*, and assumed the goat's head. *Julius Cæsar*, it is said, chose a star for his crest, to denote his descent from *Venus*; and sometimes used the head of a bull, an elephant, and also of a she-wolf, by which *Romulus* and *Remus* are said to be suckled.

The most valuable heraldic remains of antiquity, the medals, intaglios, and gems, furnish abundant proofs that the helmet generally bore a crest; thence arose those modern crests, which are now placed over, and decorate coat armour.

Some writers are of opinion that our brave Edward III. was the first that introduced such a device; and that, after the institution of the Order of the Garter, every knight adopted this ornament, in imitation of their heroic sovereign; but, from the foregoing citations, it is very evident that, from the time of the Romans to the present day, the wearing of crests, though not hereditary, has suffered very little, if any, interruption; and is often considered of greater importance than the arms themselves.

The crest is sometimes borrowed from a charge in the field, and often produces the supporters. This is the case with the British arms, where one of the lions pass-guard, or, becomes the crest, and stands also, on the dexter side of the shield as a supporter.

Many French families, before the levelling revolution commenced, had neglected to use the crest. The Germans, on the contrary, crowd the top of their shields with as many crests as they can muster; and it is impossible to deny, that it has a most conspicuous and consequential appearance. Every quartering in the achievement seems entitled to a crest, and each crest has a helmet for its support.

*Note.*—Throughout the whole of this work, when the crest is mentioned, the words, *on a wreath*, have been omitted; as, for instance,—Crest, a goat's head, erased, ar.; consequently, on a wreath is supposed, unless a coronet, chapeau, &c. be expressed in the grant. See Pl. 19, fig. 27; also, Pl. 36, 37, &c.

**Crest of England**, upon the Royal helmet, the imperial crown ppr. thereon a lion, staut, guard. or, imperially crowned, also ppr. See Pl. 17, fig. 18.

**Crest of Scotland**, upon an imperial crown ppr. a lion, sejant, affrontée, gu. imperially crowned or, holding in the dexter paw a sword, and in the sinister, a sceptre erect, also ppr. See Pl. 17, fig. 19.

**Crest of Ireland**, on a wreath or and az. a castle triple-towered or, from the gate a hart, springing, ar. See Pl. 17, fig. 20.

**Crest, used at the funerals of men**, is a small escutcheon, either of silk or buckram, whereon the crest of the defunct is painted within a bordure. See Pl. 27, fig. 14.



*Crest, helmet, and mantle*, as carried at funerals of men. See Pl. 26, fig. 3; and Pl. 27, fig. 3.

**CRESTED**, [French, *crété*] a term used for the comb of a cock or other animal.

**CREVICER**. See **CREPISH**.

**CRINED**, [French, *chevellé*] a term used to denote that the hair of the head of a man or woman, the mane of a horse, unicorn, &c. is often borne of a different tincture, and which is then said to be *crined* of such a metal or colour.

**CROCODILE**. See Pl. 11, fig. 45.

**CROISADE**. See **CRUSADE**.

**CROISSANT CONTOURNÉ**, the decrescent, or half moon, the horns toward the left, or sinister side of the shield. See Pl. 11, fig. 41, in base.

**CROISSANT OF ANJOU**. See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

**CROISSANTÉE**. See **CROSSES**.

**CROIX RECROISÉE**, a French term for the *cross crosslet*.

**CRONEL**, sometimes erroneously called *cronet*, or *coronet*, [French, *morne*, or *fer morné d'une lance courtoise*] is the iron at the end of a tilting spear, having a socket for the end of the staff to go into, and terminating in three points. See Pl. 11, fig. 46.

**CROSE**, or **DRAWING BOARD**, an instrument used by coopers, and borne as part of their armorial ensign. See Pl. 22, fig. 56.

**CROSIER**, sometimes called a *bishop's staff*, and *staff crosée*, in old authors; it is generally depicted of gold, with a crook at the top, and a short point at the bottom. See Pl. 19, fig. 42, on the sinister.

**CROSIER CASE**. See Pl. 22, fig. 57.

**CROSS**, [French, *croix*; Latin, *cruz*] an honourable ordinary, by Leigh reckoned the first; it is composed of four lines parallel, two perpendicular, and two transverse, not drawn throughout, but meeting by couples in four right angles, near the fesse point of the escutcheon, which occupies one-fifth of the surface, if plain; but more, if charged with any other bearing. It was, no doubt, first adopted as a heraldic bearing by the crusades, who took the cross as a badge, not only in their pilgrimage, but afterwards to perpetuate the memory of those exploits. Mackenzie states, that in those expeditions, the Scots carried the cross of St. Andrew; the French, a cross ar. the English, a cross or; the Germans, sa.; the Italians, az.; and, as Colombiere asserts, the Spaniards, gu. See Pl. 4, fig. 60, ar. a *cross sa.* But the red cross of St. George, the Patron Saint of England, has long been the standard bearing of this country; and since the union with Scotland and Ireland, the three crosses have been blended. See Pl. 30, fig. 2; and also **UNION FLAG**.

*Cross aiguisée*, or *cross urdée*, a cross coupé and pointed. See Pl. 4, fig. 61.

*Cross aliste pattée*, called also, *globical* and *convexed*. See Pl. 4, fig. 62.

*Cross Almane*, or *Theuton's Teutonic German*, or *Allemaigne cross*. See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

*Cross anchored*, [French, *croix ancrée*; Latin, *cruz furcata*] is also called a *cross anchorite*, and sometimes confounded with the *cross sarcelly*, and differs but little from the *cross moline*. It is so called because its extremities turn back like the flukes of an anchor. See Pl. 4, fig. 63.

*Cross anchored and double parted*, resembles the *cross moline* cut into four quarters, dispersed at a little distance. See Pl. 4, fig. 64.

*Cross of St. Andrew*. See Pl. 4, fig. 65, also, **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

*Cross anchored and vair*, [French, *croix ancrée et vairée*] has the surface vair. See Pl. 4, fig. 66.

*Cross annulated*, or *annuled*, having annulets at the ends. See Pl. 4, fig. 66.

*Cross annuled rebated*, also termed a *cross rebated at each end*, on both sides, with annulets affixed thereto; and by some, a *cross, the ends tenantée*, or *tenanted and annuled*. See Pl. 4, fig. 67.

*Cross annuly*, or *annuletty*, each fretted with a ring. See Pl. 4, fig. 68.

*Cross of annulets interlaced*, [French, *croix annulée*] See Pl. 4, fig. 69.

*Cross, at each end a demi annulet inverted*; by Holme called a *cross anchory*, or *anchored*, because it resembles at each end an anchor, sans flukes. See Pl. 4, fig. 70.

*Cross anserated*. See **CROSS GRINGOLÉE**, and Pl. 6, fig. 14.

*Cross of St. Anthony*, is a cross Tau. See Pl. 7, fig. 53, also, **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

*Cross appointée*, the same as the *cross aiguisée*.

*Cross astrical, adorned*, or *corniced*, sometimes called a *cross cornished*. See Pl. 4, fig. 71; which is adorned with a fleur-de-lis at the extremities.

*Cross Austria*. See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

*Cross avelane*, or *avellane*, [French, *croix aveline*; Latin, *nux avellana*] sometimes blazoned *four filberts conjoined in cross*, from its resemblance to the filbert or hazel-nut; called also *cross avelane pomette*, and *cross avellaned pomell*. See Pl. 4, fig. 72.

*Cross Avis*. See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

*Cross avelane invecked*, having the avelanes turned inward at the extremities; called also, a *cross avelane with the leaves or points invecked*.

*Cross banister*, or four banister-staves, fixed crossways to a plate, each crowned at the ends. See Pl. 5, fig. 1.

*Cross barbed*, [French, *croix barbée*] by some called a *cross cramponée*, and *ournée*. See Pl. 5, fig. 2.

*Cross barry nebulée*. See Pl. 5, fig. 3.

*Note*.—The surface of all crosses, like the field, may be borne of the different furs, and divided barways, paleways, bendways, &c. of different tinctures.

*Cross baton*. See **CROSS POTENT**, and Pl. 7, fig. 33.

*Cross of four batons*, [French, *croix de quatre bastons passez l'une sur l'autre*] sometimes called a *cross double parted and fretted*. See Pl. 5, fig. 61.

*Cross Benedict*. See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

*Cross bezantée*, formed of bezants conjoined like the cross of Golpes. See Pl. 7, fig. 24. It may be formed of plates, torteauxes, &c. differing only in the tincture of the roundles.

*Cross of St. Blaze*. See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

*Cross blunted*, or *rounded at the ends*, [French, *croix moussée* or *emoussée*] See Pl. 5, fig. 5.

*Cross bordered*, or *fimbriated*, that is, edged with another tincture, and has the appearance of a cross surmounted of another. See Pl. 5, fig. 6.

*Cross bordered, coupé*. See **CROSS COUPÉ**, **FIMBRIATED**, and Pl. 5, fig. 31.

*Cross botonnée*, [French, *croix trefflée*] by Leigh termed a *cross budded*, from resembling buds of flowers; and by Edmondson, *trefflée*, from its nearer resemblance to the trefoil. See Pl. 5, fig. 7.

## C R O

- Cross botonnée pattée.* See Pl. 5, fig. 8.  
*Cross botonnée in saltier.* See Pl. 5, fig. 9.  
*Cross bourdonnée.* See CROSS POMMETTÉE, and Pl. 7, fig. 26.  
*Cross bretessed.* See CROSS CROSSED, and Pl. 5, fig. 36.  
*Cross, Burgundian, in Tunis.* See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.  
*Cross cable, or cablée,* formed of the rope, or cable, and differs from the cross corded. See Pl. 5, fig. 10.  
*Cross Calatrava.* See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.  
*Cross Calvary, or Cross of the Passion,* is mounted on three steps, grieces, or degrees. See Pl. 5, fig. 11.  
*Cross capital,* is corniced at each extremity. See Pl. 5, fig. 12.  
*Cross of the capitals of four pillars sturty, and a leopard's head issuant.* See Pl. 5, fig. 50.  
*Cross catoosed,* adorned with scrolls at the extremities; also termed *modilions*. See Pl. 5, fig. 15.  
*Cross of chains,* or four chains square linked in cross, fixed to an annulet in fesse. See Pl. 5, fig. 17.  
*Cross champagné.* See CROSS URDÉE, and Pl. 4, fig. 61.  
*Cross chappé,* a French term for a cross double fitchée of all four. See Pl. 5, fig. 56.  
*Cross chequy,* when the whole surface is covered chequy, and must consist of three rows at least. See Pl. 20, fig. 36.  
*Cross of Christian Charity.* See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.  
*Cross of Christ.* See Pl. 5, fig. 11.  
*Cross clechée,* spreads from the centre towards the extremities, and then ends in an angle in the middle of the extremity, by lines drawn from the two points that make the breadth, till they join. See Pl. 5, fig. 22.  
*Cross clechée, voided and pommettée.* See Pl. 5, fig. 21.  
*Cross commisse, the cross-tau* mentioned by the Prophet Ezekiel, chap. 9, v. 4, "Mark with tau the foreheads of them that mourn;" used as a token of absolution, and with which malefactors were stamped on the hand. See Pl. 7, fig. 53.  
*Cross componée, or gobony,* divided into chequers or squares by transverse lines, forming only one row. See Pl. 5, fig. 25.  
*Cross componée, counter-componée,* formed of two rows of chequers. See Pl. 5, fig. 18.  
*Cross corded,* [French, *croix cordée*] banded with cords. See Pl. 5, fig. 24.  
*Cross cornished.* See CROSS CAPITAL, and Pl. 5, fig. 12.  
*Cross cornished flurt,* adorned at the extremities with a moulding or cornice of a pillar, terminating in a fleur-de-lis. See Pl. 4, fig. 71.  
*Cross coronetted, or crowned,* adorned with crowns at the extremities. See Pl. 5, fig. 26.  
*Cross counter-quartered,* when the field is quarterly of metal and colour, and the cross counterchanged. See Pl. 5, fig. 27.  
*Cross coupéd.* See CROSS HUMETTÉE, and Pl. 5, fig. 28.  
*Cross coupéd, at each end an annulet.* See Pl. 5, fig. 25.  
*Cross coupéd, bordured, or fimbriated,* that is, edged with another tincture. See Pl. 5, fig. 31.  
*Cross coupéd, crescented,* terminating at the extremities with a crescent. See Pl. 5, fig. 30.  
*Cross coupéd, and fitchée at all points.* See Pl. 5, fig. 32.  
*Cross coupéd, fitchée at all points, and quarterly pierced.* See Pl. 5, fig. 33.

## C R O

- Cross coupéd flory.* See Pl. 6, fig. 2.  
*Cross coupéd and pierced.* See Pl. 5, fig. 34.  
*Cross coupéd and voided.* See Pl. 5, fig. 35.  
*Cross coupéd at the top and flurt.* See Pl. 5, fig. 52.  
*Cross coursie voided,* the same as *recoursie*. See Pl. 5, fig. 23.  
*Cross crenellée,* the same as *cross crossed*. See Pl. 5, fig. 36.  
*Cross crescented,* the same as *cross coupéd, crescented*. See Pl. 5, fig. 30.  
*Cross crossed, bretessed, or crenellée.* See Pl. 5, fig. 36.  
*Cross crossed pattée,* also termed a *cross crosslet pattée*, and a *cross pattée crossed*. See Pl. 5, fig. 44.  
*Cross crossell, or cross crosslet,* having the extremities ending in little crosses, or again crossed. See Pl. 5, fig. 38.  
*Cross crosslet crossed,* having the upper and lower limb again crossed, and the transverse piece recrossed on each side. See Pl. 5, fig. 40.  
*Cross crosslet, double crossed.* See Pl. 5, fig. 37.  
*Cross crosslet fitchée,* when the under limb of the cross is sharp. See Pl. 5, fig. 41.  
*Cross crosslet fitchée at the foot,* when the end of the cross is brought to a point under the transverse piece in base. See Pl. 5, fig. 42.  
*Cross crosslet double fitchée of all four, rebated, debruised, or broken off.* See Pl. 7, fig. 39.  
*Cross crosslet fixed, or cross crossed.* See Pl. 5, fig. 36.  
*Cross crosslet mounted on three grieces, or degrees.* See Pl. 5, fig. 39.  
*Cross crosslet flory in saltier.* See Pl. 5, fig. 43.  
*Cross crosslet pattée,* when each end of the cross terminates like a cross pattée. See Pl. 5, fig. 44.  
*Cross crosslet in saltier.* See Pl. 5, fig. 45.  
*Cross crownated.* See CROSS CORONATED.  
*Cross, crowned, pommel,* adorned at each extremity with a crown. See Pl. 21, fig. 66.  
*Cross degraded,* the extremities of which are each fixed in a step, or degree. See Pl. 5, fig. 46.  
*Cross degraded and conjoined,* the same as the last, with three degrees affixed to each end. See Pl. 5, fig. 47.  
*Cross degraded nowyed.* See Pl. 5, fig. 48.  
*Cross demi annuled inverted.* See Pl. 4, fig. 70.  
*Cross demi sarcelled.* See CROSS PATTÉE FIXED AND NOTCHED, and Pl. 7, fig. 2.  
*Cross of St. Denis.* See Pl. 4, fig. 60.  
*Cross disjoint.* See CROSS VOIDED AND COUPED, and Pl. 7, fig. 62.  
*Cross disjoint fitchée pattée.* See CROSS PATTÉE FITCHÉE DISJOINT, and Pl. 5, fig. 49.  
*Cross of St. Dominican.* See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.  
*Cross double,* the cross double portante was anciently only called a *cross double*. See Pl. 5, fig. 62.  
*Cross double avellane.* See CROSS DOUBLE FRUITAGÉE, and Pl. 5, fig. 19.  
*Cross double claved,* composed of three double-warded keys, with one ring or bow. See Pl. 5, fig. 20.  
*Cross double crossed.* See CROSS CROSSLET DOUBLE CROSSED.  
*Cross, on each stem the Saxon B.* See Pl. 5, fig. 51.  
*Cross of roundles, ends tasselled.* See Pl. 5, fig. 53.  
*Cross, the foot fastened to the flaunch dexter of the base point.* See Pl. 5, fig. 54.  
*Cross double fitchée, and rebated of all four.* See Pl. 5, fig. 55.  
*Cross double fitchée at the four points.* See Pl. 5, fig. 56.

## C R O

*Cross double fruitagée*, or a mascle with four fruitages, or avellanes, joined to the points thereof in cross. See Pl. 5, fig. 19.

*Cross double parted*. See Pl. 5, fig. 57.

*Cross double parted flory*. See Pl. 5, fig. 58. It is divided nearly to the centre; and was anciently formed as in Pl. 5, fig. 59.

*Cross double parted, voided flory*, called by Upton a *cross molynée umbre*; and by Edmondson, a *cross resarcelly*; but by others, a *cross moline resarcelly disjointed*. See Pl. 5, fig. 60.

*Cross double parted and fretty*, having the bars placed over and under each other. See Pl. 5, fig. 61.

*Cross double portante*. See Pl. 5, fig. 62.

*Cross edged*, the same as *cross fimbriated*.

*Cross encrée*, the same as *cross anchored*.

*Cross of three endorses, surmounted of as many barrulets*. See Pl. 5, fig. 4.

*Cross engrailed*. See Pl. 5, fig. 63.

*Cross enhendée*, the same as *cross potence*.

*Cross entrailed*, according to Leigh, is always sable, and no thicker than the stroke of a pen. See Pl. 5, fig. 64.

*Cross ermine*, [French, *croix d'hermines*] which, to prevent mistaking it for a cross of the fur ermine, should rather be called *four ermine spots in cross*, their tops meeting in the centre point. See Pl. 5, fig. 65.

*Cross escartellé pattée*. See CROSS PATTÉE FIXED AND NOTCHED, and Pl. 7, fig. 2.

*Cross étoile*, or *star cross*, consists of four straight rays. See Pl. 5, fig. 72.

*Cross fendue en pal*, a French term for what the English call *voided per pale*.

*Cross ferrated*, that is, with a horse-shoe at each extremity, so called from *ferreus*, being shod with iron. See Pl. 5, fig. 66.

*Cross fer de fourchette*, this cross has irons fixed at each end, in form of the rests formerly used for firelocks. See Pl. 5, fig. 67.

*Cross fer de moline*, pierced lozengy of the field; sometimes called a *cross moline novry lozengy pierced*, and a *cross moline novry masculy*. See Pl. 5, fig. 68.

*Cross fillet*, contains one fourth part of such ordinary. See Pl. 5, fig. 69.

*Cross fimbriated*, or *fimbriated*, means edged or bordured with another tincture; as, a *cross fimbriated pattée*. See Pl. 6, fig. 62.

*Cross fimbriated, pointed at the ends*. See Pl. 7, fig. 23.

*Cross fitchée*, anciently called *furché*. See Pl. 5, fig. 70.

*Cross coupéd fitchée*, the top fusil. See Pl. 5, fig. 71.

*Cross fitchée at all points*. See CROSS ETOILE, and Pl. 5, fig. 72.

*Cross fitchée at all points, and quarterly pierced*. See Pl. 6, fig. 1.

*Cross fitchée disjoint pattée*. See Pl. 5, fig. 49.

*Cross fitchée double at the four points*. See Pl. 5, fig. 56.

*Cross fitchée treble*, called also *furchée of three points*. See Pl. 6, fig. 8.

*Cross flanked*. See CROSS URDÉE, and Pl. 4, fig. 61.

*Cross fleur-de-lisée*, is when the ends terminate like the fleur-de-lis. See Pl. 6, fig. 2.

*Cross flory double, parted*. See CROSS DOUBLE PARTED FLORY, and Pl. 5, fig. 60.

*Cross flory triparted*, composed of crosses parted in three courses, or thrice partée. See Pl. 6, fig. 3.

## C R O

*Cross with demi fleurs-de-lis on each side*, the bottoms towards the fesse point. See Pl. 6, fig. 4.

*Cross forked*, or *fitchée*. See CROSS FITCHÉE AT THE FOUR POINTS, and Pl. 5, fig. 56.

*Cross formée*, the same as *cross pattée*, and Pl. 6, fig. 56.

*Cross fretted*, or interlaced with an annulet. See Pl. 6, fig. 5.

*Cross fruitagée*, with an annulet in the centre, or four fruitages in cross, joined to an annulet in the centre, the grapes ppr. See Pl. 6, fig. 6.

*Cross fruitagée double*. See CROSS DOUBLE FRUITAGÉE, and Pl. 5, fig. 19.

*Cross furchée*, has the extremities forked, and is sometimes called a *cross miller rebated*. See Pl. 6, fig. 7.

*Cross furchée of three points*. See CROSS FITCHÉE TREBLE, and Pl. 6, fig. 8.

*Cross of five fusils, or five fusils in cross*. See Pl. 6, fig. 9.

*Cross fusil at each end*. See Pl. 6, fig. 10.

*Cross fusil rebated*, that is, with the points cut off. See Pl. 6, fig. 11.

*Cross fusily*, extends to the edges of the shield, which the cross fusil does not. See Pl. 6, fig. 12.

*Cross gemelle*, or *cross potent crossed*. See Pl. 7, fig. 34.

*Cross of St. George*, is a plain cross gu. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

*Cross of St. Gerion*. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

*Cross globical pattée*. See CROSS PATTÉE CONVEXED, and Pl. 4, fig. 62.

*Cross grady*, fixed to, or on steps or degrees. See Pl. 5, fig. 11 and 47.

*Cross grady pomelled*. See Pl. 6, fig. 13.

*Cross grieced*, the same as *cross grady*.

*Cross gringolée*, or *anserated*, is when the extremities terminate in snakes' heads. See Pl. 6, fig. 14.

*Cross, Holy*, or *Teutonic Order*. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

*Cross, at each end a horse-shoe*. See CROSS FERRATED, and Pl. 5, fig. 66.

*Cross, Holy Ghost*. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

*Cross humettée*. See CROSS COUPED, and Pl. 5, fig. 28.

*Cross humettée flurty*. See Pl. 6, fig. 2.

*Cross indented*. See Pl. 6, fig. 15.

*Cross interlaced*. See CROSS FRETTED.

*Cross of St. James*,  
*Cross of Jerusalem*,  
*Cross of Jesus Christ*,  
*Cross of St. John of Acre*,  
*Cross of St. John of Jerusalem*,  
*Cross of St. Julian*,  
*Cross of St. Katharine and the Holy Sepulchre*  
 &c.

See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

*Cross of the Knights of the Holy Bottle*,  
*Cross of the Knights of the Broom Flower*,  
*Cross of the Knights of Malta*,  
*Cross of the Knights Templars*,  
*Cross of our Lady of Montese*,  
*Cross lambeaux*, is the bearing of a cross upon a label, but the particular kind of cross should be named. See CROSS PATTÉE LAMBEAUX, and Pl. 6, fig. 68.

*Cross lambeaux rebated*, that is, when the lambeaux is defective or cut off, on which the cross is borne. See Pl. 6, fig. 16.

*Cross lambeauxed*, in all four. See Pl. 6, fig. 17.

*Cross l' Avis, or Bird of Portugal.* See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

*Cross of St. Lazarus.* See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

*Cross of leaves,* is four leaves conjoined in cross. See Pl. 6, fig. 13.

*Cross of Livonia.* See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

*Cross, long, or cross of the Passion,* the middle stem being much longer than the cross pieces, or arms. See Pl. 6, fig. 18.

*Cross, long, couped,* with the felloe of a wheel conjoined at the top. See Pl. 6, fig. 19.

*Cross, long, potent,* pommel of three, the foot plain. See Pl. 6, fig. 20.

*Cross, long, on a globe or ball,* the top like a Roman P. See Pl. 6, fig. 21.

*Cross, long, raguled and trunked.* See Pl. 6, fig. 22.

*Cross of Lorrain,* this has a crotchet or hook at the lowermost branch, on the sinister side. See Pl. 6, fig. 16.

*Cross of Lorrain voided,* like the *cross patriarchal*. See Pl. 6, fig. 23.

*Cross lozengy,* composed of lozenges. See Pl. 6, fig. 24.

*Cross of four lozenges.* See Pl. 6, fig. 25.

*Cross of five lozenges.* See Pl. 6, fig. 9.

*Cross lozengy nowed,* or *cross nowy lozengy*. See Pl. 6, fig. 26.

*Cross of Malta,* or *cross of eight points*. Baron says, a cross may have its extremities ending in eight, twelve, or sixteen points. See Pl. 6, fig. 27.

*Cross of Mary Magdalen.* See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

*Cross mascle, or four mascles conjoined in cross.* See Pl. 6, fig. 28. Five mascles may form a cross, or be borne in cross, placed as the fusils. See Pl. 6, fig. 9.

*Cross masclée,* at each point a plate; also called a *cross masculy and pommetée*; and by French heralds, a *cross clechée, or elechée pommetée*, and a *cross thoulouze*. See Pl. 5, fig. 21.

*Cross mascle, or of mascles,* [French, *croix de mascles*] See Pl. 6, fig. 29.

*Cross masculy, or mascle fruitagée.* See Pl. 5, fig. 19.

*Cross masculy voided,* so termed and deputed by Leigh, is merely a cross of mascles conjoined. See Pl. 6, fig. 29. The mention of *voided* is unnecessary, as mascles are invariably voided; and without such voiding, they would be lozenges, and not mascles. But the *cross masculy* differs from that of mascles, and is properly a cross, the surface of which is formed of mascles, as in Pl. 6, fig. 30; and the surface of the different kinds of crosses may be thus borne, as well as chequy, lozengy, fusily, &c. &c.

*Cross matchy.* See CROSS URDEE, and Pl. 4, fig. 61.

*Cross of St. Maurice,* is a cross botounée. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

*Cross miller, or mill-rind,* takes its name from the resemblance it bears to the mill-rind, the iron placed in the centre of the mill-stone. See Pl. 6, fig. 31.

*Cross miller rebated.* See CROSS FURCHÉE, and Pl. 6, fig. 7.

*Cross millrind, or miller voided and disjointed.* See Pl. 6, fig. 32.

*Cross moline,* [French, *croix de moline*] is shaped like the mill-rind, but without the centre perforation. See Pl. 6, fig. 33.

*Cross moline invertant,* having the ends turned round inwards, like scrolls. See Pl. 5, fig. 16.

*Cross moline angled with the passion-nails,* [French, *croix de moulin anglée de clous de la passion*] See Pl. 6, fig. 34.

*Cross moline per cross,* at each end, at the centre of the extremities, a leaf of three points. See Pl. 6, fig. 35.

*Cross moline nowy lozengy pierced,* also called *cross moline nowy masculy*. See CROSS FER-DE-MOLINE, and Pl. 5, fig. 68.

*Cross moline in pale, and pattée in fesse,* that is, with the extremities of the transverse piece formed like one limb of the cross pattée. See Pl. 6, fig. 36.

*Cross moline pierced lozengy.* See Pl. 6, fig. 37.

*Cross moline quarterly pierced.* See Pl. 6, fig. 38.

*Cross moline pommelled, or pommetée.* See Pl. 6, fig. 39.

*Cross moline rebated;* by Upton called a *cross miller*, from its near resemblance to the mill-rind; and by French armorists of old, a *cross furchée*. See Pl. 20, fig. 37.

*Cross moline double rebated, or rebated on both sides under the revertings.* See Pl. 6, fig. 40.

*Cross moline in saltier,* also called a *saltier moline*. See Pl. 6, fig. 41.

*Cross moline sarcelled, or voided.* } See CROSS DOUBLE  
*Cross moline voided and disposed.* } PARTED ANCHORED,  
*Cross molynté ombre.* } and Pl. 5, fig. 60.

*Cross montese, or mountain,* is a plain cross humettée gu. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

*Cross mousee,* a cross used in French armory, rounded at the extremities. See Pl. 5, fig. 5.

*Cross mountain.* See CROSS MONTESE.

*Cross, Knights of the name of Jesus.* See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

*Cross notched.* See CROSS PATTÉE FIXED AND NOTCHED, and Pl. 7, fig. 2.

*Cross nowy.* See Pl. 6, fig. 42.

*Cross nowy lozengy.* See Pl. 6, fig. 44.

*Cross nowy quadrant, or square.* See Pl. 6, fig. 43.

*Note.*—Nowy implies but one projection, and that in the centre. Not only plain crosses, but the various others may be so borne in the middle. Nowyed signifies that the projections are on the flanks of the cross. See Pl. 6, fig. 26.

*Cross nowy couped.* See Pl. 6, fig. 45.

*Cross nowyed lozengy.* See Pl. 6, fig. 28; which differs from a cross nowy lozengy. See the Note after crosses nowy.

*Cross nowyed, or nowed, degraded,* also called a *cross nowed grady*. See Pl. 5, fig. 48.

*Cross nowed grady, conjoined or fixed.* See Pl. 6, fig. 46.

*Cross nowed grady, conjoined, and fitchée in the foot.* See Pl. 6, fig. 47.

*Cross nyle, anille, nytle, nelle, or nylée.* See CROSS MOLINE, sometimes so called, and Pl. 6, fig. 33.

*Cross nyle, or nylée, angled with ears of corn,* [French, *croix nylée, anglée d'epis de bled*] having an ear of corn in each angle saltierways, like the passion-nails in Pl. 6, fig. 34.

*Cross per pale counterchanged,* [French, *croix partée*] dividing the cross by a perpendicular line, or paleways, borne upon a field divided the same way, counterchanging the tinctures, as in Pl. 6, fig. 48.

*Note.*—Crosses may be thus divided per fesse; and, also, quarterly, or, as it is generally termed, quarterlyquartered counterchanged, by any divisions of the field, upon which they are charged.

## C R O

*Cross per fece newe*, an old English heraldic term for a treble parted cross fretted.

*Cross pall*. See Pl. 6, fig. 49.

*Cross pandall, pendall, or spindle*. See Pl. 6, fig. 50.

*Cross parted*, according to Holme; but variously termed by other authors; as, a *cross perforated, cross quarterly pierced, cross quarterly voided, and quarter pierced and voided*. See Pl. 6, fig. 51.

*Cross double parted, or four battunes in cross*, each joining fretted, tied or held together with an annulet. See Pl. 6, fig. 52.

*Cross double parted, or biparted*. See Pl. 5, fig. 57.

*Cross double parted and fretted*, also called a *cross of four battunes, or four battunes fretted*. See Pl. 5, fig. 61.

*Cross double voided*, by some called a *cross voided sarcelled, or sarcelled resarcelled*; that is, twice sawed asunder. See Pl. 7, fig. 63.

*Cross of four battunes, or staves fretted*. See Pl. 6, fig. 53.

*Cross double parted flory*, according to Holme, (See Pl. 5, fig. 59) who likewise gives a more ancient example, which he says resembles the cross pattée double fitchée, in Pl. 5, fig. 58.

*Cross double parted, voided flory*. See CROSS DOUBLE PARTED ANCHORED, and Pl. 4, fig. 64.

*Cross treble, or triparted*. See Pl. 6, fig. 54.

*Cross triparted and fretted*, of old blazoned *croyse pale fece newe*. See Pl. 6, fig. 55.

*Cross triparted flory*. See CROSS FLORY TRIPARTED, and Pl. 6, fig. 3.

*Cross pattée, or formée*, has the extremities spreading like dove-tails. See Pl. 6, fig. 56.

*Cross pattée alisée*, also called *globical and convexed*. See Pl. 4, fig. 62.

*Cross pattée botonnée*. See Pl. 5, fig. 8, without the voiding; also called a *cross pattée invecked*, and a *cross pommétée*; and by the French, a *cross tholouse, or toulouse*.

*Cross pattée botonnée masclé*. The same.

*Cross pattée blemished or rebated, and cross pattée crescentways rebated, or cross pattée concaved, also termed rebated crescentways*. See Pl. 6, fig. 57.

*Cross pattée circulated, or circuled*. See Pl. 4, fig. 62.

*Cross pattée concave*. See Pl. 6, fig. 57.

*Cross pattée convexed*. See Pl. 4, fig. 62.

*Cross pattée crenellée*. See Pl. 6, fig. 58.

*Cross pattée crossed*, also called a *cross crossed pattée, and a cross crosslet pattée*. See Pl. 5, fig. 44.

*Cross pattée engrailed*. See Pl. 6, fig. 59.

*Cross pattée, with an engrail in each point*. See Pl. 6, fig. 60.

*Cross pattée fixed, escartelled at each end, or notched*. See CROSS PATTÉE FIXED AND NOTCHED, and Pl. 7, fig. 2.

*Cross pattée entire, or throughout*; sometimes called *fixed, and firme*, being attached to the sides of the shield. See Pl. 6, fig. 61.

*Cross pattée fimbriated, or finbrated*, that is, bordered. See Pl. 6, fig. 62.

*Cross pattée fitchée, or fitched*, has the under limb brought to a point, instead of spreading. See Pl. 6, fig. 63.

*Cross pattée fitchée rebated*. See Pl. 6, fig. 64.

*Cross pattée, double fitchée*. See Pl. 6, fig. 65.

*Cross pattée, fitchée at the foot*. See Pl. 6, fig. 66.

*Cross pattée, fitchée at all points*. See Pl. 6, fig. 67.

## C R O

*Cross pattée, fitchée disjointed, or disjoint, fitchée of all four, or disjoint in the centre*. See Pl. 5, fig. 49.

*Cross pattée fitchée, on a label of three points in base*. See Pl. 6, fig. 68.

*Cross pattée, double fitchée of all four*. See Pl. 5, fig. 58.

*Cross pattée, firmé, or fixed*. See CROSS PATTÉE ENTIRE, and Pl. 6, fig. 61.

*Cross pattée fixed, or throughout, double rebated*. See Pl. 6, fig. 69.

*Cross pattée flaunchée, or flanchéd*. See Pl. 4, fig. 62.

*Cross pattée flory*, has the extremities terminating each in a fleur-de-lis. See Pl. 6, fig. 70.

*Cross pattée flory patriarchal*. See CROSS PATRIARCHAL PATTÉE, FLORY AT THE FOOT, and Pl. 6, fig. 71.

*Cross pattée fusily fitchée*. See Pl. 6, fig. 72.

*Cross pattée globical*. See CROSS PATTÉE CONVEXED, and Pl. 4, fig. 62.

*Cross pattée entire*. See FIXED.

*Cross pattée invecked*. See Pl. 7, fig. 1.

*Cross pattée lambeaux, or fitchée lambeaux, or on a label of three points*. See Pl. 6, fig. 68.

*Note*.—Other crosses may be borne in this manner upon lambeauxes or labels.

*Cross pattée fixed and notched, or escartelled at each end, having a square piece cut out of it*; sometimes blazoned at each end a label issuant; but if the label and field are alike, termed a *cross demi sarcelled*; by some called a *cross charged at each end with a canton*. See Pl. 7, fig. 2.

*Cross pattée in fesse, and moline in pale*. See MOLINE IN PALE, and PATTÉE IN FESSE, and Pl. 6, fig. 36.

*Cross pattée, pierced of the field*. See Pl. 7, fig. 3.

*Note*.—Had the inside of this cross been different from the field, as in Pl. 6, fig. 62, it would then have been blazoned a *cross pattée fimbriated*, or it might have been called, a *cross pattée surmounted of another*.

*Cross pattée moline*, nearly resembles the cross pattée double fitchée of four; but in that the points do not turn; but in this they are half turned, like the moline. See Pl. 7, fig. 4.

*Cross pattée quartered*, [French, *croix escartelée and pattée*] See Pl. 7, fig. 5.

*Cross pattée pommétée*, charged with another formée. See Pl. 7, fig. 6.

*Cross pattée rebated crescentways*. See CROSS PATTÉE BLEMISHED, and Pl. 6, fig. 57.

*Cross pattée double rebated*. See Pl. 7, fig. 7.

*Cross pattée sarcelled at bottom*, in form of an inverted V. See Pl. 7, fig. 8.

*Cross pattée demi sarcelled*. See CROSS PATTÉE FIXED AND NOTCHED, and Pl. 7, fig. 2.

*Cross paternoster*, formed of beads.

*Cross patonce*. The ends of this cross terminate like the bottom part of the fleur-de-lis, which, Edmondson supposes, has occasioned some authors to call it a *cross fleury*. See Pl. 7, fig. 9.

*Cross patonce, acorned at each angle*. See Pl. 7, fig. 11.

*Cross patonce fitchée*, [French, *croix enhendée, or croix endentée*] See Pl. 7, fig. 10.

*Cross patonce voided*, that is, the inside removed, through which the field is seen. See Pl. 7, fig. 13.

*Cross patriarchal, or double cross*, [French, *croix double*] composed of one piece in pale, and two transverse hori-

zontal pieces; one in chief, and the other in base, the latter being longer than the former. See Pl. 7, fig. 14. But French heralds form their cross patriarchal somewhat different, and often call it a *cross Lorrain*.

*Cross patriarchal charged with another, or voided.* See Pl. 6, fig. 23.

*Cross patriarchal grieced.* See Pl. 7, fig. 15.

*Cross patriarchal pommétée upon three grieces, or steps, in base.* See Pl. 7, fig. 16.

*Cross patriarchal, thrice crossed potence, the foot lambeaux.* See Pl. 7, fig. 17.

*Cross patriarchal, a lambeaux on the sinister side.* See Pl. 6, fig. 16.

*Note.*—This has the appearance of a cross with a lambeaux rebated; that is, with one lambeaux cut off on the sinister side; for when any thing is diminished by cutting away a part, it is called rebated.

*Cross patriarchal pattée, has the extremities formed like the cross pattée.* See Pl. 7, fig. 18.

*Note.*—The cross patriarchal may be formed flory, potent, patonce, moline, &c. in its crossings.

*Cross patriarchal pattée, flory at the foot.* See Pl. 6, fig. 71.

*Crosses patriarchal pattée, conjoined and annulated in the middle of the bottoms, or in the middle of the bottom cross.* See Pl. 7, fig. 19.

*Cross of St. Patrick, is a saltier.* See Pl. 20, fig. 38.

*Cross pendall, or cross spindle.* See Pl. 6, fig. 50.

*Cross, per, a division of the field or charges by a line paleways and fesseways, commonly blazoned quarterly.* See Pl. 1, fig. 38.

*Cross perforated.* See CROSS QUARTERLY PIERCED.

*Cross, pierced, is always in the middle; and if not otherwise expressed, is circular.* See Pl. 5, fig. 34.

*Cross pierced lozengeways.* See CROSS MOLINE so pierced, and Pl. 6, fig. 37.

*Cross pierced quarterly.* See CROSS MOLINE so pierced, and Pl. 6, fig. 38.

*Cross plain.* See Pl. 4, fig. 60.

*Cross plain, waved, by some termed a watery cross, from its representing water, the waves being shaded of a darker colour, the whole being usually coloured ppr.* See Pl. 7, fig. 65.

*Cross platée, is formed of roundles.* See Pl. 7, fig. 24.

*Cross, point in point, is indented from one side to the other.* See Pl. 7, fig. 20.

*Cross of sixteen points, [French, croix de seize pointes] each extremity being indented into four points, or fitchée of four.* See Pl. 7, fig. 21.

*Cross points, pointed and fimbriated, [French, croix bordée and aiguisée] See Pl. 7, fig. 22.*

*Cross pointed and voided.* See Pl. 7, fig. 23.

*Cross pomellé, terminates at each extremity with a nob or ball, and derives its name from the pommel of a sword.* See Pl. 7, fig. 25.

*Cross pommellé, pommelled, or pommétée, avellaned, or a cross pommellé flory.* See Pl. 7, fig. 26.

*Cross pommellé crowned, having crowns at each extremity.*

*Cross pomellé voided and removed.* See Pl. 7, fig. 27.

*Cross pommelled and crescented or pommétée and crescenté; termed also a cross coupé, at each end a crescent fixed on a pommel; and by French armorists, a cross fourché.* See Pl. 7, fig. 29.

*Cross pommelled grady, or cross degraded pommellé.* See Pl. 6, fig. 13.

*Cross pommelled moline.* See Pl. 6, fig. 39.

*Cross of four pommels, or four pommels conjoined in cross, is sometimes taken for, and called a quatrefoil, the leaves of which are flat, but these are globular.* See Pl. 7, fig. 30.

*Cross pommétée, or double pommelled.* See Pl. 7, fig. 28.

*Cross pommétée.* See CROSS POMMELLÉ.

*Cross portate, portante, or portrate, [French, croix portée or potence, versée au naturel] a French bearing; and is so called from the way it lays on the shoulder of the person carrying it.* See Pl. 7, fig. 31.

*Cross portrate double and coupé; anciently called only a cross double; it is also termed a cross double portante; and by Morgan, a cross patriarchal; but that has a projecting piece at the top.* See Pl. 5, fig. 62.

*Cross portate raguled and trunked, called by Leigh and Boswell a long cross raguled and trunked; the latter adding the word coup, which is unnecessary, trunked implying the same.* See Pl. 6, fig. 22.

*Cross potence, so termed by Colombiere and others; but Holme calls it a Saxon F, and affirms it to be the arms of the bishoprick of Chemin, a province in Saxony.* See Pl. 7, fig. 32.

*Cross potent, terminates like the head of a crutch, formerly called a potent.* See Pl. 7, fig. 33.

*Cross potent crossed.* See Pl. 7, fig. 34.

*Cross potent engrailed.* See Pl. 7, fig. 35: should not be engrailed at the potents, or cross pieces, but only on the sides.

*Cross potent fitchée.* See Pl. 7, fig. 36.

*Cross potent, flory, fleury, &c.* See Pl. 7, fig. 37.

*Cross potent gemell.* The *cross potent crossed*, as in Pl. 7, fig. 34, was, by ancient heralds, termed a *cross gemelle*, from the doubling of the crutches, or potents, at each limb.

*Cross potent pommelled, and fitched in the foot.* See Pl. 7, fig. 38.

*Cross potent of all four points, double fitched and rebated.* See Pl. 7, fig. 39.

*Cross potent rebated, or cross componée.* See Pl. 7, fig. 12.

*Cross potent, the ends rounded, surmounted of a cross coupé.* See Pl. 7, fig. 40.

*Cross potent, repotent, in four points.* See Pl. 7, fig. 41; so depicted in Boyer's "Theatre of Honour."

*Cross potent, quadrat in the centre.* See Pl. 7, fig. 42. This cross is borne in the arms of the see of Lichfield and Coventry.

*Cross of four pruning-hooks contrary embowed; by some called four coulter joined to a ball, or bullet contrary bowed in the points.* See Pl. 7, fig. 43.

*Cross quarter, or quarterly, pierced, cross quarter pierced and voided, cross quartier voided, and cross perforated.* See Pl. 6, fig. 51.

*Note.*—These several terms are applied by different authors to the same cross; but Randle Holme contends that it should be called a *cross parted*, as piercings, or perforations do not take away the whole centre part of the cross, the substance of it being left around the perforation, as in Pl. 5, fig. 34, and in Pl. 6, fig. 37 and 38.

*Cross quarterly quartered.* See Pl. 20, fig. 39.

## C R O

*Cross quarterly quartered, coupéd, the ends sarcelled and reverted.* See Pl. 7, fig. 45.

*Cross quarterly quartered, flory.* See Pl. 7, fig. 46.

*Cross quatrefoil or caterfoil, or four leaves conjoined in cross.* See Pl. 5, fig. 13.

*Cross queues ermine.* See CROSS ERMINE, and Pl. 5, fig. 65.

*Cross raguled, or raguly.* See Pl. 7, fig. 47. It is sometimes called a *cross trunked*; and in French, *croix ecotée*.

*Cross raguled and trunked.* See CROSS PORTANTE RAGULED AND TRUNKED, and Pl. 6, fig. 22.

*Cross rayonnated, rayonné, or rayonnant,* is a cross, from the angles of which issue rays. See Pl. 7, fig. 48.

*Cross rebated,* is the cutting off part of a cross; and when borne thus diminished, is termed *rebated*; as a *cross pattée rebated crescentways*, in Pl. 6, fig. 57; also, a *cross pattée, double rebated*, in Pl. 7, fig. 7.

*Cross rebated, annuled.* See CROSS ANNULED REBATED, and Pl. 4, fig. 67.

*Cross rebated lambeaux.* See CROSS LAMBEAUX REBATED.

*Cross rebated potent.* See CROSS POTENT REBATED, and Pl. 7, fig. 12.

*Cross recersile,* so called in ancient blazon, is similar to the cross moline, but with the ends turned more round, as in Pl. 5, fig. 16.

*Cross recercelée, recersile, or resarcelled disjointed.* See CROSS MOLINE RECERCELÉE DISJOINED, and Pl. 5, fig. 60.

*Cross recercelée voided,* also called *cross voided and coupéd.* See Pl. 7, fig. 62.

*Cross recercelled, or resarcelled of another,* is a cross borne within the voiding of another. See Pl. 7, fig. 49.

*Cross recoursie.* See CROSS VOIDED OF THE FIELD, and Pl. 5, fig. 23.

*Cross recoursie coupéd.* See CROSS COUPED AND VOIDED, and Pl. 5, fig. 35.

*Cross recrossettée, or recrossie.* See CROSS CROSSLET.

*Cross saltier,* called *St. Andrew's cross.* See Pl. 20, fig. 38. It is one of the ordinaries, and fully explained under the term SALTIER.

*Cross and saltier,* as borne in the Union Flag of Great Britain, after the Union with Scotland. See Pl. 5, fig. 6, which is the united crosses of St. George and St. Andrew. Since the Union with Ireland, the cross of St. Patrick has been added. See Pl. 30, fig. 2.

*Cross sarcele, sarcelly, or sarcell.* See CROSS VOIDED OF THE FIELD, and Pl. 7, fig. 60.

*Cross demy sarcelled.* See CROSS PATTÉE, FIXED AND NOTCHED, and Pl. 7, fig. 2.

*Cross, St. Saviour's,* a cross moline. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

*Cross, with eight serpents' heads.* See CROSS GRINGOLÉE ANSERATED, and Pl. 6, fig. 14.

*Cross snagg, or snagged,* differs from the cross coupéd, being formed, as it were, of a plain bough of a tree, cut off, and shewing its thickness, which woodmen term snagging, or lopping; and differs also from trunking, which should have a slip left on one side of the end cut off. See Pl. 7, fig. 50.

*Cross spindle.* See CROSS PENDALL, and Pl. 6, fig. 50.

*Cross staff,* a rule used by plumbers, and borne by them as part of their armorial ensign. See Pl. 7, fig. 51.

## C R O

*Cross, starry, of Vienna, Knights of.* See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

*Cross of St. Stephen,* a cross moline. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

*Cross surmounted of another,* by some called a *cross edged* or *frimbriated*, but differs from it by shewing the thickness of the upper cross, if properly shaded, as it ought to be. See Pl. 7, fig. 52.

*Cross tau, or Cross of St. Anthony,* derives its name from the resemblance it bears to the Greek letter T. See Pl. 7, fig. 53, also CROSS COMMISSE.

*Cross tau, ends convexed, mounted upon three greeces, or steps.* See Pl. 7, fig. 54.

*Cross, Theuton's, Teutonic, German, or Tholose, or Thoulouse.* See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD. Holme says, that the cross in Pl. 5, fig. 8 and 21, is termed by French heralds a *cross Thoulouse*.

*Cross, the ends tenanted, or tenanted, also called rebated at each end on both sides.* See Pl. 4, fig. 67.

*Cross of St. Thomas,* is a cross humettée gu. charged with an escallop ar. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

*Cross of thunder,* [French, *croix foudroyante*] See Pl. 7, fig. 55.

*Cross tresfoil,* [French, *croix de toulous*] See CROSS BOTTONNÉE.

*Cross of triangles, or twelve triangles in cross.* See Pl. 7, fig. 56.

*Cross triparted,* [French, *croix tripartite*] See Pl. 6, fig. 54.

*Cross double triparted.* See Pl. 7, fig. 57.

*Cross triparted flory.* See CROSS FLORY TRIPARTED, and Pl. 6, fig. 3.

*Cross triparted and fretted.* See Pl. 6, fig. 55.

*Cross tron-année,* [a French bearing] a cross cut into pieces, which are removed a little; but so placed that they still retain the form of the cross before separation. See Pl. 7, fig. 58.

*Cross trunked.* See CROSS RAGULED, and Pl. 7, fig. 47.

*Cross undée.* See CROSS WAVY, and Pl. 7, fig. 64.

*Cross, Union, of the United Kingdom.* See CROSS AND SALTIER.

*Cross urdée, or urdy,* by the French termed *ayguisée*; also called a *cross champain*; and in old manuscripts, a *cross mateley, flanked, clachte, and verdée*. See Pl. 4, fig. 61.

*Cross urdée, recoursie, or voided,* See CROSS POINTED AND VOIDED, and Pl. 7, fig. 23.

*Cross vair or vairy, or rather of four pieces of vair.* See Pl. 7, fig. 59.

*Cross of the Knights of Valentia.* See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

*Cross verdée,* another name for the *cross urdée*.

*Cross voided, sarcelled, resarcelled.* See CROSS DOUBLE VOIDED, and Pl. 7, fig. 63.

*Cross Virgin Mary,* a cross pattée. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

*Cross voided of another.* See CROSS RESARCELLED OF ANOTHER, and Pl. 7, fig. 49.

*Cross voided of the field.* See Pl. 7, fig. 60.

*Cross voided per pale,* called by the French *fenéus en pal*, is eloven from top to bottom. See Pl. 7, fig. 61.

*Cross voided and coupéd,* sometimes termed *recercelée, or disjointed.* See Pl. 7, fig. 62.



**Cross quarter voided**, also called **quarterly pieced**. See Pl. 6, fig. 51.

**Cross double voided**, by some called a **cross voided sarcelled**, or **sarcelled resarcelled**; that is, double or twice sawed asunder. See Pl. 7, fig. 63.

**Cross watery**, **wavy**, or **undcé**, [French, *croix onde*] See Pl. 7, fig. 65, which should be painted of a proper colour, representing water and waves.

**Cross wavy**. See Pl. 7, fig. 64.

**Crossways**, charges placed in form of a cross.

**Cross wyverned**, [French, *croix guivrée*] when the extremities of the cross end in wiverns' heads, similar to the cross gringolée anserated.

**CROTCHET**, a note in music. See Pl. 11, fig. 44.

**CROWN**.—Crowns were not originally a mark of sovereignty; but were bestowed on the best singer at a feast, on the best runner at the Olympic or Nemean games, and on those who, by some particular talents or exertions, rose above their competitors. The crown, or garland, was placed on the head, as the seat of wisdom, fancy, and wit; and as the most conspicuous and noble part of the human frame. Among the Romans, it was voted to those who, after great and successful military exertions, were entitled to the triumphal honours; and in times when fame had more value than gold, it was composed of single leaves of laurel, plucked from the neighbouring grove; but the native simplicity of manners being altered, gold was substituted instead of the plain garland of bay-leaves; and in Tully's time, the triumphant hero began to prefer money granted instead of the bare, but more noble dignity of the crown itself: this was called the *triumphal crown*. See Pl. 31, fig. 15. The Roman senate, considering the baldness of Julius Cæsar's head, granted him the perpetual honours of a laurel-wreath; and thus, the mere deficiency of hairs was concealed under the insignia of magnanimity, heroism, and victory. Livy, in several parts of his works, mentions the *corona obsidionalis* of the Romans; and, indeed, that great people, worthy to succeed, in the annals of the world, to the preponderant existence of the Grecian states, let no occasion slip, when they could inspire the warrior with boldness, intrepidity, and courage. A crown was ever waiting for the leader on his return; when, by a *coup de main* or a sally, he had victualled and preserved a citadel, long besieged; or raised, by skilful manœuvres, or bold and timely succour, a tiresome blockade, and forced the besiegers to abandon their plan. In this boastful, but arduous moment, what had he to expect from his fellow-citizens, as a reward for the jeopardy of his life? Was it the golden diadem, the treasures of the city, or the most profitable places in the government? No—a handful of simple grass, plucked from the spot where he displayed his valour; and that alone surpassed, in his estimation, every species of remuneration or reward. If the duties of man, which are so amicably expressed and enforced in the gospel of Christ; if the love of each other, the real basis of the Christian dispensation; were to operate on our minds, as they appear to have done on the magnanimous Romans, we should not have to wonder at their wreathing with a crown the temples of him who, at the expense of his own blood, and the hazard of his life, had saved a fellow-citizen in the heat of battle, and rescued him from the javelin of the enemy; and that the *corona civica*, composed of oak-leaves, should be

voted to him, a lasting memorial of his heroic and generous interposition. See Pl. 31, fig. 16.

**Crown, Naval**. The Phœnician spirit which animated the Carthaginians, the love of commerce and of conquest, which, for a term in the annals of history, busied the shores of Libya and the vales of Mount Atlas, created a naval force at the mouth of the Tyber; and hence a crown was fabricated of gold, to deck the brows of a naval hero. It was made in imitation of the prow of a ship, and called *corona navalis*, naval crown. Thanks to the national spirit of our brave countrymen, that the heralds of our age have so often had occasion to grant this distinguished mark of honour; and the naval crown glitters, of late, on many a coat of arms, as an everlasting proof of our successful exertions, in the maintenance of our rights and liberties. The naval crown, as now borne, is composed of a gold rim surmounted with three stems of ships, and two sails, alternately. See Pl. 31, fig. 8.

**Crown, Vallary**. The ancients, as we find it described in Cæsar's Commentaries, and other classical works, used to raise a trench, which, from the old Celtic *wall*, they called *vallum*, in order to advance upon, or fence themselves from the enemy. Whoever first entered the intrenchment, was entitled to a crown called *vallaris corona*, which was made of pales or palisadoes, and is still in use among heralds. See Pl. 29, fig. 27.

**Crown, Mural**, was the meed of those who had exhibited great prowess in attacking a town, and who, under a shower of darts, stones, and other missile weapons, had scaled its walls, and carried the place by storm. It was a circle of gold, with pinnacles or battlements erected upon it. See Pl. 31, fig. 11.

**Crown, Eastern**, is a gold rim adorned with eight rays, five of which are only to be found in the representation. It has often been granted as a mark of particular distinction to British subjects, who have well merited it of the country, by their talents in conducting the affairs of our eastern establishments; or who have defended our Indian possessions against the inroads of the enemy. See Pl. 31, fig. 9.

**Crown, Celestial**, is very similar to the one last described, with this distinction, that every ray is surmounted with a small star. It was bestowed on emperors, kings, and princes, when they were entitled to the honours of the apotheosis; and is still frequently painted on funeral achievements. See Pl. 31, fig. 12.

The preceding crowns, in heraldic blazon, may be of any tincture; and are placed on the helmet either with or without the wreath: they are also placed on the heads of supporters, in the paws of lions and tigers, round the slender necks of birds, &c. &c.; but are never worn in reality.

**Crown, Royal**. This distinctive mark of royalty was anciently made open, but is now generally closed at the top with arches, varying in number; and is usually denominated an *imperial crown*. Seldon mentions, that, in England, the kings of the Saxon race had a crown after the fashion of other nations, at that time, being only a plain fillet of gold; and that King Egbert was the first who fixed on the circle, or fillet points or rays, after the fashion of the eastern emperors; and King Edward, surnamed Ironside, topped the points with pearls. William the Conqueror, the first of the Norman race, is said



to have had a circle flowery; but Sandford says, that the coronet had on the circle points and leaves, that the former were much higher than the latter, that each of them was topped with three pearls, and that the cap, or tiara, closed at the top with a cross pattée, as appears on the seal of that monarch.

William Rufus, his son, had a crown enriched with points, pearled at the tops, but without flowers.

Henry I. had a crown adorned with fleurs-de-lis only, raised but little above the rim, or circle, as appears on his great seal, and also on his coin.

Maud, Queen of England, had her crown enriched with leaves and points; but the leaves, or flowers, were much higher than the points: from which period to the time of Edward III. the crown was variously enriched with points and fleurs-de-lis, placed alternately, sometimes one higher than the other, as whim seemed to dictate; as may be seen in the Plate of Crowns, in the Glossary to *Seldon's Titles of Honour*, and also in *Sandford's Genealogical History*. See Pl. 29, fig. 29, as worn by King Edward I.

Edward III. seems to have been the first sovereign of England that enriched the crown with fleurs-de-lis and crosses pattée.

Edward IV. is represented sitting upon the throne, with a close or arched crown, the rim adorned with fleurs-de-lis and crosses pattée, raised upon the circlet, or fillet, and arched over with four bars, as appears by the great seal of that king.

Edward V. and Richard III. seem to have used the same kind of crown.

Henry VII. and Henry VIII. used crowns formed with fleurs-de-lis and crosses pattée on the rims, with two arches, embellished with pearls, and enriched with precious stones and jewels: this form seems to have been the prevailing fashion till the present reign, when the bars, crossing over the cap from the circle, or fillet, were raised somewhat higher.

The crown used at the coronation of the kings of England, is made in imitation of that supposed to have been worn by Edward the Confessor, which was kept in Westminster Abbey till the beginning of the civil wars in the reign of Charles I.; when, with the rest of the regalia, it was sacrilegiously plundered away and sold, in 1642. The present very rich *imperial crown*, now used at the coronation of our kings, was made for the coronation of Charles II. and is embellished with pearls and precious stones of divers kinds. The rim is adorned with four crosses pattée and as many fleurs-de-lis, alternately; from each cross arises an arched diadem, set with pearls, and which closes at the top, under a mound, supporting a cross pattée of gold, enriched likewise with three precious stones, and three very large oval pearls, one of them being fixed at the top, the others pendent as the ends of the cross. The cap within the crown is of purple velvet, lined with white taffeta, and turned up with ermine. This crown, still called St. Edward's, is never worn, but remains the same for the coronation of every succeeding king or sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. The jewels and other precious stones wherewith it is embellished for the ceremony of a coronation, are taken out of the crown of state, fixed in collets, and pinned into this crown; and, when the solemnity is over, the jewels and pearls are

taken out, and replaced with factitious gems, in exact imitation of the real ones. See Pl. 24, fig. 14.

*Crown of State*, so called from being worn by the king, when he comes in state to the parliament, was made for the coronation of King Charles II. and worn by that king only on his return from the Abbey to Westminster Hall. Since that time, there is one superbly rich, being embellished with divers large rose or faucet and table diamonds, besides a great quantity of costly pearls. But it is mostly celebrated for an uncommonly large ruby, set in the middle of one of the four crosses, said to be valued at ten thousand pounds. The mound is made of an entire stone, of a sea-water green colour, known by the name of *aquamarine*. See Pl. 24, fig. 21.

*The Queen's Circlet of Gold*, which her Majesty wears in proceeding to her coronation, is a rim, or circlet of gold, very richly adorned with diamonds, having a string of pearls round the upper edge. The cap is likewise of purple velvet, lined with white taffeta, and turned up with ermine. See Pl. 24, fig. 1.

*The Queen's Crown*, is that wherewith every queen consort is crowned, and was made for the coronation of Queen Catharine, consort of King Charles II. called *St. Egitha's crown*, in commemoration of Egitha, queen consort of King Edward the Confessor. It is a very rich imperial crown of gold, set with diamonds of great value, intermixed with precious stones of other kinds, and some pearls. It is composed of crosses and fleurs-de-lis, with bars, or arches, and a mound and cross on the top of the arches, after the manner of the king's imperial crown, and differing from the crown of St. Edward only in size, being less and lighter. The cap is of purple velvet, lined with rich white taffeta, and turned up with ermine, or meniver pure, richly powdered. This crown is never altered, but remains the same for the crowning of every *queen consort*, for the time coming; but the crown of St. Edward is solely appropriated for the crowning of a *sovereign queen*, and never used for the crowning of a queen consort. See Pl. 24, fig. 2.

Crown which the Queen wears on her return to Westminster Hall. See Pl. 24, fig. 9.

*Crown of Scotland*, which was deposited in the crown-room within the castle of Edinburgh, at the Union between England and Scotland, 26 March, 1707, is of fine gold, enriched with many precious stones; viz. topaz, amethysts, garnets, emeralds, rubies, and hyacinths, in collects of gold of various forms, and with curious enamellings. It is composed of a large broad circle, or fillet, adorned with twenty-two large precious stones, as before mentioned, in collets of gold of various forms, &c.; and between each of these collets and stones, are interposed great oriental pearls, one of which is wanting: above the great circle, there is another small one, formed with twenty-two points, adorned with the like number of diamonds and sapphires alternately, the points being topped with as many great pearls; after which form are the coronets of the Scotch Lord Barons. The upper circle is relevelled or heightened with ten crosses flory, each being adorned in the centre with a great diamond between four great pearls placed in the cross, but some of the pearls are wanting; and the number extant upon the upper part of the crown, besides what are in the under circle and in the cross pattée, are fifty-one; and those crosses flory are interchanged with ten other high fleurs-

de-lis. From the upper circle proceed four arches, adorned with enamelled figures, which meet and close at the top, surmounted with a mound of gold, or celestial globe, enamelled blue, *semée* or powdered with stars, crossed and enamelled with a large cross pattée, adorned with a great pearl, and cantoned with four others in the angles: in the centre of the cross pattée, there is a square amethyst, which points to the fore part of the crown; and behind, or on the other side, is a great pearl; and below it, on the *palar* part of the cross, are the characters J. R. 5; by which it appears, that King James V. was the first that closed the crown with arches, and topped it with a mound and cross pattée. The tiara, or bonnet of the crown, was purple velvet; but in the year 1685, it was changed to that of a cap of crimson velvet, adorned as before with four plates of gold, richly wrought and enamelled, and in each of them a great pearl, half an inch in diameter, which appears between the four arches; and the bonnet is turned up with ermine upon the lowest circle of the crown; immediately above the ermine there are eight small holes, disposed two and two together, on the four quarters of the crown, in the middle space between the arches, to which they have laced or tied diamonds or precious stones. The crown is nine inches in diameter; and in height, from the under circle to the top of the cross pattées, six inches and a half. It always stands on a square cushion of crimson velvet, adorned, with fringes and four tassels of gold thread hanging at each corner. See Pl. 29, fig. 1.

*Crown of France*, was a circle of gold, ornamented with eight fleurs-de-lis, till the time of Charles VIII.; or, as some affirm, until Francis I. added as many arches, placing on the top a fleur-de-lis. See Pl. 29, fig. 4.

*Crown of Spain*, was a circle of gold, adorned with jewels and precious stones, and ornamented with eight leaves, but not closed with arches, until the marriage of Philip II. of Spain with Queen Mary of England. Since that time it has continued arched; but with this difference, that it has two more arches than the crown of England. See Pl. 29, fig. 13.

*Crown of the Grand Duke of Tuscany*, still remains open, and is of a peculiar form, different from all others. It is said to have been placed on the head of Cosmus de Medicis, by Pope Pius V. when he honoured him with the title of Grand Duke of Tuscany, 5 March, 1570. See Pl. 29, fig. 10.

*Crown of Charlemain*, borne by his present Majesty, upon an inescutcheon on the escutcheon of pretence, in the royal arms, as arch-treasurer of the sacred Roman Empire, to which office his ancestor, Ernest-Augustus, the first Elector of Hanover, was appointed in 1700; and which office descended to his successors, Electors of Hanover, now raised to a kingdom. It is divided into eight quarters, and made of pure gold, weighing fourteen pounds, or one hundred and sixty-eight ounces, troy weight, and is still preserved at Nuremberg. The foremost part is adorned with twelve jewels, all unpolished; that in the middle is larger than those on each side; but that behind is of equal size with them.

On the second quarter, on the right hand, is our Saviour sitting between two cherubs, each of whom has four wings, whereof two are pointed upwards, and two downwards; and under them this motto, *Per me reges regnant*.

The third and next quarter, on the same side, has only gems and pearls on it.

On the fourth quarter, is King Hezekiah sitting, holding his head with his right hand, as though he was sick; and by his side, Isaiah the prophet, with a scroll, whereon is this motto, *Ecce adjiciam super dies tuos quindecim annos*. Over the heads of these figures, are the following words, *Isaias propheta, Ezechias rex*.

The fifth quarter, which is behind, and of equal size with that on the front, contains jewels only.

The sixth quarter has the effigy of a king crowned, and a scroll in his hand, with these words, *Honor regis judicium diligit*; also over his head, *Rex David*.

The seventh quarter is only gems.

The eighth and last quarter has a king sitting with a crown on his head; and on a scroll, which he holds in both hands, is this motto, *Time Dominum et regum amato*: over his head, *Rex Solomon*.

On the top of this crown is a cross, the fore part of which contains seventeen jewels; and in the summit of the cross, are these words, *I. H. S. Nazarenus Rex Judæorum*; as also in the arch, or semi-circle, these words, *Chvonradus, Dei gratia, Romanorum Imperator Aug.*; which indicates that the semi-circle was added after Charlemain's time, by the Emperor Conrade. See Pl. 29, fig. 3.

N. B. The crowns of France, Spain, and other foreign kingdoms, have no caps within them, nor have they any ermine under the rim or fillet, like those of England and Scotland.

*Crown of Hungary*, is the same as those of France, Spain, &c.; but over it they have also another crown, composed of sixteen plates of gold, eight large and circular on the top, and eight smaller placed pyramidically between the large ones, from which arise two semicircles or arches; on the centre of which is a cross, the ends whereof are ornamented with large pearls; the plates are enamelled with the busts of Jesus Christ and the Apostles, as is likewise the flat part of the arches, and enriched with pearls, jewels, and precious stones. The inside is made of burnished gold; and to the bottom are pendent chains of gold, having at the bottom of each a ball of the same metal. There is a tradition, that this crown was dropped from heaven for the crowning of Stephen, first King of Hungary, in the year 1000. See Pl. 29, fig. 2.

*Crown of Hungary, Modern*. See Pl. 29, fig. 8.

*Crown of Bohemia*. See Pl. 24, fig. 10.

*Crown of Brunswick*. See Pl. 24, fig. 12.

*Crown of Denmark*. See Pl. 24, fig. 15.

*Crown of Poland*. See Pl. 24, fig. 10.

*Crown of Persia, or Cap of State*. See Pl. 24, fig. 24.

*Crown of Prussia*. See Pl. 24, fig. 13.

*Crown of Russia*. See Pl. 24, fig. 16.

*Crown of Sweden*. See Pl. 24, fig. 18.

*Crown of the Elector of the Holy Roman Empire*, by some called an *electoral cap*. See Pl. 29, fig. 6.

*Crown of the Emperor*. See Pl. 29, fig. 11.

*Crown, Triple, or tiara*, belonging to the See of Rome, and worn by the Pope on high festivals. See Pl. 29, fig. 12.

*Crown, or Turban*, worn by the Sultan of Turkey, or Grand Seignior. See Pl. 29, fig. 15.

*Crown, or Cap of State*, worn by the Doge of Venice. See Pl. 29, fig. 14.

C U S

*Crown, Olive.* See Pl. 24, fig. 22.  
*Crown, Obsidional.* See Pl. 24, fig. 23.  
*Crown.* See CORONET.  
*Crown of Saxony.*  
*Crown, Royal, or Knights of Friezland.*  
*Crown of Bavaria.*  
*Crown of Love.* } See ORDERS  
OF KNIGHT-  
HOOD.  
**CROWNED**, [French, *couronné*] when an animal has a crown or coronet on the head; and, if not otherwise expressed in the blazon, is understood to be ducally crowned.  
**CRUSADERS.** See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.  
**CRUSADES**, were expeditions, which, upon an indiscreet zeal, directed by the Roman Pontiff, were first undertaken against the Turks, for the recovery of the Holy Land.  
**CRUSILY**, [French, *semée de croix*] strewed or powdered over with cross crosslets, without regard to any particular number or place.  
**CRY OF WAR**, [French, *cri de guerre*] any sentence or word becoming a general cry throughout the army on its approach to battle; sometimes, afterwards, adopted as mottos in memory of victories. The Scots call it a *slughorn*.  
**CUBIT ARM**, is the hand and arm couped at the elbow. See Pl. 9, fig. 25 and 30.  
**CRYSTAL**, used by some heralds instead of pearl, to express *argent*.  
**CUIRASS**, [French, *cuirasse*] a piece of armour; the breast plate. See Pl. 11, fig. 48.  
**CUISSES, CUILLIERS, CULLIVERS, or CUBBOERS**, various terms for that part of armour which covers the thighs and knees. See Pl. 14, fig. 35.  
**CULTER OF A PLOUGH.** See COULTER.  
**CUP, or CHALICE.** See Pl. 11, fig. 47.  
*Cup, covered*, a covered cup. See Pl. 11, fig. 49.  
*Cup, out of which is a boar's head erect*, borne as in the arms of BOWLES. See Pl. 10, fig. 14.  
*Cup*, as in the arms of ST. ALBANS. See Pl. 11, fig. 50, in base; by some called *lamps*.  
**CUPPA**, one of the furs; it is composed of pieces potent, counter-potent; anciently called *varry cuppa*; and by the French, *contrepotence*. See Pl. 1, fig. 25.  
**CURLY-HEADED DIVER.** See Pl. 22, fig. 59.  
**CURLEW**, a water-fowl. See Pl. 19, fig. 70.  
**CURLING**, [French, *tortillé, tortillant, or plie en rond*] a term used in the description of serpents, snakes, and adders.  
**CURRENT, COURANT, or CURSANT**, terms for a horse, buck, greyhound, or other animal, borne running. See Pl. 13, fig. 37 and 54; also Pl. 17, fig. 56.  
**CURRIERS' SHAVES, or PARING KNIVES**, tools made use of to thin leather, and borne in the arms and crest of the CURRIERS' COMPANY. See Pl. 11, fig. 50, in chief.  
**CURVAL, or CURVANT**, curved or bowed.  
**CURVED**, bowed.  
*Curved, recurved*, the same as *flexed reflexed*, and *bowed embowed*, in the form of an S.  
**CURVI LINEAR**, a curved line, such as a quadrant; the fourth part of a circle, the outer side of which is *curvi linear*; any thing concave and convex might also be so termed, but whether inward or outward must then be named.  
**CUSHION, LOZENGY AND TASSELLED**, as borne in the

D E B

arms of REDMAN. See Pl. 11, fig. 51. They are also borne square.  
**CUT.** See SARCELLED.  
**CUTTING IRON**, a tool used by patten-makers, and borne in their arms. See Pl. 19, fig. 71, in chief, and a patten in base.  
**CUTTLE-FISH**, by some called *ink-fish*. See Pl. 11, fig. 52.  
**CYGNET**, [French, *petit, or jeune cygne*] a young swan. See Pl. 18, fig. 4.  
**CYPHERS**, used at funerals of women of all degrees, because they are not entitled to crests, are smaller escutcheons of silk or buckram, whereon are painted the initial letters of the Christian and surname of the deceased, placed within a bordure. See Pl. 27, fig. 16.  
**CYPRESS.** This tree, as also branches of it, are borne in arms. It is used emblematically to adorn funeral achievements. See Pl. 23, fig. 58.  
**CYPRUS, or SILENCE.** See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

D

**DACRE**, knot and badge. See Pl. 11, fig. 53.  
**DAISY**, a perennial flower. See Pl. 11, fig. 54.  
**DAMASKED.** See DIAPRE.  
**DAMASK ROSE.** See Pl. 16, fig. 72.  
**DANCETTÉE**, [French, *danche* and *dentellé*; Latin, *denticulatus, serratus, runcenatus, &c.*] when the teeth or indents of a line drawn zig-zag are large and wide. See Pl. 1, Lines of Division.  
*Dancettée couped.* See FESSE DANCETTÉE COUPED.  
**DANCHE and DENTELLÉ**, resemble *dancettée*, but the teeth are smaller, which the English call *indented*. See INDENTED.  
**DANISH AXE.** See Pl. 9, fig. 44, on the sinister side.  
*Danish Hatchet.* See Pl. 9, fig. 47.  
**DATE, SLIPPED**, a branch of the date-tree torn off. See Pl. 11, fig. 55.  
**DAW**, a bird. See Pl. 11, fig. 27.  
**DEATH'S HEAD, or HUMAN SCULL.** See Pl. 11, fig. 56.  
**Death's Head.** See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.  
*Death's Head in a cup*, is part of the arms of BETHLEHEM HOSPITAL. See Pl. 12, fig. 1.  
**Death.** See SKELETON, and Pl. 17, fig. 35.  
**DEBASED, REVERSED, EVERTED, SUBVERTED, and SUBVERTANT**, are terms to express any thing turned over, or downwards from its proper position or use.  
**DEBRUISED**, a term peculiar to English armory, denoting any living creature represented as debarred of its natural freedom, by any of the ordinaries being laid over it. See Pl. 19, fig. 72, which is a lion ramp. guard. *debruisé* of a fesse: it is likewise applied to charges over part of which another charge is borne; as, a chev. pierced with a bar *debruisé* on the sinister; but, had the contrary been the case, *debruisé*, without the sinister, would have been sufficient, the dexter being ever implied when the sinister is not particularly named. See Pl. 4, fig. 39.  
*Debruisé*, is also applied to serpents in the folding, whether the head or tail is overlaid, or *debruisé*, by the other parts.  
*Debruisé.* See FRACTED.

D E S

**DECAPITÉ, or DEFFAIT**, [French] signifies *couped*.  
**DECHAUSSE**, a French term for a lion dismembered; the parts only cut off from the body, not removed from their places. See Pl. 14, fig. 58.  
**DECKED**, adorned or ornamented.  
*Decked*, or *Marguette*, is said of an eagle, or other bird, when the feathers are trimmed at the edges with a small line, or purple, of another colour.  
**DECLINANT, or DECLIVANT**, also called *pendant, recurvant*, and *reclinant*, terms applied to a serpent borne with the tail straight downwards.  
**DECOLLATED**, the head cut off.  
**DECOUPLE, or UNCOUPLED**, parted, or severed.  
**DECOURS, and DECREMENT**, French terms signifying what the English call *decrement*.  
**DECRESCENT**, the half-moon looking to the left of the shield. See Pl. 12, fig. 2. Neither the *decrement*, *in-crescent*, nor *crescent* should have a face within the horns, or illumination round them, except it be expressed in the blazon; as, a *decrement circled*; but should be drawn as in Pl. 11, fig. 41, in base.  
**DEFENCES**, the natural weapons of animals given them for defence; as the horns of a stag, the tusks of a boar, &c. &c.  
**DEFENDÉE** [French] when the tusks of a boar are of a different tincture from the body: we say *armed* of such a tincture.  
**DEFFAIT**. See **DECAPITÉ**.  
**DEGENERATE**. Holme applies this term to an eagle at gaze, aloft, wings surpliant, and holding up his left foot. See Pl. 22, fig. 5.  
**DEGRADATION OF HONOUR**. See **ABATEMENT**, and the Introductory part of this Work.  
**DEGRADED**, a cross degraded has steps or degrees at each extremity, or at the foot, standing upon them; they are sometimes termed *grieces*. See Pl. 5, fig. 11, 39, and 47.  
**DELFI**, is a square sod of earth, coal, or turf, cut up by a spade; the word is taken from *delving*, or digging; when more than one, they are called *delves*. See Pl. 12, fig. 3.  
*Delf-tenne*, a delf of a tawny colour, one of the abatements of honour, or mark of disgrace, for revoking a challenge.  
**DEMEMBRÉ, or DISMEMBERED**. See **DECHAUSSE**.  
**DEMI**, one half, a term much used in heraldry. See Pl. 15, fig. 1, a *demie lion*; Pl. 12, fig. 5, two *demie fleurs-de-lis*; and Pl. 12, fig. 6, a *demie rose* in chief.  
**DENTICULES, or DENTICLES**, small square pieces taken from the entabliture in the Ionic order of architecture. See Pl. 20, fig. 40.  
**DESCENDANT**. See **EAGLE DESCENDANT**, and Pl. 22, fig. 6.  
*Descendant*, displayed. See Pl. 22, fig. 7.  
**DESCENDING**, a term used for a lion with its head turned towards the base of the shield. See Pl. 22, fig. 17.  
**DESCENT**, a term used by French heralds when any beast is borne descending; as, *un lion en descent*; that is, with the hind legs towards one corner of the chief, and the head to one of the base points, as if leaping down from an eminence.  
**DESPECTANT, or DEJECTANT**, looking downwards, or to the ground.  
**DESPOUILLE**, [French] the whole case or skin of a beast, with the head, feet, tail, &c. which, being filled up, or stuffed, has the appearance of the whole animal.

D I M

**DETRANCHÉ**, [French] signifies a line bendways; not from the very angle, but either from some part of the upper edge, and thence falls athwart or diagonally, or from part of the side, in the same manner; yet always from the dexter side, as the word *tranché* imports.  
**DETRIMENT**. See **DECRESCENT**.  
**DEVICE**, a representation, emblem, or hieroglyphic, drawn or painted, to express something that ought to be kept in mind.  
**DEVOURING**, all fish borne in armory feeding, are termed, in blazon, *devouring*, because they swallow their food whole, without chewing.  
**DEWLAPS**. See **WATTLES**.  
**DEXTER**, signifies the right hand side of the escutcheon; the supporter, or any charge placed on the right hand is called *the dexter*.  
*Dexter base*, the right hand of the base, or bottom of the coat. See the letter *G*, in the shield, Pl. 1, fig. 1.  
*Dexter chief*, the angle on the left hand of the chief. See the letter *A*, Pl. 1, fig. 1.  
**DEZ**. See **DICE**.  
**DIADÈM, the fillets, or circles of gold**, which close on the tops of the crowns of sovereigns, and support the mound, or globe. The torse, or band, on a Blackamoor's head is sometimes so termed.  
**DIADEMATÉE, or DIADEMED**, a term applied to, or expressive of, a peculiar mark of dignity of the imperial eagle; the two heads whereof are surrounded with an annulet or circle, which is a more sovereign sign than to be crowned as the eagles of other princes are; and therefore they are said to be *diadematée*, or *diademed*, and not *couronné*.  
**DIAMOND**, a precious stone; the name is used, in blazon, to express *sable*, or black, by those who blazon by precious stones.  
**DIAPRE, or DIAPERING**, formerly much used, particularly in arms painted on glass. It was covering the field with little squares, and filling them with a variety of figures, as in Pl. 20, fig. 41; or with a running ornament, as in Pl. 2, fig. 30; and there is little doubt, but that such figures arose from the fancy of the painter, and were never paternal bearings.  
**DIBBLE**, an instrument used by gardeners in planting. See Pl. 22, fig. 60.  
**DICE**, often borne in coat armour. See Pl. 12, fig. 6, in base.  
**DIDAPPER**, a bird that dives in the water. See Pl. 22, fig. 67.  
**DIFFAMÉ**, a term used by French heralds, when any animal is borne without a tail, which is a disgrace to it. See Pl. 14, fig. 65, a lion *diffamé*.  
**DIFFERENCES, or BRISURES**, certain additaments to coat armour, whereby something is added or altered, in order to distinguish the younger families from the elder. See **DISTINCTION OF HOUSES**, and Pl. 31.  
**DILATED**, opened; as may be said of compasses, when extended.  
**DIMIDIATED**, a term used by some writers to express any thing that has lost a part; as a forest, or wood-bill, without a handle. The French use the word *dimidiating* for cutting off half a man's coat; and half a woman's, when they impale them.  
**DIMINUTION OF ARMS**, an expression sometimes used in heraldry, instead of *differences*, or, as the French call

them, *brisures*; it is derived from the Latin *diminutiones*, lessenings, as showing a family to be less than the chief.

**DISARMED**, [French, *disarmé, morné*] is said of an animal or bird of prey, without claws, teeth, or beak.

**DISCLOSED**, a term to express the wings of an eagle, or other bird, spread open on either side of the head, but with the points of the wings downwards; it is sometimes called *overt, overture, flotant, hovering*, and *displayed*; and also, *wings expanded and inverted*, as if the bird were betaking itself to flight. See Pl. 12, fig. 27.

*Disclosed*, elevated, differs from the last in having the points of the wings elevated; it is sometimes blazoned *overture, with the points of the wings elevated*, and *wings extended and stretched out*; it is also termed *rising*, or *rowsant*. See Pl. 12, fig. 26.

**DISHEVELLED**, the hair flowing loosely.

**DISHES**, often borne in coat armour, as in the arms of **STANDISH**. See Pl. 12, fig. 7.

**DISJOINTED**, [French, *bristé decouplé*] said of a chevron, when its branches are sawn asunder, or parted at the top.

**DISMEMBERED**, a lion, or other animal, without legs or tail.

**DISPLAYED**, a heraldic term used to express the position of the wings of eagles and other birds, when they are expanded. The word *disclosed* is sometimes used for the same purpose. See Pl. 12, fig. 28, 29, 31, 35. The term *displayed* is sometimes applied to beasts borne guardant, as in the arms of **BULFACE**; viz. a demi bull guard. *displ.*

*Displayed recurvant, or tergiant*, the wings crossing each other; sometimes termed *backward displayed, the wings crossing*. See Pl. 22, fig. 8.

*Displayed foreshortened*, eagles, &c. thus borne, are depicted flying straight forward towards you, so as no part but the roundness of the head and body is seen, with the pinion of the wings extended. See Pl. 22, fig. 9.

**DISTILLATORY**, double armed with two worms and bolt-receivers, on a fire, being part of the arms of the **DISTILLERS' COMPANY**. See Pl. 12, fig. 8.

**DISTINCTION OF HOUSES**, also called *marks of cadency, differences*, and *brisures*. The ancient mode of varying coats of arms between father and sons, and between the several branches of a family, was, by introducing an ordinary, inserting a charge, or inverting the paternal tincture. But this being done according to the fancy of the bearer, without system, order, or rule, heralds have now adopted a strictly uniform method, which offers to the beholder a criterion as certain and indubitable as it is manifest and satisfactory. See Pl. 31, fig. 2; that is, the heir, or first son, during his father's life time, bears a *label*; the second son, a *crescent*; the third, a *mullet*; the fourth, a *martlet*; the fifth, an *annulet*; the sixth, a *fleur-de-lis*; the seventh, a *rose*; the eighth, a *cross moline*; and the ninth, a *double quatrefoil*.

For the second house, that is, the house or family of the second son, the eldest wears a label on the paternal crescent; the second son, a crescent on a crescent; and so on invariably. The third house, or the house of the third son, wears, for the eldest, a label on the paternal mullet; the second, a crescent on the mullet; and so on. The daughters of each house should always bear the family distinction borne by their father; but not any to show them to be the first, second, third, &c.

It is not easy to ascertain exactly when these distinctions took place. That they are of ancient date is beyond doubt, as it was necessary to give a difference to all the members of the family, to facilitate the means of identifying them; and must be coeval with the earliest visitations of heralds, because they are to be found in those records, in the early part of the reign of Henry VIII. Now, as the most ancient visitation, of which any account is recorded, is, "*Visitatis facta per Marischallum de Norroy, ult ann Henrici IV. 1412,*" preserved in the Harleian library, it is fair to conclude, that those distinctions began to be used in the reigns of Henry IV. Edw. IV. &c.; although Edmondson, whose partiality against past and present heralds is obvious in his works, represents them as of modern invention and of little import, as being too small to be perceived at a distance.

It is said, that, in an old window of the church of St. Mary at Warwick, the six sons of Thomas Beauchamp, the XV. Earl of Warwick, who died 34th Edward III. are distinguished by these differences; but we cannot be sure that this window was not placed there some years after his death, and perhaps that of his sons.

It has happened, that these marks of cadency, by lapse of time, and the carelessness or mistakes of painters, have crept into the general blazon of many coats of arms, and irrevocably fixed themselves to the shields; but this is an abuse which ought to be carefully suppressed. The advantage of this more modern method is, that it is consolidated into a clear and invariable system; whereas the ancient practice was arbitrary and delusive. These differences may be of all tinctures, and ought to be made as distinct and conspicuous as possible.

These marks of cadency are not adopted by the princes or princesses of the royal blood of England, because none of the children of our king bear arms until it be his Majesty's pleasure to command that such be granted them; which is done by his royal warrant and sign manual, directing Garter principal King at Arms to grant and confirm such distinction as is expressed in the said warrant, which, together with the grant, are recorded in the registers of the College of Arms. They have been lately settled as delineated in Pl. 31, which distinctive marks, according to ancient custom, can be traced to the sons and daughters of Edward III.; each of whom bore a label, ensigned with an appropriate charge. They are as follow:—

- a. A plain label of three points, for the *Prince of Wales*.
- b. A label of three points, charged on the middle point with a cross gu. for the late *Duke of York*.
- c. A label of three points, charged with a cross gu. betw. two anchors az. for the *Duke of Clarence*, in allusion to his being Grand Admiral of Great Britain.
- d. A label of three points, charged with a cross gu. betw. two fleurs-de-lis az. for the late *Duke of Kent*.
- e. A label of three points, charged with a fleur-de-lis az. betw. two crosses gu. for the *Duke of Cumberland*.
- f. A label of three points, charged with two hurts in pale, betw. two crosses gu. for the *Duke of Sussex*.
- g. A label of three points, charged with a cross, on each side two hurts, in pale, gu. for the *Duke of Cambridge*.
- h. A label of three points, charged with a rose betw. two crosses gu. for the *Princess Royal*, now Queen Dowager of Wirtemberg.

D O L

i. A label of three points, charged with a rose gu. betw. two ermine-spots sa. for the *Princess Augusta Sophia*.

k. A label of three points, charged with a cross betw. two roses gu. for the *Princess Elizabeth*, now Priucess of Hesse Homburg.

l. A label of three points, charged with a rose betw. two cantons gu. for the *Princess Mary*, now Duchess of Gloucester.

m. A label of three points, charged with a heart betw. two roses gu. for the *Princess Sophia*.

n. A label of three points, charged with a rose betw. two hearts gu. for the late *Princess Amelia*.

The late *Princess Charlotte of Wales*, daughter of the Prince of Wales, was a label of three points, charged with a rose gu. leaved vert, on the middle point only.

The late *Duke of Gloucester*, brother to his late Majesty, had a label of five points ar. charged with a fleur-de-lis az. betw. four crosses gu.; and his son, *Prince William of Gloucester*, had, during the life time of his father, the same label; and under it the common distinction of the first son, viz. a label of three points, which was az. Since the death of the late duke, *Prince William* bears his father's, and discontinued the other label, as granted to him according to the King's warrant, bearing date, 2 Oct. 1801. See Pl. 31, fig. o. His *Princess Sophia Matilda* had, in the same manner, the same label assigned to her, 22 March, 1806.

His Royal Highness, the *Prince of Saxe-Cobourg*, of Saalfeld, late consort of her Royal Highness the Princess Charlotte-Augusta, deceased, (granted 7 April, 1818) is a label of five points ar. with a rose gu. See Pl. 31, fig. p.

*Note.*—These labels should be borne upon both crest and supporters, as well as upon the arms.

This custom seems to have originated in England in the time of Henry III. and probably sooner in France. Robert, Earl of Artois, bore a label of three points gu. each charged with three castles or. His daughter Blanch, relict of Henry de Champagne, King of Navarre, and second wife of Edmund, Earl of Lancaster, second son of Henry III. bore the same; her husband Edmund bore the arms of England, gu. three lions pass. guard. or, with a label of three, and sometimes five, points az. each charged with three fleurs-de-lis gold. He died at Bayonne, in 1296.

**DISVELLOPED**, a term for *displayed*, as an ensign, or colour, when open. See Pl. 9, fig. 53.

**DIVER, CURLY-HEADED**, as borne in the arms of BLACKLEGH. See Pl. 22, fig. 59.

**DIVING, or URINANT**, the dolphin, or any other fish, is said to be so, when borne with the head downwards.

**DIVISION**, the dividing of the field by any of the several lines of partition. See Pl. 1, Lines of Partition.

**DOGS**, of various kinds, are borne in coat armour, as described under each particular name. See ALANT, BLOOD-HOUND, &c.

*Dog's Collar.* See Pl. 12, fig. 9.

**DOLPHIN**, a sea-fish, remarkably straight, although generally drawn embowed, as in Pl. 12, fig. 10; and, being understood, it is unnecessary to mention either *embowed* or *naiant*; but if blazoned *haurient* or *torqued*, it must be drawn as in Pl. 12, fig. 11.

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**DONJONNÉ, or DUNGEONED**, French terms used when a castle or tower hath an inner tower rising above its battlements.

**DOOR-BOLT**, as borne in the arms of BOLTON. See Pl. 22, fig. 50.

*Door-hinges*, as borne in the arms of CARDINALL. See 22, fig. 61.

**DORMANT**, [Latin, *dormiens*] a lion, or any other animal, lying down, and sleeping with the head resting upon the fore paws. See Pl. 14, fig. 56.

**DORS, and DORS ENDORSED**, back to back.

**DOSSERS**. See WATER-BOUGETS.

**DOUBLE ARCHED**, having two arches, or bends. See Pl. 2, fig. 15.

*Double beveled*, making two turns or angles. See Pl. 2, fig. 47.

*Double caterfoil, or quatrefoil.* See Pl. 12, fig. 14.

*Double downsett, or dancettée.* See Pl. 2, fig. 67.

*Double edged.* See BENDS, and Pl. 2, fig. 71.

*Double escartelled, as per chev. double escartellée.* See Pl. 20, fig. 42.

*Double fitchée.* See CROSS DOUBLE FITCHÉE.

*Double fretted.* See FRET FRETTEED, and Pl. 21, fig. 42.

*Double headed*, with two heads.

*Double labels, or tags*, represent the pieces to which pendent seals were formerly affixed to charters or deeds.

*Double-leaved Gate, triple-towered on an ascent of five degrees, &c.* as in the arms of the town of SANQUAHAR. See Pl. 22, fig. 62.

*Double nowed.* See BEND DOUBLE NOWED, and Pl. 3, fig. 22.

*Double orle, saltier, and cross*, composed of chains passing from an annulet in the centre. See Pl. 20, fig. 43.

*Double parted*, divided into two parts. See CROSSES thus parted.

*Double plume of ostrich's feathers*, generally composed of five at bottom, and four at top. See Pl. 12, fig. 12.

*Double queued*, lions and other animals, born with two tails, are said to be *double queued*. See Pl. 14, fig. 52.

*Double Rose.* See ROSE DOUBLE, and Pl. 12, fig. 13.

*Double chapournet*, according to Holme, rises unto three projections, somewhat resembling the *chapournet crested*, for which see Pl. 2, fig. 29.

*Double slipped.* See TREFOIL DOUBLE SLIPPED, and Pl. 18, fig. 32.

*Double topped*, sprigs or branches having two tops from one stem.

*Double torqued*, the folding of a serpent in the form of two Roman S's, one above the other.

*Double tressure flory counterflory.* See TRESSURE.

**DOUBLET.** See TRAVERSE.

**DOUBLINGS**, the linings of the mantles borne around the shield of arms; as, a mantle sa. *doubled* ar. See Pl. 34.

**DOVE**, for its general position as borne in arms, see Pl. 12, fig. 15, a dove holding in the beak a sprig of laurel.

*Dove displayed in the glory of the sun*, which is part of the arms of the STATIONERS' COMPANY. See Pl. 12, fig. 17.

*Dove-cot, or Dove-house.* See Pl. 12, fig. 16.

*Dovetail*, a term used by Joiners, and supposed to have been introduced into heraldry A. D. 1720. See Pl. 1, Lines of Division.

**DOWNSETT**, used by some authors for DANCETTÉE.

**DRAGON.** See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

## E A G

- Dragon**, a fabulous animal often borne in arms. See Pl. 12, fig. 18. The term *endorsed*, applicable to wings in this position, need not be mentioned in the blazon, as dragons are invariably so drawn.
- Dragon, demi**, as a dragon coupé at the lower part of the body, and the tail shown. See Pl. 12, fig. 19.
- Dragon's head and wings endorsed**. See Pl. 12, fig. 20.
- Dragon's head erased**. See Pl. 12, fig. 21.
- Dragons, two demi, sans wings, interlaced**, being the arms of LANGTON. See Pl. 12, fig. 22.
- Dragon's wings displayed**. See Pl. 22, fig. 16, a spear betw. two dragons' wings displayed.
- Dragon's head**, is one of the celestial constellations, and implies *tawny*, when arms are blazoned by the planets.
- Dragon's tail**, another planetary term, which implies the murrey colour, in blazoning by the planets.
- DRAGONNÉ**, a French term for their bigenerous serpents, to express such whose hinder parts partake of the dragon, especially when the parts differ in tincture from the other parts of the body.
- DRAPEAU**, [French] an ensign, or standard.
- DRAWING-IRON**, an instrument used by wire-drawers, and borne as part of their arms. See Pl. 12, fig. 23, in base.
- DROPS**, termed *guttée*, which implies a liquid drop; but varying in colour, according to what is intended to be represented. See GUTTÉE.
- DUCAL CORONET**. See CORONET, and Pl. 31, fig. 7.
- Ducal Coronets**, as borne in arms, two and one. See Pl. 22, fig. 65.
- DUCIPER**, a term used for *cap of maintenance*.
- DUCK**. See Pl. 22, fig. 64. Ducks, when represented without beak or feet, are, by the French, termed *cannets*.
- DUEL**, single combat; which see fully explained in the Introductory part of this Work.
- DUFOIL**, or TWYFOIL, having only two leaves.
- DUKE**, the highest title next to that of princes of the blood. See the Different Degrees of Nobility and Gentry, in the Introductory part of this Work.
- Duke's Crown**, or *Coronet*. See CORONET, and Pl. 31, fig. 7.
- DUNG-FORK**. See Pl. 12, fig. 23, in chief.
- DUPARTED**, the same as *biparted*.
- DUN-FLY**, the same as *gad-fly*.
- DWAL**, an herb; also called *nightshade*; and, in blazon, signifies *sable*.

## E

- EAGLE**. See Pl. 12, fig. 24.
- Eagle, at gaze, aloft**. See DEGENERATE, and Pl. 22, fig. 5.
- Eagle descendant, or descending**. See DESCENDANT, and Pl. 22, fig. 6.
- Eagle descendant, displayed**. See Pl. 22, fig. 7.
- Eagle displayed, recursant**. See DISPLAYED RECURSANT, and Pl. 22, fig. 8.
- Eagle displayed, foreshortened**. See DISPLAYED FORESHORTENED, and Pl. 22, fig. 9.
- Eagle displayed**, when the wings and legs are extended on each side the body. See Pl. 12, fig. 28.

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- Eagle displayed with two heads**, called a *spread eagle*. See Pl. 12, fig. 29.
- Eagle displayed, wings inverted**, this position seldom occurs; but when borne, is represented as in Pl. 22, fig. 1.
- Eagle displayed sans wings**. See Pl. 12, fig. 13.
- Eagle regardant**. See Pl. 12, fig. 25.
- Eagle rising, or rousant**, rising from the ground to take flight. See Pl. 12, fig. 26.
- Eagle statant**. See Pl. 12, fig. 24.
- Eagle with wings expanded and inverted**. See Pl. 12, fig. 27.
- Eagle perched, crowned with an antique crown, holding in the dexter claw a sceptre erect**. See Pl. 12, fig. 34.
- Eagle preying**. See Pl. 12, fig. 32.
- Eagle preying on an infant**, being the crest of STANLEY, and also LATHAM. See Pl. 22, fig. 2; but the eagle as represented in Pl. 12, fig. 32, is a much better position.
- Eagle, demi, displayed with two heads, ducally gorged**. See Pl. 22, fig. 3.
- Eagle displayed and erased**. See Pl. 12, fig. 31.
- Eagle's head erased**. See Pl. 12, fig. 33.
- Eagle's wings conjoined in base**. See Pl. 12, fig. 35.
- Eagle's wings conjoined in leure**, so called from their resemblance to a hawk's leure, when borne in this position. See Pl. 12, fig. 36.
- Eagle's dexter wing**. See Pl. 12, fig. 38.
- Eagle's dexter wing**, according to the French and German method of depicting the imperial eagle. See Pl. 12, fig. 39.
- Eagle's sinister wing**. See Pl. 12, fig. 4.
- Eagle's leg erased at the thigh**, termed a *la guise*. See Pl. 22, fig. 4.
- Eagle's leg conjoined at the thigh to a plume of ostrick's feathers**. See Pl. 12, fig. 40.
- Eagle's leg conjoined at the thigh to a sinister wing**. See Pl. 12, fig. 37.
- Note*.—When the legs of men, or any animal, are borne in arms, the toes, hoofs, claws, or talons, should be turned towards the dexter side of the escutcheon, unless particularly expressed to the contrary.
- Eagle's talons, or claws and beak**, are properly termed *arms*, and should be blazoned an eagle ppr. *armed* or.
- EAGLET**, a term used by Nisbet and others to express small eagles, that is, when more than three are borne in a coat; but Edmondson very properly rejects the word altogether, and calls them all eagles, without regard to number.
- EARED**, when the ears of an animal differ in the tincture from that of the body, it is blazoned *eared* of such metal or colour. This term is also applied to corn, when the stalk or blade differs from the ear in tincture.
- EARL**, the title of a nobleman next below a Marquess, and above a Viscount. See the Different degrees of Nobility and Gentry, in the Introductory part of this Work.
- Earl's Coronet**. See CORONET, and Pl. 30, fig. 9.
- Earl's Coronet and Cushion**, as carried at funerals. See Pl. 26, fig. 15.
- EARS OF CORN**. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.
- EASTERN CROWN**. See CROWN, and Pl. 31, fig. 9.
- EAU**. See GUTTÉE D'EAU.
- ECARTELE**, a French term for *quartering*.
- ECHIQUETÉ**, **ECHIQUETTÉ**, and **ECHQUIER**, the French terms for *chequy*.
- ECLIPSED**, when the sun or moon is either partially or



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wholly obscured, the face and rays being sable. See Pl. 15, fig. 38.

ECUSSON, a French term for *inescutcheon*.

EDGED, most of the ordinaries may be thus borne, which has the appearance of one charge surmounted of another. See BEND EDGED, and Pl. 3, fig. 36.

*Edged double*. See BEND DOUBLE EDGED, and Pl. 2, fig. 71.

EEL, a species of fish. See Pl. 12, fig. 41, three eels in pale, as borne in the arms of ELLIS.

*Eel-spear*, an instrument used by fishermen, and borne in the arms of STRATELE. See Pl. 22, fig. 66.

EFFRARÉ, a French term for *salient* or *springing*.

EFFRAYÉ, a French term for *rampant*.

EFT. See LIZARD.

EGUISÉE. See AIGUISÉE.

EIGHTFOIL. See DOUBLE QUATREFOIL, and Pl. 12, fig. 14.

ELECTORAL CROWN. See CROWN, and Pl. 29, fig. 6.

ELEPHANT. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

*Elephants*, are borne in arms with and without castles on their backs, and also as crests. See Pl. 12, fig. 42.

*Elephant's head erased*. See Pl. 12, fig. 43.

*Elephant's trunk coupé*. See Pl. 12, fig. 44.

ELEVATED, raised up, a term used to express wings turned upwards. See Pl. 12, fig. 26.

ELIZABETH THÉRÈSE. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

EMANCHE. See MANCHE.

EMAUNCHÉE, a term used by Ferne for *dancettée*.

EMBATTLED, or IMBATTLED, [French, *crenellée*] when any of the ordinaries or lines of partition are formed like the battlements of a castle.

EMBORDURED, when the bordure is of the same metal, colour, or fur, as the field.

EMBOWED, [French, *courbé*] bent, or bowed.

*Embowed contrary*, or *counter-embowed*, bowed in opposite directions.

*Embowed debruised*, the tail of a serpent when turned round, the end overlaid by the fold, and projecting underneath, is then said to be *embowed debruised*.

*Embowed dejected*, that is, bowed with the extremity turned downwards.

EMBRACED, braced together, tied, or bound. See TRAVERSE.

EMBRACING, the serpents in the Caduceus of Mercury, conjoined at the tails, and bowed embowed, respecting each other. See Pl. 10, fig. 49.

EMBROIDERY, a term applied to a hill or mount, with several copings, or rises and falls.

EMBRUED, applicable to any weapon bloody, as, a spear-head *embrued* gu. See Pl. 17, fig. 44, on the sinister side. This term is also used to describe the mouths of lions, bears, wolves, &c. being bloody with devouring their prey, and are drawn with drops of blood falling from them.

EMERALD, a precious stone; and, in blazoning, signifies green.

EMMANCÉE, VIURÉE, and SERRATED, French terms for *indented*.

EMMANCHE, a French term for *dancettée*, but the number of pieces must be mentioned, whether two, or two and a half.

*Emmanche*. See CRENEAUX.

EMMET. See ANT.

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EMMUSELLÉE, a French term for *muzzled*.

ENALURON, when the bordure is charged with eagles, martlets, or other birds; but it is much better to name the number; thus, on a bordure az. eight martlets or.

ENARCHED, ARCHED, or FLEXED ON EITHER SIDE. See CHEVERON ENARCHED.

EN ARRIERE, a French term, signifying an animal with the back to view.

ENCEPPÉ, fettered, chained, or girt about the middle, as is usual with monkeys.

ENCLAVE, square pieces let into one another.

ENCLOSED, the same as *between*.

ENCOUNTERING, opposed to each other, as three birds, &c. so borne that their bills unite at one point.

ENDENCHÉE, or ENDENTÉE, the same as *indentée*.

ENDORSÉ, a diminutive of the pale, of which it is one eighth part. See Pl. 20, fig. 45, an *endorsé* betw. two square flaunches.

ENDORSED, two things placed back to back. See Pl. 12, fig. 45, two keys, in bend, *endorsed*; and also Pl. 14, fig. 63, two lions *endorsed*.

ENFILED, when the head of a man or beast, or any other charge, is placed on the blade of a sword, the sword is said to be *enfiled* with whatever is borne upon it.

ENGLANTE, [French; Latin, *glandibus opertus*] a term for an oak-tree when fructed.

ENGOULED, swallowing or devouring any thing; as, an infant *engouled* by a serpent. See Pl. 17, fig. 25. Also, a bend *engouled* or issuing from two lions' heads. See Pl. 3, fig. 1.

ENGRAILED, [French, *engreslé*; Latin, *imbricatus*; and in the Book of St. Alban's, *ingradatus*] when the edge of a bordure, bend, fesse, &c. is composed of little semi-circular indents, as in Pl. 1, No. 2, of lines; Pl. 2, fig. 13; and Pl. 3, fig. 12.

ENGROSSING-BLOCK, a tool or instrument used by wire-drawers. See Pl. 12, fig. 46.

ENGUICHE, a term used to describe the great mouth of a hunting horn, when it hath a rim of a different tincture from the horn itself.

ENHANCED, any ordinary removed above its proper situation.

ENHENDÉE, a cross so called; the same as a *cross potence*.

ENLEVÉ, a French term for any thing raised or elevated.

ENMANCHÉ, [from *manché*, a sleeve] when the chief has lines drawn from the centre of the upper edge to the sides, to about half the breadth, as if it had sleeves upon it, wherein it differs from *chappé*, which comes from the top to the bottom of the chief, representing a cloak. See Pl. 20, fig. 46.

EN PIED, a French term for the position of a bear erect, or on its hinder feet. See Pl. 9, fig. 67.

ENSIGNED, crowns, coronets, and other things, borne on, or over charges, as the heart *ensigned* with a royal crown, in the arms of DOUGLAS. See Pl. 22, fig. 15.

ENTANGLED, bound or knit together, fretted.

ENTE, [French] signifies engrafted; also, a partition of the field, like *nebulée*.

*Ente in point*, grafted in point, as in the Royal Arms of England; on the escutcheon gu. a horse, current, ar. for Lower Saxony. See Pl. 32.

*Ente en rond*, differs from *indented* in this particular, that the gaps, or cuts, are made rounds in and out.

ENTIRE, or THROUGHOUT, sometimes called *fixed* and



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*firm*, being attached to the sides of the shield; as, a cross *pattée entiere*. See Pl. 6, fig. 61.

ENTOIRE, or ENTOYER, a term used when the bordure is charged with inanimate things, as bezants, &c. See Pl. 8, fig. 35. But it is better to blazon such bearings, a bordure charged with the number of bezants, &c.

ENTRAILED. See PURFLED.

ENTWINED, or ENWRAPPED, as a sword, &c. entwined with a branch of laurel; also applied to snakes, as in the arms of VAUGHAN, a boy's head, *entwined* round the neck with a snake. See Pl. 10, fig. 70.

ENTWISTED, differs from entwined, the folds of the serpent being more open, as in the Caduceus of Mercury.

ENURNY, a French term applied to bordures when charged with beasts; but, as observed at entoire, it is better to express the number.

ENVECKED. See INVECTED.

ENVELOPED, animals, when entwined around by snakes, are said to be enveloped. See Pl. 11, fig. 19, a column *enveloped* with a snake.

ENVIRONED, or ENVIRONNÉ, bound round or about; as, a Saracen's head wreathed, &c.; also, when a beast or bird is encompassed or surrounded with a number of bezants, plates, &c.

ENWRAPPED. See ENTWINED.

EPAULIER, the shoulder plate of the armour.

EPIMACUS. See OPINICUS.

EPISCOPAL STAFF. See BISHOP'S STAFF.

EPLOYE, the same as *displayed*.

EQUIPPÉ, a chevalier armed at all points. See Pl. 11, fig. 67.

EQUISÉ, the same as *aiguisé*.

ERADICATED, torn up by the roots.

ERASED, or ERAZED, any thing forcibly torn off, leaving the separated parts jagged and uneven. See Pl. 12, fig. 33, an eagle's head *erased*.

ERECT, any bearing placed upright; as, a boar's head, *erect* and *erased*. See Pl. 19, fig. 43.

ERECTED ENDORSED, two things borne erect, back to back.

ERMINE, the skin of a beast so called. It is represented white, with black spots, or tufts. See Pl. 1, fig. 20, of furs.

*Ermine*. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

ERMINÉE, a cross erminée is composed of four ermine spots. See Pl. 5, fig. 65.

ERMINES, another of the furs, contrary to ermine, being black, with white spots. See Pl. 1, fig. 21, of furs.

ERMINETES, or ERMINITES, another fur in heraldry, differing but little from ermine, being white, with black spots, or tufts, and only one red hair in each spot, a difference that cannot be expressed in engraving; and is not very easily observed in painting, being scarcely perceptible.

ERMINOIS, also another variation of the fur, the ground being gold, with black spots. See Pl. 1, fig. 22, of furs.

ERRANT, an old term for *haurient*.

ESCALLOP SHELL, said to be the proper bearings for those who have made long voyages, or who have had considerable naval commands, and gained great victories. It was a badge much used by pilgrims. See Pl. 12, fig. 47.

ESCALOPÉE. See COUNTER-SCALOPÉE, also Pl. 3, fig. 27, and Pl. 20, fig. 35.

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ESCARBUNCLE, one of the precious stones, resembling a burning coal in its lustre and colour. See Pl. 12, fig. 48.

ESCARRONED, the same as *chequy*. See crest of PITTMAN.

ESCARTELÉE, when the straight line is cut off in the middle, with a perfect square, into an ordinary or partition. See CHIEF ESCARTELÉE, and Pl. 2, fig. 6. It is also a French term, implying *quarterly*, or *quartered*.

*Escartelée grady*, doubles or trebles the indents, like *steps*. See Pl. 20, fig. 47, per *fesse escartelée grady* of three.

*Escartelée pointed*. See Pl. 3, fig. 58, per bend, in point to the sinister; also blazoned per bend *escartelée pointed*.

ESCARTELLED, cut or notched in a square form. See CROSS PATTÉE FIXED, *escartelled at each end*, and Pl. 7, fig. 2; also, the cross, Pl. 5, fig. 55, which may be termed a *cross escartelled couped*.

*Escartelled, counter*, or *double*, each having three indents embowed. See Pl. 3, fig. 63; also blazoned, *per bend, two piles triple pointed, bowed and counterposed, bend sinisterwise counterchanged*.

ESCLATTÉ, a shiver, or splinter, or any thing violently broken off.

ESCLOPPÉ, an indenture made in and out upon a bend, so that the colours counterchange, running the one into the other, in only one point of each. It is sometimes termed *escartelée*. See BEND so called, and Pl. 3, fig. 4.

ESCROL, a long slip of parchment, paper, pasteboard, &c. whereon crests were formerly placed; and is now used to write the mottos upon. See ACHIEVEMENTS, Pl. 27, fig. 1.

ESCUTCHEON, the original shield, buckler, or target, used in war, on which, under every variety of shape, arms are blazoned; and when shields ceased to be employed, their form remained, and still continues to be the field on which coat' armour is invariably depicted. The shape of the shield was very different among different nations, and at different periods. See Pl. 1 of shields; that of fig. 8 is now the favourite shape, called the *Norman shield*, from having been generally used by that people. The lozenge shape, fig. 6 and 12, is the form to which women are limited in blazoning their arms.

*Escutcheon of Pretence*, the shield on which a man carries the arms of his wife, if she be an heiress, and he has issue by her. It is borne in the centre of his own shield, and is generally of the same shape. See Pl. 12, fig. 49.

*Escutcheon, points of*, the several parts to denote the local position of charges borne on the field. There are nine principal points, which are fully explained. See Pl. 1, fig. 1.

*Escutcheon reversed*, an abatement of honour for treason, which is fully explained in the Introductory part of this Work. See Pl. 21, fig. 33.

*Escutcheon of Crest*, as borne at funerals. See Pl. 27, fig. 14.

*Escutcheon of Cyphers*, as borne at funerals. See Pl. 27, fig. 16.

*Escutcheons* are sometimes borne as in the arms of HAY. See Pl. 12, fig. 50.

ESQUIRE, a title of honour above a gentleman, and below a knight. See the Different Degrees of Nobility and Gentry, in the former part of this Work.

*Esquire, equire*, or *squire*, by Edmondson considered the same as the gyron, which must be wrong, because the gyron only extends to the centre *fesse* point; whereas

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- the esquire, though of the same shape, runs across the whole field. See Pl. 21, fig. 63.
- ESSORANT**, a French term to express an eagle standing on the ground, with the wings somewhat lifted up.
- ESTOILE**, the same as *etoile*.
- ETETÉ**, a term used by the French to signify a beast borne headless, the head of which has been torn off by force, the neck remaining ragged, or what is called *erased*.
- ETOILE**, a star, with six waved rays or points; and when of more than six, the number should be expressed. See Pl. 12, fig. 51.
- Etoile issuing out of a crescent*. See Pl. 12, fig. 52.
- Etoiles of eight points*, should have four points straight, and four waved. See Pl. 12, fig. 53. Those of sixteen points, eight straight, and the remainder waved alternately. See Pl. 12, fig. 54.
- Etoiles of sixteen points, charged with an eye*. See Pl. 12, fig. 55.
- ETOILÉE**, or **CROSS ETOILÉE**, a star with only four long rays, in the form of a cross, broad in the centre, and terminating in sharp points. See Pl. 20, fig. 48.
- EWER**, a pot, or cream-ewer. See Pl. 12, fig. 56.
- EXASPERATED**, depicted in a furious attitude.
- EXPANDED**, and **EXPANSED**, the same as *displayed*.
- EXTENDANT**, laid open in full aspect; that is, when any beast stands up, and stretches out the fore-legs on each side the body, so that the full face, breast, belly, and inner parts of the thighs are seen.
- EYE**. See Pl. 12, fig. 55, on an *etoile* of sixteen points, an *eye*.
- EYED**, a term used in speaking of the variegated spots in the peacock's tail.

## F

- FACÉ**, a French term for *fesse*.
- Facé*, or *fascé*, what we call *barry*.
- FACED**, that part of the lining of any thing which turns outward.
- FAGGOT**, a bundle of small wood, as borne in the **WOODMONGERS' ARMS**. See Pl. 12, fig. 57.
- FAILLIS**, a French term for a fracture in an ordinary, as if a splinter had been taken from it.
- FALCHION**, a kind of broad sword. See Pl. 12, fig. 58, on the sinister side.
- FALCON**, the large species of sporting hawks, and are usually represented with bells tied to their legs, which should be particularly mentioned; as, a falcon *ppr. belled* or. When describing this bird, it is unnecessary to say *close*, that being always understood, unless particularly expressed to the contrary. See Pl. 12, fig. 59.
- Falcon with wings endorsed*. See Pl. 12, fig. 60.
- Falcon's head erased*. See Pl. 12, fig. 61.
- Falcon's leg erased at the thigh, jessed and belled or*. See Pl. 12, fig. 62. When the legs of falcons are merely termed *belled*, without any other particular, they are drawn as in Pl. 12, fig. 59 and 60; but when they are *jessed and belled*, the *jesses* must fly loose, as in Pl. 12, fig. 62.
- FALSE HERALDRY**, any thing contrary to the established rules of the science, particularly the placing of metal

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- upon metal, or colour upon colour, which does sometimes occur in old bearings; but when the chief and field are both of a colour or metal, it is termed a *chief coussu*, which implies sewed together, and not laid over the other.
- FAN**. See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.
- Fan*. See **WINNOWING BASKET**.
- FANG-TOOTH**, as borne in the arms of **BATHOR**. See Pl. 22, fig. 69.
- FASCÉ**. See **FACÉ**.
- Fascé*, or *Fasicle*, the same as *faggot*.
- FASCIOLÆ GEMELLÆ**, and **FASCIOLÆ DUPLICES**. See **BAR GEMEL**.
- FAWN**, a young deer in its first year.
- FEATHERS OF BIRDS**, especially those of the ostrich, are often borne in arms, and also by way of crest. See Pl. 12, fig. 12, and Pl. 15, fig. 57 and 58.
- FEATHERED**. See **ARROW FLIGHTED**.
- FEEDING**, the same as *preying*.
- FENDUE EN PAL**, the French term for cross voided.
- FER DE FOURCHETTE**. See **CROSS** so termed, and Pl. 5, fig. 67.
- FER DE MOLINE**, usually drawn as in Pl. 20, fig. 49; but was formerly of a different form, as may be seen in fig. 50, 51, and 52, of the same plate. See, also, **MILL-RIND**.
- FERMAILE**, **FERMAULX**, or **FERMEUX**, a term often used for a buckle. See **BUCKLE**.
- FESSE**, [French, *fascé*] one of the ordinaries, formed by two horizontal lines drawn across the field. It is supposed to represent the belt; and, like other ordinaries, should be wider when charged, than when borne plain. See Pl. 20, fig. 53.
- Fesse angled*. For rect angled, see Pl. 20, fig. 54; and acute angled, Pl. 20, fig. 55.
- Fesse archy, arched, or bowed*. See Pl. 20, fig. 56.
- Fesse archy, coronettée on the top*. See Pl. 20, fig. 57.
- Fesse arondy*, also called *nuée* and *goared*. See Pl. 20, fig. 58.
- Fesse between two barrulets*. See **FESSE COTTISED**.
- Fesse between two barrulets flory*. See **FESSE COTTISED FLORY**.
- Fesse between two bars gemelle*. See **FESSE DOUBLE COTTISED**.
- Fesse between two bars gemelle embattled*. See Pl. 20, fig. 59.
- Fesse battled embattled, grady embattled, or escartellée grady*. See Pl. 20, fig. 60.
- Fesse of a demi belt, or a demi belt fixed in fesse, buckled, edged, and garnished*. It is the true original *fesse*, which was intended to represent a waist-belt, or girdle. See Pl. 20, fig. 61.
- Fesse double beviled*. See Pl. 20, fig. 62.
- Fesse bordured, or fimbriated*. See Pl. 20, fig. 63.
- Fesse botonnée*. See **FESSE NOWY**.
- Fesse billettée, counter-billettée*, having the surface divided into the form of billets by horizontal and perpendicular lines, as the bend in Pl. 2, fig. 49.
- Fesse bretessed*. See Pl. 20, fig. 64.
- Fesse bretessed, embattled parted, or double parted*. See Pl. 20, fig. 65.
- Fesse and canton conjoined*. See Pl. 20, fig. 15. When these two ordinaries are borne together of the same tincture, they are not defined by a line where each unite, though the outward form of both is preserved.

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- Fesse champaine*, or *urdée*. See Pl. 20, fig. 66.  
*Fesse charged with five music bars*. See Pl. 20, fig. 67.  
*Fesse chequy*, divided into squares, not less than three rows, as the bend in Pl. 2, fig. 57.  
*Fesse componée*; or *gobony*, divided into one row of squares, like the bend componée. See Pl. 2, fig. 55.  
*Fesse componée counter-componée*, divided into two rows of squares, as the bend in Pl. 2, fig. 56.  
*Fesse coppée*. See COUPÉ.  
*Fesse coronated on the top*. See Pl. 20, fig. 57.  
*Fesse cottised*, or more properly termed a *fesse betw. two barrulets*. See Pl. 20, fig. 68.  
*Fesse double cottised*. See Pl. 20, fig. 69.  
*Fesse treble cottised*. See Pl. 20, fig. 70.  
*Fesse cottised dancettée*. See Pl. 10, fig. 71.  
*Fesse cottised flory*. See Pl. 20, fig. 72; flory meaning only the top part of the fleur-de-lis.  
*Fesse cottised potentée*. See the Note after BEND COTTISED POTENTÉE; also, Pl. 21, fig. 1.  
*Fesse double cottised, potent counter-potent*. See Pl. 21, fig. 2.  
*Fesse coupé*, or *coppée*, also termed *ramped* or *rompu*, and *double-downsett*. See Pl. 21, fig. 3.  
*Fesse couped*, or *humettée*, anciently termed a *fesse carnellé*, and by some a *humet*, or a *hawned*. See Pl. 21, fig. 4.  
*Fesse crenellée*. See Pl. 21, fig. 5.  
*Fesse dancettée*. See Pl. 21, fig. 6. The outer edges of these indents may be engrailed, invecked, wavy, &c.  
*Fesse dancettée fleury, counter-fleury on the points*. See Pl. 21, fig. 7.  
*Fesse dancettée gobony*. See Pl. 21, fig. 8.  
*Fesse debriséd, fracted, or removed, and double downsett*. See Pl. 21, fig. 9.  
*Fesse dancettée of two pieces, couped in the form of a Roman W*; by Ferne, blazoned a *fesse emauchée couped*. See Pl. 21, fig. 10.  
*Fesse, demi*. See Pl. 21, fig. 11, a *demi fesse* on the dexter side couped.  
*Fesse double downsett*. See FESSE COUPÉ, and Pl. 21, fig. 3.  
*Fesse edged*, has a rim along the top and bottom, as the bend in Pl. 3, fig. 36.  
*Fesse double edged*, has two rims on each side, as the bend in Pl. 2, fig. 71.  
*Fesse emauchée*. See FESSE DANCETTÉE OF TWO PIECES, and Pl. 21, fig. 10.  
*Fesse embattled*. See CRENELLÉE, and Pl. 21, fig. 5.  
*Fesse embattled, counter-embattled*, has the projections on the upper part opposed to the indentures on the under, as in the bend, Pl. 2, fig. 72.  
*Fesse with one embattle on the top, counter-embattled with two in the bottom*. See Pl. 21, fig. 12.  
*Fesse embattled grady*. See FESSE BATTLED EMBATTLED GRADY, and Pl. 20, fig. 60.  
*Fesse en devise*, a French term for a *bar*.  
*Fesse engoule*, a French term for a *bend, fesse*, &c. the ends of which enter the mouths of lions, leopards, dragons, &c. similar to the *bend engoule*. See Pl. 3, fig. 1.  
*Fesse engrailed*, is similar to *bend engrailed*. See Pl. 3, fig. 12.  
*Fesse enhanced*. See Pl. 21, fig. 13.  
*Fesse eradicated*, and *fesse esclatté*. See Pl. 21, fig. 14.  
*Fesse escartelée*, or *escloppé*, similar to the bend in Pl. 3, fig. 4.

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- Fesse escartelée grady*. See FESSE BATTLED EMBATTLED GRADY, and Pl. 20, fig. 60.  
*Fesse per fesse crenellée*. See Pl. 21, fig. 15, *per fesse crenellée*, az. and gu. betw. three escutcheons.  
*Fesse feuille de scie*, a French term to express the fesse indented on one side. See Pl. 21, fig. 31.  
*Fesse flammant*, similar to the bend flammant. See Pl. 3, fig. 6.  
*Fesse flory*, has demi fleurs-de-lis issuing, as the bend in Pl. 3, fig. 34.  
*Fesse flory counter-flory*. See Pl. 21, fig. 16.  
*Fesse fretty*, similar to the bend fretty in Pl. 3, fig. 8.  
*Fesse fusil*. See Pl. 21, fig. 17.  
*Fesse fusily*, preserves the outward shape of the fesse, the surface of which is divided into fusils, and borne of alternate colours, as the bend in Pl. 3, fig. 10.  
*Fesse grady embattled*. See FESSE BATTLED EMBATTLED GRADY, and Pl. 20, fig. 60.  
*Fesse griee*, also termed *double escartelé*; but more properly, *grady of three in fesse, to the sinister*, as the side to which it decreases should be particularly expressed. See Pl. 21, fig. 15.  
*Fesse hemisphere*, or *fesse archy, adorned with six of the signs of the Zodiac*. See Pl. 21, fig. 19.  
*Fesse humet*, or *humettée*, differs from the *fesse couped* by showing its thickness, which the other does not. See Pl. 21, fig. 20.  
*Fesse indented*. See Pl. 21, fig. 30.  
*Fesse nebulée on the top, and invecked on the bottom*. See Pl. 21, fig. 21.  
*Fesse papellonnée*. See Pl. 21, fig. 22.  
*Fesse pattée*. See Pl. 21, fig. 23.  
*Fesse per fesse*, divides it horizontally through the middle by a straight line, but may be thus divided by any of the various lines used in heraldry, which must be particularly mentioned; as, wavy, indented, embattled, &c. See Pl. 21, fig. 15, a *fesse per fesse crenellée*, az. and gu. betw. three escutcheons.  
*Fesse point*, the very centre of the escutcheon. See Pl. 1, letter E, of the Points of the Escutcheon.  
*Fesse radiant*. See Pl. 21, fig. 25.  
*Fesse ramped*. See FESSE COUPÉ.  
*Fesse, rect angled at both ends, couped, the dexter to the base*; also called a *fesse couped, with one embattle at each end, and counter-embattled*. See Pl. 21, fig. 24.  
*Fesse chapourne*. See FESSE ARCHY.  
*Fesse supported with two stays cheveronways*, by some called a *tressel in fesse, supported with two staves issuing from the base, in the form of a cheveron*. It forms part of the arms of PORTMAN. See Pl. 21, fig. 26.  
*Fesse tranchée*. See FESSE NOWY.  
*Fesse treflée*. See Pl. 21, fig. 27.  
*Fesse urdée*. See FESSE CHAMPAINÉ.  
*Fesse voided*, by some termed *voided of the field*, which is unnecessary, as all voidings imply a part cut out, showing the field. See Pl. 21, fig. 28.  
*Fesse warriated on the outsides*. See FESSE CHAMPAINÉ.  
*Fesse waved*, or *wavy*, also termed *undée*. See Pl. 21, fig. 29.  
*Fesseways*, or *in fesse*, implies any charge placed or borne in fesse, that is, in a horizontal line across the middle of the field; thus, a weir fesseways. See Pl. 21, fig. 32.  
*Fesse, per*. See Pl. 1, fig. 32. This is often, though unnecessarily, blazoned *party per fesse*, the word being uselessly introduced.

## F I R

*Note.*—The field may be divided *per fesse* throughout all the several lines of division used in heraldry, described in Pl. 1 of lines, and various others; but having already given so many examples under the term *per bend*, it is deemed unnecessary to recapitulate.

**FETLOCK, or FETTERLOCK**, a horse-fetlock. See Pl. 12, fig. 63.

*Fetlocks conjoined, or interlaced.* See Pl. 12, fig. 64.

**FETTERED.** See SPANCELLED.

**FICHÉ**, a French term for what is corruptly called *fitchée*.

**FIDDLES.** See VIOLINS.

**FIDELITY.**

*Fidelity, or Perfect Union.*

*Fidelity, or Order of the White Cross.* } See ORDERS OF  
KNIGHTHOOD.

**FIELD**, the surface of the escutcheon, or shield.

**FIEND, or FURY'S HEAD**, coupé at the neck, in profile.

See Pl. 12, fig. 65.

**FIERY FURNACE**, a furnace with a melting pot thereon; part of the arms of the FOUNDERS' COMPANY. See Pl. 12, fig. 66.

**FIG-LEAF.** See Pl. 12, fig. 67.

**FIGHTIVE**, fitched, from the Latin word *figo*, to fasten or make sure. See FITCHÉ.

**FIGURED**, a term sometimes used in blazoning charges depicted with human faces, as the sun, crescents, bezants, &c.

**FILE.** See LABEL.

*File of three points fixed, or extending to the base, also termed a chief removed (and a fesse in chief,) and three pales conjoined.* See Pl. 20, fig. 33.

*File*, an instrument used by smiths. See Pl. 12, fig. 69, in chief.

**FILLET**, an ordinary, containing one-fourth part of the chief. See Pl. 2, fig. 24, which has a point in point in base.

*Fillet of Bastardy*, a baton, or diminutive of the bend sinister. See Pl. 1, fig. 38. French heralds make the fillet a one-fourth of other ordinaries, as the fesse, bordure, &c.

**FIMBRIATED**, [French, *frangé*; Latin, *fimbriatus*] a term derived from the Latin word *fimbria*, the hem of a garment, implying an ordinary or charge edged or bordured all round. See BEND, CHEVERON, CHIEF, CROSS, &c.

**FINNED**, applied to fishes when their fins are of a different tincture to their bodies.

**FIR-BRANCH.** See Pl. 19, fig. 52.

**FIRE.** See BONFIRE, and FLAME OF FIRE.

*Fire-Ball.* See BALL, FIRE, and Pl. 9, fig. 50.

*Fire-Beacon*, a machine formerly used to give notice of the approach of an enemy, and to alarm the country. It is borne as a crest by the family of COMPTON. See Pl. 9, fig. 65.

*Fire-Beacon*, as borne in the arms of GERVAIS; formerly called a *rack-pole-beacon*. See Pl. 22, fig. 13.

*Fire-Beacon, or Fire-Chest*, a large iron box to hold fire for alarm; and also formerly used to warm large halls, &c.; one of which is the crest of PRYCE. See Pl. 22, fig. 14.

*Fire-Brand inflamed ppr.* generally drawn raguly. See Pl. 12, fig. 68, two in saltier.

*Fire-Bucket*, as borne in the arms of TAINE. See Pl. 22, fig. 70.

**FIRME**, a term used for a cross pattée, fixed at each side of the shield, and cross pattée entire; but cross pattée throughout is a better term. See Pl. 6, fig. 61.

## F L E

**FISHES**, of all sorts, are borne in arms, which see under each particular term.

*Fish-Hook*, as borne in the arms of MEDVILLE. See Pl. 12, fig. 69, in base.

*Fish-Net, or Fish-Weel*, as borne in the arms of FOLBORNE. See Pl. 12, fig. 71.

**FISSURE**, the fourth part of the bend sinister, and by some called a *staff*. See Pl. 21, fig. 39, a scrape in chief, and in base a *fissure*.

**FITCHÉE, or FITCHED**, a corruption of the French word *fiché*, from the Latin verb *figo*, to fix or fasten. This term is used chiefly in crosses, when the lower parts or extremities are sharpened to a point to fix or pitch in the ground. Crosses, thus formed, were carried by the primitive Christians on their pilgrimages, or wheresoever they went for devotion, which might be easily fixed in the ground. See CROSSES.

**FIVE-LEAVED GRASS.** See CINQUEFOIL.

**FIXED.**—Crosses, when attached to the sides of the escutcheon, are termed fixed. See Pl. 6, fig. 69.

**FLAGON**, when borne in arms, is generally shaped like a vase with a cover.

**FLAME OF FIRE**, as borne in the arms of WELLS. See Pl. 10, fig. 18.

**FLAMMANT**, [French, *flambant, ardent, allumé*] flaming or burning, as a fire-brand, flambeaux, &c.

**FLAMING SWORD**, a sword with flames issuing from the blade. See Pl. 22, fig. 71.

**FLANCH, FLANQUE, or FLASQUE**, formed on each side of the shield by a segment of a circular superficies, for they are ever borne double or in pairs. See Pl. 21, fig. 34.

**FLANQUE POINT OF THE ESCUTCHEON**, a French term for *base point*.

**FLASQUE**, similar to the flanch, but not so circular. See Pl. 20, fig. 31. The Dutch bear it square. See Pl. 20, fig. 45, an endorse betw. two *square flasques*.

**FLAX-BREAKER.** See HEMP-HACKLE, and Pl. 14, fig. 1.

**FLEAM**, an instrument used by farriers in bleeding horses, represented by ancient heralds as in Pl. 11, fig. 34; others call them *crampoons*.

*Fleam*, a surgical instrument, as borne in the arms of the BARBER-SURGEONS' COMPANY. See Pl. 12, fig. 72.

**FLECT, FLECTANT, and FLECTED**, any thing bowed or bent, somewhat round or circular.

**FLECTED AND REFLECTED**, bowed or bent in contrary directions or turns, in a serpentine form, like the letter S; as, a serpent, the tail erected and torqued, or *flected* and *reflected*.

**FLEECE**, the woolly skin of a sheep hung by the middle at a ring in a collar. It is commonly called the *golden fleece*, the badge pendent to the collar of that order. See Pl. 12, fig. 70.

**FLESH-HOOK**, an instrument used for taking meat out of a seething-pot or caldron. See Pl. 13, fig. 1, in chief.

*Flesh-Pot*, a three-legged iron pot. See Pl. 13, fig. 1, in base.

**FLEUR-DE-LIS.**—Some say it represents the *lily*; others, the *iris* or *flag*, and has only three leaves, by which it differs from the lily of the garden, that having always five. Others suppose it to be the top of a sceptre; some, the head of the French battle-axe; and others, the iron of a javelin used by the ancient French. But there is no doubt that it was made to represent that flower from which it derives its name. Lilies, it is said, were the

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principal ornament of Solomon's crown. It is stamped on Roman medals of a very early period, and was introduced, and still continues a charge in the Royal Arms of France; and is a common bearing in English armory. See Pl. 13, fig. 2, viz. ar. three *fleurs-de-lis* az.

*Fleur-de-lis seeded.* See Pl. 22, fig. 18.

*Fleur-de-lis, demi,* divided per pale. See Pl. 12, fig. 5, in base.

*Fleur-de-lis couped.* See Pl. 12, fig. 5, in chief.

*Fleur-de-lis, Dutch,* so called, and by them depicted as in Pl. 22, fig. 19.

*Fleur-de-lis, semée,* when the whole field, charge, supporter, or crest, is strewed over or powdered with *fleurs-de-lis*. See Pl. 22, fig. 20. It is generally termed *semée-de-lis*.

*Fleur-de-lis formed of three lilies.* See Pl. 22, fig. 21.

FLEURONÉE, and FLEUR-DE-LISSÉE, French terms sometimes applied to buds of flowers, which English heralds call *buttony*, *botonnée*, and *budded*.

FLEURY, FLORY, FLURY, FLURT, FLURTY, FLORETTY, and FLEURETTÉ, several appellations given by different authors, but all meaning the same thing, that is to say, any bearing ending with a *fleur-de-lis*. See PILES *fleury* at the points.

*Fleury contre fleury,* fleury at both sides, the top and bottom of the *fleur-de-lis* alternately projecting on each side, as if the *fleur* had grown through. See Pl. 3, fig. 7, a bend *fleury*, counter*fleury*.

FLEXED, bent or bowed, somewhat circular.

FLINT-STONE. See Pl. 13, fig. 3.

*Flint-Stone chained,* by some called *murdering chain-shot*, as borne by Baron CLIFFORD. See Pl. 13, fig. 4.

FLOAT, an instrument used by Bowyers, and borne as part of their armorial ensign. See Pl. 13, fig. 5.

FLOOK, also called a *flounder*.

FLORY. See FLEURY.

FLOTANT, a term used to express any thing flying in the air, as a banner displayed; it is likewise applicable to any thing swimming. See Pl. 9, fig. 53.

FLOUKE, or FLUKE OF AN ANCHOR, the semicircular barbed part, by which it takes hold of the ground. See Pl. 9, fig. 9.

FLOUNDER, a small flat fish. See Pl. 22, fig. 72.

FLOURETTÉ, and FLOURISHED, the same as *fleury*.

FLY, a winged insect, generally drawn as in Pl. 13, fig. 6. See BUTTERFLY, and Pl. 23, fig. 1; also, GADFLY, Pl. 13, fig. 15; and HARVEST-FLY, Pl. 13, fig. 62.

FLYING APE. See Pl. 19, fig. 15.

*Flying Column,* or *Column with wings.* See Pl. 11, fig. 17.

*Flying Fish.* See Pl. 13, fig. 7, which shews the only way in which they can be placed.

FOLIAGE, the leaves of a tree or branch.

FOLIATED, leaved.

FONDANT, a French term for *stooping* for prey, as the eagle, &c. flies down to seize its prey.

FOOLS. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

FORCENÉ, said of a horse when rearing or standing on his hind legs.

FORE-SHORTENED, animals so borne that their whole length is not seen, by either turning towards or from you.

*Fore Staff,* a mariner's instrument. See Pl. 13, fig. 8.

FOREST-BILL, an instrument used for lopping trees, &c. See Pl. 13, fig. 9.

F R U

FORKED, branching into two parts, somewhat like the prongs of a fork.

FORM, or SEAT, the resting place of a hare.

FORMÉE, the same as *pattée*. See CROSS *PATTÉE*.

FORTIFIED, applied to a wall fortified with towers.

FORTUNE. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

FOUNTAIN, in ancient heraldry, was always depicted as a roundle, barry wavy of six, ar. and az. See Pl. 23, fig. 2. The word *fountain*, without any addition to the blazon, is ever so understood; but in a modern grant, it is blazoned differently, as in the arms of FRANCO. See Pl. 13, fig. 11.

FOURCHÉE, the same as *furché*.

FOX, a wild animal of the dog kind. See Pl. 23, fig. 3, and Pl. 13, fig. 12, two foxes, salient, counter-salient, in saltier.

*Fox's head, erased.* See Pl. 13, fig. 13.

FRACTED, broken, or parted asunder. See Pl. 21, fig. 9, a fesse *fracted*; and also, Pl. 2, fig. 67, a bend removed.

FRAMED SAW, a saw fixed in an oblong frame, with a handle at each end: it is borne as part of the crest of HAMILTON. See Pl. 23, fig. 4.

FRASIER, in French, signifies a strawberry plant; called by the English heralds, a *cinquefoil*. See Pl. 11, fig. 2.

FRENCH CROWN. See CROWNS, and Pl. 29, fig. 4.

FRET, a term, in all probability, derived from its form, which consists of two long pieces in saltier, extending to the extremity of the field, and interlaced within a mascle in the centre; by some termed a *true lover's knot*; and by others, a *Harrington's knot*, it being their arms. See Pl. 21, fig. 35.

*Fret couped.* See Pl. 21, fig. 36. If there be more than one fret, the word *couped* is unnecessary, as, in that case, they cannot reach the extremities of the shield, like one borne singly.

*Fret charged on each joint with a pellet.* See Pl. 21, fig. 37.

*Fret engrailed.* See Pl. 21, fig. 38.

*Fret fleury at each point.* See Pl. 21, fig. 41.

*Fret fretted,* also termed a *fret double fretted*, and a *fret in a true lover's knot*. See Pl. 21, fig. 42.

*Fret interlaced,* with an annulet in the centre. See Pl. 21, fig. 43.

*Fret, per,* or *parted per fret*, in the form of the fret. See Pl. 20, fig. 21, barry *per fret*.

FRETTE, charges or ordinaries interlaced one with the other, are so termed. See Pl. 4, fig. 28, a chevron *fretted* with a barrulet.

FRETTING EACH OTHER, interlacing one another.

FRETTY, [French, *fretté*] composed of eight, ten, or more pieces crossing the escutcheon bendways, dexter and sinister, and interlacing each other. See Pl. 21, fig. 44. Some writers say the number of pieces should be mentioned.

FRIEZLAND. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

FRIGHTED, a term sometimes applied to a horse rearing.

FRINGED, edged with fringe.

FROG, erect. See Pl. 18, fig. 22.

FRONT, or FRONTAL, the front of any thing, as a cap; also applied to ornaments which adorn the head of men and women; as, his or her *frontal*, adorned with a plume of feathers, &c.

FRONTLET, the fore part.

FRUCTED, a term given to all trees bearing fruit. See Pl. 9, fig. 3, on a mount vert, an oak-tree ppr. *fructed*

## G A R

or, that is, the acorns gold; and Pl. 16, fig. 9, a pear-tree, erased, fruited ppr. that is, with its fruit in the natural colour.

FULGENT, having rays; as, a star *fulgent*.

FUMENT, emitting vapour or smoke.

FUNERAL. See end of the Introductory part of this Work.

*Funeral Achievements*. See HATCHMENTS.

*Funeral Banners*. See BANNERS.

FURS, by most heralds, are reckoned six in number, formed by sewing skins together, and were used for the doubling or lining of magnificent state robes and mautles. They are likewise borne on the shield and charges, and are as follow: ermine, ermines, erminois, pean, potent, and vair; and through the whim of heraldic writers, these have been varied, and have had added to their number, potent counter-potent, counter-vair, vair in point, vairé, and vairé ancient, which see explained under each respective term.

FURCHÉ, or FOURCHÉE, also called *fourchi*, [French, *fourchés*; Latin, *furcatus*] means forked, as was formerly used; the same as *fitchée*. See CROSSES.

FURNISHED, a term used when a horse is borne bridled, saddled, and completely caparisoned. See Pl. 11, fig. 57. It is likewise applied to other things; as, the attire of a stag, *furnished* with six antlers, &c.

FUSIL, [French, *fusée*] a kind of spindle used in spinning. See Pl. 13, fig. 14, in the dexter base. The ancient fusil was of a rhomboidal form, as being supposed to have the yarn upon it; and by many called a *wharrow-spindle*; and is thus borne in the arms of TREFUSIS. See Pl. 18, fig. 62. The *fusil*, as now generally borne, see Pl. 13, fig. 14, in chief. Its formation should be particularly attended to, as few painters or engravers make a sufficient distinction between the fusil and lozenge.

FUSILY, [French, *fuselé*] when the field, ordinary, or charge, is covered with fusils, by divisional lines bendways, dexter and sinister, so as to form fusils all over it. See Pl. 21, fig. 45.

*Fusily bendy*. See BENDY FUSILY, and Pl. 3, fig. 43.

## G

GAD, a plate of steel or iron, and borne as part of the arms of the IRONMONGERS' COMPANY. See Pl. 13, fig. 16.

GADFLY, a fly that, when it stings the cattle, makes them gad or run madly about. See Pl. 13, fig. 15.

GALLKY, a vessel with oars. See Pl. 13, fig. 17.

GALTRAPS. See CALTRAPS, and Pl. 10, fig. 49, in chief.

GAMASHES, or BUSKINS, a kind of hose or stocking, generally laced, buttoned or buckled down the outsides of the legs, reaching only to the instep of the foot, and half way up the leg.

GAMB, [French, *jambe*; Latin, *crus*] the fore leg of a lion, or other beast; but more particularly the former. See Pl. 13, fig. 18. If couped or erased near the middle joint, it is called a *paw*.

GANTLET, the same as *gauntlet*.

GARB, [French, *gerbé*; Latin, *fasciculus*] a sheaf of wheat. See Pl. 13, fig. 22. When the garb is of any other kind of grain, it must be expressed; as, a *garb* of oats, &c.;

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also, when the straw is of a different tincture to the ears, it must be mentioned; as, a *garb* vert, eared or.

GARDANT, the same as *guardant*.

GARDEN OF OLIVES. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD. *Garden-Pales*, generally borne issuing from the base, and fitchée or pointed at the top, and conjoined.

GARDE-VISURE, a French term for the front part of the helmet, which is a safeguard and defence for the face. See VISOR.

GARLAND. See CHAPLET, and Pl. 31, fig. 15 and 16.

GARNISHED, signifies the placing of an ornament on any charge whatsoever.

GARTER. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

*Garter*, the designation of the King of Arms, or principal officer of the Order of the Garter, and senior or principal King of Arms in the corporation of the Heralds' College. See HERALDS' COLLEGE.

*Garter*. See Pl. 22, fig. 22. This is sometimes divided, and called a *demi garter*. See Pl. 16, fig. 16.

*Garter*, or *Gartier*, one half of the bend. See Pl. 20, fig. 32, a bend, and under it a garter.

GATE, as of a field, &c. See Pl. 13, fig. 23.

GAUNTLET, an iron glove, or armour for the hand; but whether dexter or sinister, should be expressed in the blazon. See Pl. 13, fig. 21.

*Gauntlets*, as carried at funeral processions. See Pl. 27, fig. 11 and 13.

GAZE. The hart, stag, buck, or hind, when borne looking affrontée, or full-faced, is said to be at *gaze*. See Pl. 17, fig. 57; but all other beasts in this attitude are called *guardant*.

GED, a Scotch term for the fish called a *pike*.

GEMEL. See BAR GEMEL.

GEM-RING, a diamond ring, or ring set with some precious stone or gem. See Pl. 13, fig. 24.

GENEROSITY. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

GENET, a small animal of the species of the fox, but not bigger than a weasel. Formerly the garments of great personages were lined with the fur of this animal, which is of considerable value. See Pl. 23, fig. 5.

*Genet*. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

GENOVILLIER, a piece of armour that covers the knees.

GENTLEMAN, a man of birth, though not noble. See the Different Degrees of Nobility and Gentry, in the Introductory part of this Work.

GENTRY, [Latin, *nobiles minores*] the lesser nobility, as knights, esquires, and gentlemen, possessing personal rank, but no hereditary dignity or title.

GENUANT, in a kneeling posture; as, an angel *genuant*, or kneeling. See Pl. 9, fig. 14.

GERATTIE, an ancient term for *powdering*.

GILLY-FLOWER, more properly *July flower*, a species of aromatic carnation. See Pl. 13, fig. 25.

GIMBAL-RINGS. See ANNULETS, *conjoined in triangle*, and Pl. 9, fig. 16.

GIRAFFE, the same as *camelopardel*.

GIRON, the same as *gyron*.

GIRONETTÉ, a French term for towers, when topped with spears.

GIRT, or GIRDED, bound about with a girdle or band.

GLAIVE, or GLEAVE, the same as *javelin*.

GLAZIERS' NIPPERS, or GRATER, a tool used by glaziers, and borne by them as part of their armorial ensign. See Pl. 13, fig. 26, two glaziers' nippers in saltier.

## G R A

GLIDING, [French, *onde-ante*; Latin, *undans*] a term used to serpents, snakes, &c. when moving forwards in fesse.

GLOBE, TERRESTRIAL, *environed with a meridian*. See Pl. 13, fig. 27.

*Globe, Terrestrial, in a frame, environed with a meridian*. See Pl. 13, fig. 28.

*Globe, demi, or Northern Hemisphere, thereon an eagle rising*: the crest of PAULK. See Pl. 13, fig. 29.

GLOBAL, or CONVEX, circular on the outside. See CROSSES.

GLORIOUS VIRGIN. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

GLORY, rays, or circles of glory, termed *rayonnant*, or *radiant*.

GLOVE, a falconer's glove, pendent, ppr. tasselled or. See Pl. 13, fig. 30.

GOAT. See Pl. 13, fig. 31.

GOBONE, GOBONATED, or GOBONY, the same as *compnée*.

Golden Angel. }  
 Golden Eagle. }  
 Golden Fleece. } See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.  
 Golden Lion. }  
 Golden Shield. }  
 Golden Spur. }  
 Golden Stole. }  
 Golden Fleece. See FLEECE.

GOLPES, roundles of a purple colour. See Pl. 1, fig. 16.

GONFALONIER, the Pope's standard-bearer, or the person whose duty it is to carry the gonfalon.

GONFALON, or GONFANNON, the banner of the Roman Catholic Church, and always carried in the Pope's army. See Pl. 13, fig. 32.

GORDIAN-KNOT, a double orle of annulets, linked to each other, and to one in the centre gyronways; it is sometimes called the *double knot of Navarre*, being the arms of that kingdom. See Pl. 20, fig. 43.

GORE, or GUSSET, consists of two curved lines, one from the sinister chief point, the other from the base middle point, both meeting in an acute angle in the middle of the fesse point. See Pl. 21, fig. 46.

GORED, or GORÉE, cut into large arched indents. See Pl. 3, fig. 51 and 52.

GORGE, a term for a water-bouget.

GORGED, [French, *clarine*; Latin, *cymbalatus*] a term used to signify any animal having on the neck a crown or coronet as a collar. See Pl. 14, fig. 69, a lion's head, erased, *gorged* with a ducal coronet.

GORGET, armour for the breast. See Pl. 13, fig. 33.

GOSHAWK, a species of hawk.

GRADIENT, a term applied to the tortoise supposed walking. See Pl. 18, fig. 26.

GRADY, represents steps, or degrees, and one battlement upon another, termed *battled embattled*, and *grady embattled*. See Pl. 3, fig. 11, also CROSSES GRADY.

GRAIN-TREE, three sprigs of this tree vert, fructed gu. is the crest of the DYERS' COMPANY; for a sprig of which, see Pl. 13, fig. 34.

GRAND SEIGNOR'S CROWN. See CROWNS, and Pl. 29, fig. 15.

GRAPPLING IRON, a warlike instrument used on board a fire-ship. See Pl. 13, fig. 35.

GRASSHOPPER. See Pl. 13, fig. 36.

GRATER. See GLAZIERS' NIPPERS, and Pl. 13, fig. 36.

## G U T

GRAY, a term for a badger.

GREAVE, that part of armour which covers the leg, from the knee to the foot. See Pl. 14, fig. 35.

GREYHOUND CURRENT, COLLARED. See Pl. 13, fig. 37.

*Greyhound standing on a mount against a tree*. See Pl. 13, fig. 38.

*Greyhound sejant*. See Pl. 13, fig. 39.

*Greyhound's Collar*. See DOG'S COLLAR, and Pl. 12, fig. 9.

GRICES, young wild boars.

GRIDIRON. See Pl. 13, fig. 40.

GRIECE, or GRIECÉE. See FESSE so termed.

GRIECES, steps, or degrees, such as those upon which crosses are sometimes placed. See Pl. 5, fig. 11 and 47.

GRIFFIN, an imaginary animal, represented by the ancients to be one-half like an eagle, the other like a lion. See Pl. 13, fig. 41.

*Griffin, Male*, is represented without wings, having rays of gold issuing from various parts of the body. See Pl. 13, fig. 42.

*Griffin*. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

GRINGOLÉ. See GUIVRÉ.

GRIPING, a term sometimes used in old blason, when the paws or claws of animals, or the hands of men, hold or grasp any thing.

GRITTIE, a term for a field composed equally of metal and colour.

GROSE, the same as *crose*.

GUAY, or CHEVAL GUAY, a horse in the position of rearing, or standing on his hinder legs.

GUELPHS. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

GUIDON, used at funerals, a semicircular banner, in which are painted the crest and motto of the deceased, with ornaments. See Pl. 26, fig. 11. This trophy cannot properly be carried in any funeral procession, except that of a field-officer.

*Guidon*, a name given to a small banner with the arms of Ulster painted thereon, used only at the funeral of a baronet. See Pl. 26, fig. 10.

*Guidon*. See CORNET, also PENNON.

GUIVRÉ, or GRINGOLÉ, from *guivris*, a viper or serpent. Crosses, saltiers, or other figures, when their extremities end with heads of serpents, are said to be *gringolé*. See Pl. 6, fig. 14, a cross *gringolé*.

GULES, [French, *gueules*; Latin, *ruber*] signifies red; and in engraving, is represented by perpendicular lines. See Pl. 1 of colours.

GULL. See SEA-GULL.

GUN-SHOT, or GUN-STONE, an ancient name for *eyres*, or *pellet*, and is invariably painted sable. See Pl. 1, fig. 17.

GURGES, or WHIRLPOOL, as borne in the arms of the family of GORGES. See Pl. 13, fig. 43.

GUSSET. See GORE.

GUTTÉE, sprinkled with liquid drops, termed *guttés*, and varying in colour according to what is intended to be represented, which see explained in Pl. 1 of drops.

*Guttée d'or*, drops of gold.

*Guttée d'eau*, drops of water.

*Guttée de poix*, drops of pitch.

*Guttée de sang*, drops of blood.

*Guttée de larmes*, tear drops.

*Guttée huile*, or *guttée d'olive*, drops of oil.



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*Guttée reversed*, placing the drops contrary to their natural position. See Pl. 8, fig. 43.

*Note.*—French heralds do not make those distinctions, but say *guttée* of such a colour.

**GUZES**, roundles of a sanguine, or murrey colour. See Pl. 1, fig. 19.

**GYRON**, [French, *giron*; Latin, *cuneus*] composed of two straight lines drawn from the dexter fesse and chief points, meeting in an acute angle in the fesse point. See Pl. 21, fig. 47; but if it issues from any other part of the escutcheon, it must then be particularly mentioned.

**GYRONNÉ**, [French, *gironné*; Latin, *cuneatus*] to express the field, when divided into several parts or gyrons; as, *gyronné* of six, or and az. See Pl. 1, fig. 39, *gyronné* of eight, gu. and ar. See Pl. 1, fig. 40.

**GYRONWAYS**, any thing disposed in the form of a gyron. See **GORDIAN KNOT**, and Pl. 20, fig. 43.

## H

**HABERGBON**, [French, *haubergeon*, *corselet* or *cotte d'armes*] a small coat of mail, consisting of a jacket without sleeves. See Pl. 10, fig. 31.

**HABICK**, an instrument used in dressing cloth. See Pl. 13, fig. 44; that on the dexter is copied from the tool which is invariably made in that form; the other on the sinister, as borne in the arms of the **CLOTHIERS' COMPANY**.

**HABITED**, [French, *habillé*] clothed, sometimes termed *vested*.

**HACKED**, or **HEWED**, when the indents are embowed; as, a bend, &c. See Pl. 3, fig. 14.

**HAIR**, the same as *weir*.

**HAIR**, as borne in arms; as, a head of hair. See Pl. 13, fig. 45.

**HAKE-FISH**, resembles the cod, but somewhat longer in the body.

**HALF-SPADE**, as borne in the arms of **DAVENPORT**. See Pl. 17, fig. 43.

**HALF-SPEAR**, a spear with a short handle, as borne in the arms of **PENNYMAN**. See Pl. 17, fig. 44, on the dexter side.

**HAMMER**, a tool used by plaisterers, and borne as part of their armorial ensign. See Pl. 13, fig. 47.

*Hammer*, as used in other armorial bearings. See Pl. 13, fig. 48.

*Hammer*, ducally crowned, as borne in the arms of the **BLACKSMITHS' COMPANY**. See Pl. 13, fig. 49.

**HAND**, *dexter, coupéd at the wrist*. See Pl. 13, fig. 51.

*Hand, sinister, coupéd at the wrist*. See Pl. 13, fig. 52.

*Hand, dexter, coupéd at the wrist, and reversed*. See Pl. 13, fig. 53.

*Hand issuing from a maunch*. See Pl. 22, fig. 23.

*Hand issuing from a human heurt, holding a book, &c.*; being part of the crest of **HIGGINSON**. See Pl. 13, fig. 50.

*Hand of a lance, or tilting spear*, [French, *la poignée d'une lance*] the part for the tilter's hand.

*Hand in hand, or a faith*, [French, *une foy*] as borne in the arms of the **AMICABLE SOCIETY**. See Pl. 22, fig. 24.

## H A T

**HAPPY ALLIANCE OF SAXE-HILDBURGHAUSEN**. See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

**HARBOURED**, the same as *lodged*.

**HARE**. See Pl. 11, fig. 23, in its natural position; and Pl. 13, fig. 54, current.

**HARP**, commonly called a *Welsh harp*. See Pl. 13, fig. 55.

**HARPOON**, an instrument used for spearing whales. See Pl. 13, fig. 56.

**HARPY**, an imaginary animal, with head and breasts of a woman, and the body of a vulture. See Pl. 13, fig. 57.

*Harpy, with wings expanded and inverted*. See Pl. 13, fig. 58.

*Harpy displayed, sans legs*. See Pl. 13, fig. 59.

**HARRINGTON KNOT**, a badge of that family. See **KNOT**, and Pl. 22, fig. 37, in base.

**HARROW**, an instrument used in husbandry. See Pl. 13, fig. 60.

*Harrowes, three triangular, conjoined in the fesse point*. See Pl. 13, fig. 61.

**HART**, a stag in its sixth year. See **STAG**.

*Hart-Royal*, acquires this appellation after it has been hunted by the king or queen, and escaped alive.

*Hart-Royal proclaimed*, a hart that, having been hunted by the king or queen, and driven from the forest, to which he is not likely of himself to return, proclamation is made, that no person shall kill, hunt, or chase him, but permit him to return in safety to the forest from whence he came; and is afterwards termed a *hart royal proclaimed*.

**HARVEST-FLY**. See Pl. 13, fig. 62.

**HASEL-SPRIG**, *fructed ppr.* See Pl. 13, fig. 63.

**HAT**, as borne in the arms of the **FELT MAKERS' COMPANY**. See Pl. 13, fig. 64.

*Hat*, as placed over the arms of the **STATES GENERAL**. See Pl. 13, fig. 65.

*Hat-band*, as borne in the arms of the **FELT MAKERS' COMPANY**. See Pl. 13, fig. 66.

*Hat-band*, as borne in the arms of the family of **BURY**. See Pl. 13, fig. 67.

**HATCHET**. See **AXE**, and Pl. 9, fig. 42.

*Hatchet, Danish*. See Pl. 9, fig. 47.

*Hatchet*. See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

**HATCHMENT**, or **FUNERAL ACHIEVEMENT**, a square piece of cloth, framed and surrounded by four boards covered with black baize, placed on the front of a house; whereon are painted the armorial bearings, whereby may be known what rank the deceased person held when living; the whole distinguished in such a manner, as to enable the beholder to decide whether he was a bachelor or married man: with the like distinctions for a woman. The hatchment, thus ensigned, is suspended by one corner of the square, so that the diagonal line becomes perpendicular. See Pl. 28, fig. 7; which represents the whole of the hatchment of the immortal Horatio Lord Nelson, Knight of the Bath. Here it must be observed, that the ladies of knights, whose shields are surrounded by the ribbon of the order, cannot have their arms impaled in the same shield with those of their husbands, because they have no personal right to the insignia of the order. This rule, which admits of no exception, ought to be strictly observed. The whole surface, or ground of the hatchment being black, excepting that part under the arms of the wife should be white, to denote that she is still living.



## H A T

**Peer, a Knight of the Garter, if married to a peeress** in her own right, should, on the dexter side of the hatchment, have two shields, as in the last; but with the arms of the peeress upon an escutcheon of pretence, surmounted by her coronet; and on the sinister side of the hatchment, the single paternal coat of the peeress, in a shield of a lozenge form, with her proper coronet and supporters, as a peeress in her own right; the whole within a mantle: the surface, or ground of the hatchment, on the dexter side, being black so far only as the centre of the second shield, to denote his death; and the remainder white, to show that the peeress, his wife, is living. See Pl. 28, fig. 6.

**Peeress in her own right, dying unmarried,** should have the arms on a shield of a lozenge form, with mantle, (or rather robe of estate, to which she is entitled as a peeress) supporters, and coronet; and the whole of the surface, or ground of the hatchment black. See Pl. 28, fig. 4.

**Peer, not a knight of any of the orders, nor his wife a peeress in her own right,** should have but one shield, with the paternal coats and those of his wife impaled, with the mantle, helmet, crest, coronet, supporters, and motto; the half of the surface, or ground of the hatchment, on the dexter side, being black, and the other half white. See Pl. 28, fig. 5.

**Peeress in her own right, married, and her husband surviving,** should, on the dexter side of the hatchment, have the arms of her husband, with her own paternal coat, upon an escutcheon of pretence, surmounted by her proper coronet, with the supporters and coronet of her husband; and, on the sinister side, her own paternal coat singly, in a shield of a lozenge shape, with her proper coronet and supporters, as a peeress in her own right; the whole within a mantle, or robe of estate; the surface being white so far only as the centre of the peer's arms, to denote that he is living; and the remainder, under the arms of the peeress, black; for if it is divided equally, it will appear a contradiction, as if living on the one side, and dead on the other. See Pl. 28, fig. 8.

**Bishop, being a Knight of the Garter,** should invariably have the impaled coat of the See, and his own paternal arms, encircled by the garter, and the badge of the order pendent beneath the arms, surmounted by the proper mitre; the dexter half of the ground of the hatchment being white, (as the See never dies) and the sinister half black. See Pl. 28, fig. 9.

**In county palatine, the hatchment for a deceased Bishop of that See** should have a sword and crosier placed behind the arms, in saltier. See Pl. 26, fig. 7; which is the hatchment of the late Shute Barrington, Lord Bishop of Durham. In the hatchments of bishops, whose diocesses are not palatine, or principalities, the sword is omitted; but two crosiers may be placed in saltier behind the arms.

**Wife of a Bishop.** Although, before the Reformation, the bishops and clergy in general, were forbidden to marry, and since that period allowed to enter into the holy state of matrimony; yet neither rank nor precedence of their wives, nor rules for bearing their arms, have been granted or assigned. There seems, however, no objection to follow the precedents of other cases nearly similar, such as knights of orders, a like personal honour, in which their wives can claim no participation. Fol-

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lowing this mode, a bishop's wife would have two shields; the dexter, with the arms of the See, impaling the bishop's paternal coat, surmounted by the mitre; and the sinister suspended by a knot or ribbon, bearing the arms of himself and wife impaled; the surface of the hatchment being black under the arms of the wife, to denote her decease, and the remainder white. See Pl. 28, fig. 10.

**Knight of the Bath, not married,** should have the arms encircled with the ribbon of the order, with the mantle, helmet, crest, motto, and supporters; the whole surface being black. The collar, with the badge pendent, may likewise encircle the arms around the ribbon. See Pl. 28, fig. 12.

**Gentleman, being a Bachelor,** should have the paternal coat, with mantle, helmet, crest, and motto; and the whole surface of the hatchment black. See Pl. 28, fig. 13. The mottos used may be either family or funeral mottos.

**When a Widower marries a second wife, out of respect for his former consort, and indeed consistently with the laws of heraldry,** he places his coat between those of his two wives; the first on the right, the second on the left side; and when he dies, his hatchment is to be covered with black on the surface, as far as his first wife's coat of arms and his own extend. See Pl. 28, fig. 1. But if his two wives are buried before him, he may, for the last of them, put the hatchment with the surface beneath his wife's bearings painted black, the part under his own remaining white. See Pl. 28, fig. 3. Another way for a gentleman leaving a second wife, may be thus done: the paternal coat of the deceased, with mantle, helmet, crest, and motto; the surface entirely black. On the dexter side of this shield, a small escutcheon, of an oblong form, upon which is depicted a shield of his paternal arms, impaling those of his first wife; or bearing her arms on an escutcheon of pretence, if an heiress; the dexter side or half of this oblong escutcheon being white, and the sinister black, to denote that he was the survivor of the first marriage: and on the sinister side of the middle shield of arms, should be placed a like oblong escutcheon, bearing the arms of himself and second wife, with the dexter half of the escutcheon black, and the sinister white, to point out that such second wife is still living. See Pl. 28, fig. 15.

**Peer, unmarried, and Knight of the Garter,** should have the paternal coat encircled by the garter or ribbon of the order, with mantle, helmet, coronet, crest, supporters, and motto; and the whole surface, or ground of the hatchment black. See Pl. 26, fig. 6; which is that of an earl, varying in no other way from that of a duke, marquess, viscount, or baron, than the difference of the coronet according to the degree of dignity. The collar and badge may likewise encircle the arms around the garter or ribbon of the order.

**Private Gentleman, leaving a widow, the arms** should be painted on a shield, impaled with those of his wife, (or, if an heiress, on an escutcheon of pretence) with helmet, crest, mantle, and motto; the dexter half of the surface black, to denote his death; and the sinister half white. See Pl. 27, fig. 1.

**Wife of a Private Gentleman, dying in the life time of her husband,** the arms of the husband are to be painted impaled with those of the wife, (if an heiress, on an escutcheon of pretence) upon a shield, in shape as borne

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by the husband, and not of a lozenge form, suspended by a ribbon or cord, tied in a bow or knot; ornamented with cherubims' heads instead of crest; the sinister side or half of the hatchment being black, to denote her death; and the dexter white, to point out that her husband is still living. See Pl. 27, fig. 2. The hatchments for women being invariably painted without mantle, (except peeresses, who are entitled to a mantle, or rather robe of estate) helmet, crest, or motto; although funeral mottos are sometimes introduced.

Widow, the arms of her late husband and her own paternal coat impaled, (if an heiress, on an escutcheon of preteuce) should be painted upon a shield of a lozenge form, with the whole surface of the hatchment black, suspended by a ribbon or cord, and ornamented with cherubims' heads, cypress or palm-branches. See Pl. 28, fig. 11. If the defunct be the last of the family, the death's head should be placed upon the escutcheon, to signify that death has conquered all. See Pl. 28, fig. 2.

Single Woman, according to ancient usage, should have the arms painted in form of a lozenge, with a gold ornament on the edges, and inclosed within a gold cord tied in four knots; the whole surface black. See Pl. 28, fig. 14.

This very old mark of distinction is not always attended to in England; but is still held in high estimation in all other nations, where the law of arms is duly respected.

**HAUBERK**, a twisted coat of mail.

**HAURIENT**, [French] a term applied to fishes when placed paleways or erect, as if refreshing themselves by sucking in the air. See Pl. 12, fig. 11, a dolphin *haurient*; also, Pl. 15, fig. 10, a Lucy *haurient*.

*Haurient embowed*, borne paleways, but bowed.

*Haurient torqued*, or *targant*, borne paleways, but in the form of an S.

**HAUSSE**, said of the cheveron and fesse, when they are placed higher than their ordinary situations.

**HAWK**. See **FALCON**, and Pl. 12, fig. 59 and 60.

*Hawk's leg erased, belled, jessed, and varvelled*. See Pl. 12, fig. 62.

*Hawk's leure*, a decoy used by falconers. See Pl. 22, fig. 11.

*Hawk's bell and jesses*, the jesses are leather thongs, with which the bells are tied to the hawks' legs. See Pl. 22, fig. 10.

**HAY-FORK**. See **SHAKE-FORK**.

*Hay-Hook*, as borne in the arms of **METRINGHAM**. See Pl. 13, fig. 68.

**HEAD**. See **BUST**, and Pl. 10, fig. 46 and 47.

**Heads**, either of men, beasts, birds, &c. are common bearings; looking straight forward, in profile, or side-faced; full-faced, also termed *affrontée*, and *guardant*. The human head, without any addition in blazon, implies side-faced, or in profile; but if full faced, or otherwise, should be mentioned: the same holds good with beasts, birds, &c.

*Head of a man, coupéd, and laid on a dish*; called in blazon, *the head of St. John the Baptist*. See Pl. 22, fig. 12.

*Head of a man, coupéd below the shoulders, wreathed round his temples with laurel*. See **MAN'S HEAD**, and **SAVAGE'S HEAD**.

**HEAMES**, the collar of a harness, by which a horse draws. See Pl. 13, fig. 69.

## H E L

**HEART**, a human heart, or body heart, between two wings elevated. See Pl. 13, fig. 70.

*Heart's Ease*, or *Pansy Flower*, a species of violet.

**HEATH-COCK**. See Pl. 13, fig. 71.

**HEAULME**, or **CASQUE**, an old French word for *helmet*.

**HEDGEHOG**, or **URCHIN**. See Pl. 13, fig. 72.

*Hedgehog-Fish*, or *Sea-Urchin*. See Pl. 22, fig. 27.

**HEINUSSE**, signifies the young of a roe, in the third year.

**HELMET**, also called *helm*, *casque*, *basinet*, *morion*, and *salade*, [French, *heaulme*, *haulme*, *haume*, and *casque*; Latin, *galea*, *cassis*, and *cassida*] a piece of armour, or safeguard, to defend the wearer's head in time of battle; originally made of the skin of a beast, and sometimes of leather; afterwards the helmet was made of metal, varying in form, adorned with horse hair flowing, often dyed or painted crimson; on the summit of the helmet, was a kind of ridge erected, to increase the height and fierce appearance of the warlike chieftain; and by degrees, we find, that the skull of the helmet was embellished with figures engraven or embossed, as appears by the wolf and child on the head of Rome, (See Pl. 31, fig. 6) from a colossal bust in the palace of the Villa Borgheese; and likewise from several ancient statues of Minerva, whose helmet generally bears an owl; as well as from the incomparable head of Ajax, taken from a bust found in Adrian's Villa, near Tivoli, which seems to have belonged to a statue representing him in the act of defending the body of Patroclus. Here the fight of the centaur Nessus with Hercules is most elegantly exhibited.

But these representations chased on the steel, silver, or gold of the helmet, did not long satisfy the warrior; he added to them a quadruped, a bird, or some fanciful figure, which made part of the ridge on the top. See Pl. 31, fig. 5. The head to which this helmet belongs, is supposed, by some antiquarians, to be part of the statue of Achilles; by others, that of Minerva: it was found near the ancient Lavinium, not far from Ostia. The crest is a sphinx; beneath which, on each side, is a most exquisitely carved griffin; and nearer to the fore head are figures of two dogs. According to antiquarians, the helmet, as well as other ancient pieces of sculpture, was generally placed over the buckler of the deceased hero, whenever a monument was erected to his memory; and still continues to be placed over coat armour, the form and position of which show the quality or dignity of the bearer. Those used in England are the four following.

The full-faced helmet of six bars, all of gold, and damasked and lined with crimson, is exclusively assigned to the sovereign, and all the princes of the blood. See Pl. 31, fig. 1; which is a royal helmet and mantle, with the crest of England thereon. See, also, the Royal Arms, Pl. 32.

The profile, or side-view of a helmet of steel, damasked with five bars; the bars, bails, and orgrills of gold, and lined with crimson; is placed over the arms of Dukes, Marquesses, Earls, Viscounts, and Barons, without any particular difference. Here Edmondson and others have committed an egregious error, in assigning a helmet to Dukes and Marquesses, differing from the one they give to Earls, Viscounts, and Barons; for this damasked helmet with five golden bars, belongs equally and indiscriminately to all the nobility, because they are peers. See Pl. 31, fig. 2.

H E R

The full-faced helmet of steel, the vizor or bearer up, or open, and without bars, ornamented with gold, and lined with crimson, for a baronet or knight. See Pl. 31, fig. 3. Some ingenious admirers of heraldry have wished that the inside of this helmet should be of a colour analogous to that of the field; but there is no particular injunction to that purpose.

The profile of a helmet of steel, with the vizor down, ornamented with gold, for an Esquire; and, by courtesy, of all those who may be styled gentlemen. See Pl. 31, fig. 4. Some writers are of opinion, that three principal and different metals should be made a characteristic distinction for the three branches of the British constitution, or three integrant parts of the nation: *gold* for the king and princes, *silver* for the peers of the realm, and *steel* for the commoners; but painters have seldom attended to this, there being no particular rules laid down for it.

If two helmets are placed on one shield to support two different crests, they are usually set face to face, in imitation of the Germans; who, according to the number of crests a man is entitled to, sometimes place ten or more helmets on the same shield. In that case, if the number be uneven, the centre helmet is depicted full-faced, and called *affrontée*; and those on each side looking respectfully towards the centre.

The helmet and crest, as well as the banner of the arms, are placed over the stalls of the Knights of the Garter, in St. George's Chapel, Windsor; and over those of the Knights of the Bath, in King Henry the Seventh's Chapel, in Westminster Abbey, where the ceremony of installation takes place. It was formerly the custom thus to decorate the tombs of persons of distinction, these ornaments forming a part of the funeral pomp, being carried in procession with other heraldic trophies, such as the surcoat, sword and targe, gauntlet, spurs, &c.; a custom still adhered to in all public funerals of distinguished personages. See HATCHMENTS, and Pl. 26, 27, and 28.

*Helmet, or Iron Casque.* See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

*Helmet in profile, with vizor up.* See Pl. 19, fig. 40.

HEMP-BRAKE, or HEMP-HACKLE, an instrument formerly used to break or bruise hemp. See Pl. 14, fig. 1.

HERALD, [French, *herault, heraut*] an officer whose business it is to register genealogies, adjust ensigns armorial, regulate funerals, and anciently to carry messages between princes, to proclaim war and peace. Hence, the persons of heralds were deemed sacred by the law of nations, and were received and protected by belligerent powers, as flags of truce are at the present day.

HERALDRY, [French, *heraulderic*; Latin, *ars heraldica*] the science of armorial bearings, or that department of graphic and literary knowledge which defines the art of blazonry, the laws of rank and precedence, distinction of houses and pedigrees, titles of honour, marshalling of obsequies, &c. See the Introductory part of this Work.

*Heraldry, false.* See FALSE HERALDRY.

HERALDS' COLLEGE, an ancient royal corporation, first instituted by King Richard III. and endowed with certain privileges by the kings of this realm. For a full and particular account, see the Introductory part of this Work.

HERISSÉ, [French] set with long sharp points, as a hedgehog or porcupine.

H U N

HERONSHAW, HERON, or CRANE. See CRANE, and Pl. 11, fig. 39.

HERSE, [French] the same as *portcullis*.

HEURTS. See HURTS.

HILL, or HILLOCK, when only one, it is called a *hill*; but if more than one be borne, they are termed *hillocks*, or *mole-hills*. See MOLE-HILL.

HILT, a term for the handle of a sword.

HIND, the female to the stag; generally blazoned *trippant*. See Pl. 14, fig. 2.

*Hind's head erased.* See Pl. 14, fig. 3.

HOLLY-SPRIG fructed. See Pl. 14, fig. 4.

*Holly-Leaf.* See Pl. 14, fig. 5.

HOLY CROSS.

*Holy Ghost*, in France.

*Holy Ghost*, in Italy.

*Holy Ghost*, in Naples.

*Holy Ghost*, in Spain.

*Holy Phial.*

*Holy Sepulchre of Jerusalem.*

*Holy Lamb.* See PASCHAL LAMB.

HOMAGE, an oath of fidelity.

HONOUR POINT, [French, *le point d'honneur a l'cu*] that part next above the centre of the shield, and is expressed by the letter *D*. See Pl. 1, fig. 1, Points of the Shield.

HONOURED, the same as *crowned*.

HONOURABLE ORDINARIES. See ORDINARIES.

HOOD, the caul or hood of a monk.

HOODED, [French, *coiffe*] said of the human face with the head-dress of a different tincture.

*Hooded*, [French, *chaperonné*; Latin, *calyptratus*] said of the hawk, or other bird of prey, when borne with a hood; a covering used in falconry.

HOOFED, is said of animals when the hoofs are of a different tincture to the animal itself.

HOP, a scandant herb. See Pl. 14, fig. 6.

*Hop-pole and bine*, viz. on a mount, a hop-pole and bine; that is, a hop-pole with the plant entwining or growing up round it. See Pl. 14, fig. 7.

HORNED, [French, *accorné*] is said of animals when the horns are of a different tincture to the animal itself, or from the proper colour of such horns.

HORSE, [French, *cheval*] when walking, is termed *passant*; and when running, *current*. See Pl. 14, fig. 8 and 9.

*Horse spancelled*, or *fettered with a stick from the fore leg to the hind leg*. See Pl. 14, fig. 10.

*Horse's head coupéd.* See Pl. 14, fig. 11.

*Horse-Shoe.* See Pl. 14, fig. 12.

*Horse-Shoes interlaced.* See Pl. 14, fig. 13, three *interlaced* in fret.

HOSPITALERS OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

HOUND, a blood-hound on scent. See Pl. 10, fig. 8.

HOVERING, as an eagle, having the wings displayed, and betaking itself to flight.

HUMET, a bar coupéd is sometimes so termed.

*Humet*, or *Humettée*, an ordinary which is cut off, so that the extremities do not touch the sides of the shield. See Pl. 21, fig. 4, a fesse *humettée*.

HUNTING HORN, or CORNET, there are two sorts; one of a semicircular form, which is called a *bugle horn*, as in Pl. 10, fig. 38; and the other, like that represented in Pl. 14, fig. 14. When the baudrick, or belt, is of a different colour, it should be mentioned; that is, or, a *hunting horn az.* stringed gu.

} See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

## I N D

- HURE**, a French term for the head of a wild boar, bear, wolf, or other such like wild animal, but not for those of lions or other creatures said to be noble.
- HURTS, HEURTS, or HUERTS**, azure or blue roundles, from their resemblance to the hurtleberry. See Pl. 1, fig. 14.
- HURTY**, charged with hurts, or *semée of hurts*, that is, strewn over with hurts, without regard to any particular number.
- HUSK**, the upper part of the stalk from which the gillyflower, or pink, blows; but need not be named, unless it is borne of a different tincture to its natural colour.
- HYACINTH**, a precious stone of a yellowish red hue, and in heraldry is used to express the colour *tenne*.
- HYDRA**, a fabulous monster, represented as a dragon with seven heads. See Pl. 14, fig. 15. It is the crest of **BARRET**, and borne by Lord **DACRE**.

## I

- IBEX**, an imaginary beast, somewhat resembling the heraldic antelope, but with two straight horns projecting from the forehead, serrated or edged like a saw. See Pl. 14, fig. 17.
- ICICLES**, depicted in shape as guttéés, but reversed; some authors call them *clubs*. See Pl. 14, fig. 18, on the dexter side.
- IMBATTLED**. See **EMBATTLED**; also, Pl. 1 of lines, and Pl. 2, fig. 16.
- Imbattled christed*, also called *champagne*, and *imbattled rebated at the corners*. See Pl. 2, fig. 18.
- Imbordering*, a term used to express a field bordered with the same metal, colour, or fur, and frequently met with in foreign armory. See Pl. 8, fig. 27.
- IMBOWED**. See **EMBOWED**.
- IMBRUED**. See **EMBRUED**.
- IMPALING**. See **ARMS IMPALED**, **ARMS OF OFFICE**, and **ARMS DIMIDIATED**.
- IMPERIAL CROWN**, properly that which is worn only by an emperor. See Pl. 29, fig. 11. The crowns of kings are, however, often called imperial, as well as royal crowns.
- IMPERIALLY CROWNED**, used to express any charge in arms, crest, or supporter, that is crowned with a regal crown.
- IN BEND, IN FESSE, IN PALE, &c.** See **BENDWAYS**, **FESSEWAYS**, **PALEWAYS**, &c.
- INCENSED**, [French, *animé*, or *allumé*] a term for panthers, &c. when borne with fire issuing from their mouths, ears, and eyes. See Pl. 15, fig. 70. It is also applied when the eyes are of a different tincture to the body of the animal.
- INCLAVE**, the same as *partée*, or *dovetailed*.
- INCREMENT**, used to express the moon in her increase, from the new and full moon.
- INCRESCENT**, the same, which is represented with the horns towards the dexter. See Pl. 11, fig. 41, in chief. It is not often borne with a face and rays of glory; but when so, should be particularly expressed.
- INDENTED**, [French, *dentelé*] notched like the teeth of a saw, and much smaller than what is termed *dancettée*. See Pl. 1, Lines of Partition; also, Pl. 2, fig. 19, a chief *indented*.

## I N V

- Indented embowed*, having the indents, or dentals, embowed. See Pl. 3, fig. 14 and 56.
- INDENTÉE**, having indents not joined to each other, but set apart; as, *indentée borderways*; called by the French, a *bordure canelée*, and *dentelée of each point*. See Pl. 8, fig. 22.
- INDIAN GOAT, or ASSYRIAN GOAT**, resembles the English goat in most respects, except that its horns are more bent, and its ears like those of a talbot. See Pl. 14, fig. 20.
- Indian Goat's head*. See Pl. 22, fig. 29.
- INDORSED**, the same as *endorsed*.
- INESCUTCHEON**, [French, *ecusson*] a small escutcheon, borne in the middle of a coat or in chief, to hold the arms of Ulster, for the distinction of a baronet. See Pl. 27, fig. 4. When there are more than one in a coat, they are usually called *escutcheons*. See Pl. 12, fig. 50.
- INFAMED**, [French, *infamé*] a term used to express a lion, or other beast, without its tail, by which it is defamed or disgraced, and blazoned a lion *sans tail*. See Pl. 14, fig. 65.
- INFLAMED, or FLAMMANT**, any thing burning; as, a bend *flammant*. See Pl. 3, fig. 6.
- INFULA**. See **POPE'S CROWN**, and Pl. 29, fig. 6.
- INGRAILED**, the same as *engrailed*.
- INK-FISH**. See **CUTTLE-FISH**, and Pl. 11, fig. 52.
- Ink-Horn*, originally called *penner and ink-horn*. See Pl. 14, fig. 21.
- Ink-Moline, or Ink-de-Moline*. See **MILL-RIND**.
- IN PRIDE**. See **PEACOCK**.
- INQUIRE, ARMS TO**, [French, *armes a enquerre*] according to Boyer, are coats that contain something in them contrary to the strict rules of blazon, as metal upon metal, or colour upon colour; which he calls most honourable, because they are only bestowed for great achievements. That such a deviation from general rule may create inquiry, is very likely; but how they can be honourable, seems a strange perversion, and may well be termed one of the heraldic anomalies.
- INRACED, or RACÉE**, terms used by Upton and others, meaning indented.
- INSIGNED**, the same as *ensigned*.
- INTER**, the same as *between*.
- INTEGRITY**. See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.
- INTERCHANGEABLY POSED**, as fishes lying across each other, the heads and tails interchangeably posed, the head of each appearing between the tails of the others; which might be blazoned *two in saltier, and one in pale*. See Pl. 22, fig. 30.
- INTERCHANGED**, the same as *counterchanged*.
- INTERFRETED, or INTERLACED**, linked together one with the other. See Pl. 12, fig. 46, keys *interlaced* in the bows; Pl. 17, fig. 31, two sickles *interlaced*; and Pl. 14, fig. 13, horse-shoes *interlaced*. Cheverons are also termed *interlaced*, but more properly *braced*. See Pl. 4, fig. 5.
- INTERPOSED**, alternately disposed.
- INTERSICANTS**, pertransient lines, which cross each other.
- INVECKÉE AND GOARÉE**, ancient terms for *double arching, or archée*; also called *nuée and undée*. See **BENDS**, Pl. 2, fig. 15; also, **FESSES**, Pl. 3, fig. 51 and 52.
- INVECTED**, [French, *canelé*] the reverse of engrailed, all the points turning inwards to the ordinary thus borne,

the small semicircular outward to the field. See Pl. 1 of lines; Pl. 2, fig. 12; Pl. 3, fig. 15; and Pl. 7, fig. 1.

**INVELOPED**, or **INVOLVED**, surrounded by, or issuing from clouds, &c.

**INVERTANT**, or **INVERTED**, turned the wrong way; wings, when the points are downwards, contrary to their natural position. See Pl. 13, fig. 53, a dexter hand coupé and *inverted*; and the same Pl. fig. 30, a falconer's sinister glove *inverted*.

**INVEXED**, arched or enarched; and when both sides of an ordinary are answerably bowed, it is generally termed *archée*, *flected*, or *flezed*; but if only on one side, and bowed inward, it is called *invexed*, *concaved*, *champagned*, or *championed*; and when the bending is outwards, it is then termed *shapourned* and *convexed*. See Pl. 2, fig. 9.

**IRON CROSS.** } See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.  
*Iron Crown.* }

*Iron Ring*, a tool used by wire-drawers, and borne as part of their arms. See Pl. 14, fig. 22.

**ISABEL THE CATHOLIC.** } See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.  
*ISABELLA.* }

**ISLANDS**, or *tracts of land encompassed by the sea*, are sometimes borne in arms; and in such case, the number should be mentioned, though drawn promiscuously. See Pl. 14, fig. 23.

**ISSUANT**, issuing or coming up; which the French term *naissant*, implying a thing half come out. This term is used to express a lion, or other beast, rising from the bottom line of the chief. See Pl. 14, fig. 72. The word *issuant* is also used to express a charge or bearing rising or coming out of another charge or bearing. See **NAISSANT**.

*Issuant et Issuant*, or *Issuant and Revertant*, terms used to express a lion, &c. as if he were issuing or coming into the field in base, and going out again in chief. See Pl. 22, fig. 32.

## J

**JAGGED**, [French, *esclatté*] said of the division of the field or of the outlines of an ordinary, which appear rough, by being forcibly torn asunder.

**JAGO SAN, DI COMPOSTILLA.** See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

**JAMBE**, or **GAMB**, [French] signifies the leg or shank, and seldom applied to any other animal than the lion or bear.

**JAMES, ST.** See **ST. JAMES**.

**JANUS'S HEAD**, *erased at the neck*. See Pl. 14, fig. 16.

**JAVELIN**, or **SHORT SPEAR**, *with a barbed point*. See Pl. 14, fig. 18, on the sinister side.

**JELLOP**, or **JOWLOP**, the comb of a cock, cockatrice, &c. so termed when borne of a different tincture to the head.

**JERSEY COMB**, a tool used by wool-combers. See Pl. 14, fig. 19.

**JERUSALEM, CROSS OF**, so termed from Godfrey of Bouillons bearing, ar. a cross crosslet cantoned with four crosses or, in allusion to the five wounds of Christ. See Pl. 21, fig. 48.

**JESSANT**, [French, *gisant*] shooting forth, as vegetables spring or shoot out: it is applicable to lions, or other beasts, rising or issuing from the middle of the fesse.

See Pl. 14, fig. 71, commonly blazoned a *lion jessant of a fesse*; but to prevent error, should be termed a *demi lion jessant of a fesse*, as no more than half the lion appears.

*Jessant-de-lis*, a term used to express a fleur-de-lis shooting, or put through any charge; as, for example, a leopard's head *jessant-de-lis*, as in the arms of **CANTERLUPE**, **MORLEY**, and others. See Pl. 14, fig. 40. In some old manuscripts, the word *vorant* is used; corrupted, no doubt, from *devourant*, devouring the fleur-de-lis. An erroneous practice of placing the leopards' head reversed, when *jessant-de-lis*, was customary, but the contrary position should be invariably observed; unless particularly so expressed in the blazon; as, a *leopard's head reversed jessant-de-lis*.

*Jessant and debriused*. See Pl. 22, fig. 33, ar. a fesse gu. a lion ramp. *jessant debriused* with two barrulets; or, a fesse betw. two barrulets fretted with a lion; and, according to Boswell, a lion *debriused* with two bendlets, and fretted with a fesse. Another instance of *fretted and debriused* may be seen in Pl. 22, fig. 34: a lion ramp. *jessant and debriused* with two bendlets.

**JESSAMINE**, was used by florist-heralds to represent argent.

**JESSES**, leather thongs to tie the bells on the legs of hawks. In some arms and crests, they are floutant, with rings at the ends. See Pl. 23, fig. 6; in which case the blazon should be *jessed*, *belled*, and *varvelled*.

**JESUS AND MARY.** } See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.  
*Jesus Christ.* }

**JEWS-HARP**, as borne in the arms of **SCOPHAM**. See Pl. 14, fig. 24, in chief.

**JOINANT**, the same as *conjoined*.

**JUGARIÆ FASCIOLÆ.** See **BAR GEMEL**.

**JULIAN, ST. CROSS OF.** See **CROSSES**.

**JUMEL**, [French] See **GEMEL**.

**JUPITER**, heralds who blazoned by the planets, used this to represent azure.

**JUST**, a military exercise, formerly conducted with great ceremony and pomp, where persons entered the lists, to gain reputation in feats of arms. See a full account, in the Introductory part of this Work.

## K

**K.** This letter is borne in arms as a charge; viz. az. three Roman K's ar. by the family of **KOCKS**. See Pl. 14, fig. 24, in base.

**KEY.** See Pl. 12, fig. 45, two *keys* interlaced in the bows, and endorsed in bend; Pl. 14, fig. 25, a *key* in pale, wards in chief; Pl. 14, fig. 26, a *key* in pale, double wards; and Pl. 14, fig. 27, a *key* in bend, surmounted of a baton.

**KID**, the young of a goat, or a roe in its first year.

**KING**, [a contraction of the Teutonic word *kyning*, or *cyning*] the name of the sovereign dignity. In the primitive tongue, it signifies stout and valiant; the kings of most nations being, in the beginning, chosen by the people on account of their valour and strength. See the Different Degrees of Nobility and Gentry, in the Introductory part of this Work.

*King, in his robes of state, sitting in a chair.* See Pl. 14, fig. 28.

L A B

*King of Arms.* See HERALDS' COLLEGE.  
**KING-FISHER**, a rapacious little bird that feeds on fish; it is somewhat larger than a swallow, and chiefly frequents the banks of rivers. See Pl. 22, fig. 35.  
**KITE**, a bird of prey. See Pl. 22, fig. 36.  
**KNIGHT**, [from the German word *knecht*, a servant] a man advanced to a certain degree of military rank; also used to a knight of the shire, meaning a person to serve in parliament for the county. See the Different Degrees of Nobility and Gentry, in the Introductory part of this Work.  
*Knight-errant*, one who wanders in quest of adventures.  
**KNIGHTHOOD**, the character or dignity of a knight. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.  
**KNIGHT'S-FEE**, so much inheritance as is sufficient yearly to maintain a knight, with convenient revenue.  
*Knights of the Shire*, or *Knights of Parliament*, are gentlemen of worth, chosen on the king's writ, in *pleno comitatu*, by such of the freeholders of every county as can expend forty shillings per annum, to represent such county in parliament.  
*Knights of the Bath.*  
*Knights of the Garter.*  
*Knights of the Thistle.* } See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.  
**KNITTING-FRAME**, as borne in the arms of the FRAME-WORK KNITERS' COMPANY. See Pl. 22, fig. 37.  
**KNOT IN NAPLES.** See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.  
**KNOTS OF SILK CORD**, tied in various modes, are borne as badges by sundry families and distinguished by their names, as *Bouchier's Knot*, Pl. 10, fig. 25. *Bowen's Knot*, Pl. 10, fig. 28. *Stafford's Knot*, Pl. 17, fig. 54. *Wake's Knot*, is borne by that family on a wreath, as their crest, Pl. 22, fig. 38; in base of which shield is the *Harrington's Knot*. *Dacre's Knot*, Pl. 11, fig. 53. And the *Heneages*, of Lincolnshire, use an antique knot and motto, recorded in the visitations of that county, by Cook. See Pl. 22, fig. 39.

L

**LABEL**, **LAMBEAUX**, or **FILE**, a brisure, or particular figure of three or more points, which is usually added to coat armour, as a difference or distinction of the first son. It was anciently borne throughout, or across the field, from side to side, in chief, as in Pl. 21, fig. 49 and 50; but, in modern heraldry, it has been reduced, and is often, however improperly, painted of the dimiutive size, as that in centre of the same figure, which is ill adapted for the display of certain devices with which it is often charged for distinction, as in the differences and distinctions of the royal blood, settled by royal sign manual, registered in the College of Arms. See Pl. 31. The *label*, when not particularly expressed to the contrary, is implied to be of three points only; and when borne as a filial distinction, may be of metal or colour, contrary to the tincture of the field. It is the difference of an eldest son, during the life of a father. A label of five points is the distinction of the heir, whilst the grandfather is living; of seven points, for the heir, in the life-time of his great grandfather; and of nine points, that of the heir, the great grandfather's father being living: but when borne as a difference, it is unnecessary to state the number of

L A M

points, by stating that the father, grandfather, or great grandfather, is living.  
*Label of one point.* See Pl. 21, fig. 51.  
*Label of three points, in bend.* See Pl. 21, fig. 52.  
*Label of four points.* See Pl. 21, fig. 50.  
*Label issuing out of chief.* See Pl. 21, fig. 53; in the same figure, see a *label couped, with two points*.  
*Label of three points, issuing out of chief.* See Pl. 21, fig. 54.  
*Label of five points, in bend sinister.* See Pl. 21, fig. 55.  
*Label of three points, crossed.* See Pl. 21, fig. 56.  
*Label with three bells pendent, or of three campanes, or points campaned;* so called from *campana*, a bell. See Pl. 21, fig. 57.  
*Label with three tags pendent, or double labels,* representing exactly such as are affixed to deeds for seals. See Pl. 21, fig. 58.  
*Label with three pomegranates pendent, enwrapped with a wire or ribbon.* See Pl. 21, fig. 59; after which manner flowers, leaves, &c. are sometimes borne pendent.  
*Label in fesse, of three points, each charged with a canton sinister.* See Pl. 21, fig. 60.  
*Label in fesse, counter-posed with another, the points erect, or two files in fesse, endorsed;* sometimes called a *bar gemel*, (or *fesse voided*) *pattée*. See Pl. 21, fig. 61.  
**Label**, a name given to the ribbons that hang down from a mitre or coronet.  
**LACED**, adorned with lace; also fastened together with lace.  
**LACS D' AMOUR**, true-love knots.  
**LADIES OF THE HATCHET.**  
*Ladies of the Scarf.*  
*Ladies Slaves to Virtue.* } See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.  
**LADY**, a title, wide in its legal, and still wider in its ordinary signification. It properly belongs to the daughters of all peers above the rank of viscount; and is, by courtesy, now amounting almost to law, extended to the wives of baronets and knights of every degree. It does not descend lower than this, as a title attached to the name; but, in the language of politeness, it is the term by which every woman is spoken of who holds a respectable rank in life.  
**LAKE.**  
**LAMB OF GOD.** } See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.  
*Lamb, with a banner of St. George, and circle over the head,* usually called the *paschal lamb*; and sometimes the *holy lamb*. See Pl. 15, fig. 72.  
**LAMBEAUX CROSS.** See CROSSES so called.  
*Lambeaux, per long*, so called by ancient heralds when the drops or points fall so low as the fesse points.  
**LAMBEAUXED**, the same as **DOVETAILED**.  
**LAMBREQUIN**, or **LAMEQUIN**, a mantle or hood, which is placed on the head, between the helmet and crest; and is depicted flotant behind the person who carries it. See **MANTLING**, and Pl. 8, fig. 57.  
*Lambrequin*, also a name given, by heralds of old, to the points which hang from the straight lines of the label.  
**LAMP**, as borne in the **TIN-PLATE WORKERS' ARMS**. See Pl. 14, fig. 30.  
**Lamp**, as given by Segar, Guillim, &c. See Pl. 14, fig. 30.  
*Lamp, globular*, made for ships, and borne as the crest of the **TIN-PLATE WORKERS' COMPANY**, London. See Pl. 14, fig. 31.

L E G

LAMPASSE, [French] what we term *langued*.  
 LANCE, a spear to thrust or tilt with.  
 LANDSCAPE, when the base of the escutcheon is painted as a field, with a tree, &c. therein, as in Pl. 14, fig. 32, which is given by Edmondson, with this observation: "a modern grant of arms gives the following blazon, in a landscape, a palm-tree issuant from the midst of a fountain, playing, ppr." As it would be impossible for any painter or engraver to draw this coat, I have engraved it (See Pl. 13, fig. 11) in the same manner as it is usually borne. For this grant, see the arms of FRANCO.  
 LANGUED, [from the French word *langué* or *lampassé*] a term to express the tongues of birds and beasts when borne of a different tincture to that of the animal; as, ar. a lion ramp. az. *langued* gu.; but it should be noted, that all birds and beasts (except such as are borne gu.) are *langued* gu.; but when the animal is of that colour, it is then invariably *langued* and armed az. unless particularly expressed to the contrary. When beasts or birds are represented without either tongue or claws, it should be particularly expressed in the blazon *sans langué and arms*.  
 LAPPED, the same as *wreathed*.  
 LARMETTES, or LARMES, GUTTÉE DE, liquid drops representing tears. See GUTTÉE.  
 LATTICE, sometimes called *portcullised*, *batunes fretted*, resembling a grating or bars of a prison; formed by perpendicular and horizontal bars, and may be interlaced, or not; but should be expressed, when intended to be so. See Pl. 21, fig. 62.  
 LAUREL-BRANCHES, in *saltier*, as borne in the arms of DANIELS. See Pl. 10, fig. 29.  
*Laurel-Leaf*. See Pl. 14, fig. 34.  
*Laurel-Sprig*. See Pl. 14, fig. 33.  
*Laurel-Wreath*. See CHAPLET.  
 LAVER, a coulter or ploughshare. See COULTER.  
 LAVERPOT, or EWRR, as borne in the arms of the FOUNDERS' COMPANY. See Pl. 12, fig. 56.  
 LEAD-LINE, an instrument used by mariners to sound the depth of the sea. See Pl. 22, fig. 40.  
 LEAPING, or SKIPPING, a term applicable to the crocodile, salamander,ameleon, newte, asker, spider, ant, and all other egg-breeding insects or reptiles, which are also borne erect and mounting. Beasts of chase are likewise said to *leap*.  
 LEASH, a term used for three bucks, foxes, hares, birds, &c.  
*Leash*, a small long thong of leather, with a button at the end, by which falconers (having run it through the varvels) hold the hawk fast upon the hand, folding it several times round the finger: also applied to the line which passes from the collar of a greyhound, or other dog: a band wherewith to bind any thing.  
 LEATHER BOTTLE, as borne in the arms of the BOTTLE MAKERS' and HORNERS' COMPANIES. See Pl. 10, fig. 23.  
 LEG, *erased at the thigh*. See Pl. 22, fig. 41.  
*Leg in armour, coupéd at the thigh, garnished and spurred or*. See Pl. 14, fig. 35.  
*Leg coupéd in the middle of the thigh, and erased at the ancle ppr. pierced through the calf with the coulter of a plough*. See Pl. 11, fig. 31.  
*Legs in armour, three, conjoined in the fesse point, spurred and garnished or*; being the arms of the Isle of Man. See Pl. 14, fig. 36.

L I O

*Note*.—If the blazon of either coat or crest expresses a man's leg erased, or coupéd at the thigh, it must be always represented as bent at the knee, whether clad in armour or not.  
 LEGGED, or MEMBERED, terms used when the legs of birds, &c. are of a different tincture.  
 LEGION OF HONOUR. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.  
 LENTALLY, the same as *indented*.  
 LEOPARD OF AUSTRIA. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.  
*Leopards* are borne in the same positions and expressed in the same terms as those of lions, as, *passant*, *guardant*, &c. See Pl. 14, fig. 37. But, according to French heralds, they differ in three particulars from lions; viz. first, that they are ever full-faced; second, their position is never rampant, as in that position they are then termed *leopards liones*; and thirdly, that the end or bush of the leopard's tail is always turned outwards, and that of the lion inwards.  
*Leopard's head guardant, erased at the neck*. See Pl. 14, fig. 38. When the leopard's head is erased, or coupéd at the neck, it should be particularly blazoned a *leopard's head*; but if no part of the neck appears, and the position of the head is guardant, it should then be blazoned a leopard's face, omitting the word guardant, which is implied. See Pl. 14, fig. 39 and 40.  
 LEOPARDY, or LEOPARDÉ, a French term for a lion passant.  
 LEVEL, an instrument used by masons, &c. to adjust their work. See Pl. 14, fig. 41.  
 LEVER, a name sometimes given to a *cormorant*.  
 LEVERET, a young hare.  
 LIE, a term used by French heralds to express *strings*.  
 LIGHTER, a heavy boat.  
 LILY OF ARRAGON. } See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.  
*Lily of Italy*. }  
*Lily of Navarre*. }  
*Lily of the Flag*, as borne in the arms of France. See FLEUR-DE-LIS, and Pl. 13, fig. 2.  
*Lily of the Garden*, or *White Lily*, its flower-stem is borne in armory as an emblem of the Holy Virgin.  
*Lily-Pot*. See CUP COVERED, and Pl. 11, fig. 49.  
 LIMB OF A TREE, sometimes borne raguled and trunked, as well as leaved.  
 LIMBECK, or ALEMBIC, generally called an *antique limbeck*, a still; borne as part of the PEWTEEBERS' ARMS. See Pl. 12, fig. 8.  
 LINED, the inside lining of a mantle, garment, cap, &c. borne of a different tincture. It is also applied to chains, as well as lines, affixed to the collars of animals, and termed *collared* and *lined*.  
 LINES OF PARTITION. See Lines angled, engrailed, inverted, &c. Pl. 1.  
 LINKED, one within another, as annulets, rings, chains, &c.  
 LION FOR CIVIL MERIT. } See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.  
*Lion of France*. }  
*Lion of Lembourg, or of Merit*. }  
*Lion of Palatinate*. }  
*Lion of Zahringen*. }  
*Lion of England*, a term often used when describing a canton or augmentation of arms; in which case, instead of saying, on a canton gu. a *lion pass. guard. or*, as an augmentation, say, on a canton gu. a *lion of England*, which has the same signification.  
*Lion statant*. See Pl. 14, fig. 43.



## L I O

- Lion passant.* See Pl. 14, fig. 44.  
*Lion passant guardant.* See Pl. 14, fig. 45.  
*Lion passant regardant.* See Pl. 14, fig. 46.  
*Lion rampant.* See Pl. 14, fig. 47.  
*Lion salient, or springing.* See Pl. 14, fig. 50.  
*Lion rampant, tail nowed,* that is, in a kind of knot. See Pl. 14, fig. 51.  
*Lion rampant, double queued,* having two tails. See Pl. 14, fig. 52.  
*Lion rampant, coward, or coué.* See Pl. 14, fig. 53.  
*Lion sejant, or sitting.* See Pl. 14, fig. 54.  
*Lion of St. Mark,* as borne in the arms of the Republic of Venice. See Pl. 23, fig. 7.  
*Lion couchant.* See Pl. 14, fig. 55.  
*Lion dormant.* See Pl. 14, fig. 56.  
*Lion rampant, collared and chained.* See Pl. 14, fig. 57.  
*Lion rampant, dismembered or disjointed.* See Pl. 14, fig. 58.  
*Lion sejant, guardant, affrontée, with fore-legs extended.* See Pl. 14, fig. 59.  
*Lion sejant, guardant, affrontée.* See Pl. 14, fig. 60.  
*Lion rampant, with two heads.* See Pl. 14, fig. 61.  
*Lion rampant, guardant, bicorporate, or with two bodies.* See Pl. 14, fig. 62.  
*Lion rampant, guardant, debruised by a fesse.* See Pl. 19, fig. 72.  
*Lions endorsed,* placed back to back. See Pl. 14, fig. 63.  
*Lions combatant, with the fore legs extended.* See Pl. 14, fig. 64.  
*Lion defamé.* See Pl. 14, fig. 65.  
*Lion baillonné.* See Pl. 14, fig. 66.  
*Lion sejant contourne.* See Pl. 14, fig. 67.  
*Lion tricorporate.* See Pl. 14, fig. 68.  
*Lion's head erased and ducally gorged.* See Pl. 14, fig. 69.  
*Lion's head coupéd and ducally crowned.* See Pl. 14, fig. 70.  
*Lion naissant from a fesse.* See Pl. 14, fig. 71.  
*Lion issuant from a chief.* See Pl. 14, fig. 72.  
*Lion issuant et issuant and revertant,* that is, issuing or coming into the field in the base, and going out again in the chief. See Pl. 22, fig. 32.  
*Lion rampant, jessant, and debruised fretways with a fesse and two barrulets.* See Pl. 22, fig. 33.  
*Lion rampant, jessant, and debruised with two bendlets.* See Pl. 22, fig. 34.  
*Lion sejant, dexter paw extended.* See Pl. 22, fig. 42.  
*Lion rampant sejant.* See Pl. 22, fig. 43.  
*Lion statant, winged.* See Pl. 22, fig. 44.  
*Lion, demi, rampant, on a wreath.* See Pl. 22, fig. 45.  
*Lion, demi, rampant and coupéd,* in which the tail must be shown, although not joined to the body. See Pl. 15, fig. 1.  
*Lion, demi, passant.* See Pl. 15, fig. 2.  
*Lion, Sea.* See Pl. 15, fig. 4; by the French called *lion poisson*.  
*Lions' tails, three, erased.* See Pl. 15, fig. 3.  
*Lion, morne,* a lion without teeth, tongue, or claws.  
*Lion-dragon,* the same as the *sea-lion*, with this difference, that the fore part of the lion is conjoined to the hinder part of a wivern.  
*Lion's jamb.* See GAMB, and Pl. 13, fig. 18.  
*Lion's paw,* the foot coupéd or erased near the middle joint. See PAWS.

## L O R

- Lion's gamb out of a ducal coronet.* See Pl. 22, fig. 47.  
*Lion's gamb erased, in saltier.* See Pl. 13, fig. 19.  
*Lion's gamb erased, grasping a laurel-branch.* See Pl. 13, fig. 20.  
**LIONCED,** adorned with lions' heads, as, a cross, the ends of which terminate in lions' heads.  
**LIONCEL, or LIONEL,** [French, *lionceaux*] a name given to a young lion, by some heralds, when more than three are borne in one coat, which is absurd; because, if there be a number borne, they must be reduced in size accordingly, which cannot imply age.  
**LIONESS, or REEL.** See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.  
**LIONNÉ,** a French term for *rampant*, when they mention a leopard in that position.  
**LIS,** a contraction of *fleur-de-lis*.  
**LISTON,** a French term for the scroll or ribbon upon which the motto or device is inscribed.  
**LITRE,** a French term for a funeral girdle, depicted on the wall of a church, with the arms of the lord of the manor.  
**LITVIT'S SKIN,** a pure white fur.  
**LIZARD,** an animal of the lynx or wild cat kind, of a dark brown colour, spotted black, with short ears and tail. These animals are frequently seen in the woods of Sweden, Denmark, and Norway, where they are usually so called. It is the crest and dexter supporter of the arms of the SKINNERS' COMPANY, of London; and is also the dexter supporter of the arms of the RUSSIAN MERCHANTS' COMPANY. See Pl. 15, fig. 5.  
**Lizard,** a small animal of the crocodile species, generally painted green. See Pl. 15, fig. 6. Two of which form the crest of the IRONMONGERS' COMPANY: the arms of which are supported by two.  
**LIZARÉ, or LISERÉ,** a French term for bordered or edged.  
**LOBSTER.** See Pl. 15, fig. 7.  
*Lobster-claws, in saltier.* See Pl. 15, fig. 8.  
**LOCHABER AXE.** See AXE, and Pl. 9, fig. 46, on the dexter side.  
**LODGED,** a term used for the buck, hart, hind, &c. when at rest, or lying on the ground. See Pl. 17, fig. 58. Beasts of chase are said to be *lodged*; but those of prey are, in this position, termed *couchant*.  
**LOLLING,** expresses the position of an eagle in the act of feeding upon its prey, when the wings hang down.  
**LONG-BOW,** as borne in the arms of BOWES. See Pl. 10, fig. 28, in the sinister side.  
**LOOKING BACK,** when a lion is rampant towards the sinister, with the head turned, looking backward.  
**LOOP-HOLES,** long and square, are often borne in battlements, castles, towers, turrets, &c.  
**LOPPED, or SNAGGED,** differs from *couping*, which does not show the thickness; whereas, this is cut off to sight. See CROSSES, and Pl. 7, fig. 50.  
**LORD,** in its present application, is two fold, and is either that of nobility, or of power and dignity. In the first sense, which is the highest, it is confined to Peers of the Realm, or Lords of Parliament, below the rank of duke. In the second, it is bestowed on several high offices, and belongs to the office, and not the man, who only claims it, whilst in the exercise of that office. In one instance, it is an hereditary title; yet it is never used as a distinction of the bearer, except descriptively: this is the case of lords of manors, to whom the forms of law have still continued the title, whilst a change of custom has abolished the exercise of it. This is a local dignity, carrying



with it a remnant of feudal privileges for a certain extent of country, and, with those privileges, is transferable at the will of the possessor.

Many of the great officers of the crown are distinguished by the title of *Lord*, as the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Chamberlain, &c. The Lords of the Treasury and Admiralty, if they be commoners, derive no personal distinction from their office. In Scotland, the title thus applied is more common: there, the first advocate of the crown is called Lord Advocate; and the Rectors of the Universities, Lord Rectors. With us, Judges are lords only on the bench; but on their circuits, take precedence of all other lords, being then the representatives, and exercising one of the most important prerogatives of the King. In Scotland, the Judges more fully enjoy the title: they are styled Lords of Session, and generally take for their title the name of their property or residence.

The Mayors of London and York are distinguished from the same officers in all other places by the title of Lord, which they enjoy at all seasons during the continuance of their mayoralty.

To this list of persons, who, without being peers, enjoy the title of Lord, should be added those who, though truly noble, possess it only by courtesy; they are the sons of dukes, marquesses, and the eldest sons of earls, if their fathers have no second title; for then they adopt that, in the same manner as the heirs of the two higher titles.

**LORETTO.** See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

**LORRAIN CROSS.** See CROSSES, and Pl. 6, fig. 16.

**LOUIS OF HESSE DOUNSTADT.**

*Louis of Prussia.*

**LOUISE-ULRIQUE.**

} See ORDERS OF  
KNIGHTHOOD.

**LOUP-CERVIER**, a very large sort of wolf.

**LOWERED**, the same as *abaissé*.

**LOZENGE**, a four cornered figure, differing from the fusil, being shorter and broader. See Pl. 15, fig. 9. Plutarch says, that in Megara, an ancient town of Greece, the tomb-stones under which the bodies of the Amazons lay, were of that form: some conjecture this to be the cause why ladies have their arms in lozenges.

*Lozeng fleury*, borne by the name of DE CALSHILL. See Pl. 21, fig. 67.

*Lozeng in point*, or extending itself to all points of the escutcheon. See Pl. 21, fig. 68.

*Lozenges in cross.* See CROSS OF FOUR LOZENGES, and Pl. 6, fig. 25.

*Note.*—Lozenges may also be placed in fesse, bend, pale, &c.

*Lozengé*, or *Lozengy*, when the whole field or charge is covered with lozenges. See Pl. 21, fig. 69, which must be borne alternately of different tinctures, metal, colour, or fur.

*Lozengy nowy*, a projection, in form of the lozeng. See CROSS NOWY LOZENGY, and Pl. 6, fig. 44.

*Lozengy bendy*, may be either dexter or sinister. See BENDY LOZENGY, and Pl. 3, fig. 44.

*Lozengy barry*, formed by bend lines, dexter and sinister, and again crossed by lines barways. See BARRY LOZENGY, and Pl. 1, fig. 46.

*Lozengy muscely*, formed like lozengy, but every alternate one is perforated, and forms a mascle, through which the field is seen; and the tincture of it should be expressed. See Pl. 21, fig. 70.

**LOZENGEWAYS**, any thing placed in the form of a lozeng.

**LUCY**, a fish called a pike. See Pl. 15, fig. 10.

**LUMIERES**, the eyes.

**LUNA**, the Latin name for the moon; in blazoning by the planets, signifies *argent*.

**LUNEL**, four crescents in cross, which, according to Boyer, should all have their horns turned in towards each other; and in that position, are improperly termed *crescents*.

**L'UN EN L'AUTRE**, [French] signifying what the English term *counterchanged*.

*Lun sur l'autre*, [French] signifying *in pale*; as, three fishes naian in pale, or one above another.

**LURE**, or **LEURE**, a decoy, used by falconers to deceive their hawks, by casting it up in the air. See Pl. 22, fig. 11. Wings conjoined, with their tips turned downwards, are said to be in *leure*. See Pl. 12, fig. 36.

**LYMPHAD**, an old fashioned ship, with one mast, and rowed with oars. See Pl. 13, fig. 17.

**LYRE**, a musical instrument. See Pl. 15, fig. 11.

## M

**MACE**, formerly an offensive weapon, resembling a club, used in warfare; and is now carried before sovereigns, official dignitaries, chief magistrates of corporations, &c. as tokens of their dignity, power, and authority.

**MACLES**, and **MASHES**, ancient terms for *mascles*.

**MACONNÉ**, French term for *masoned*.

**MADDER BAG.** See BAG OF MADDER, and Pl. 9, fig. 49.

**MADELAINE**, or **MARY MAGDALEN.** See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

**MAGNETIC NEEDLE**, the needle of the mariner's compass. See Pl. 15, fig. 12.

**MAIDEN'S HEAD**, a term for the head and neck of a woman, couped below the breast, the head wreathed with a garland of roses, and crowned with an antique crown. See Pl. 23, fig. 8.

**MAIL**, a dress or piece of defensive armour for the body and arms, wrought in small close rings, called mails, linked together, as if woven in a loom, and represented like scales of fish. See Pl. 9, fig. 27, and Pl. 10, fig. 31.

**MAILED**, covered over with mail.

**MAIN**, [from the Latin *manus*] a hand.

**MAINTENANCE, CAP OF.** See CAP OF DIGNITY.

**MAJESTY**, applied to the eagle when crowned and holding a sceptre. See Pl. 12, fig. 24.

**MALE GRIFFIN.** See GRIFFIN, and Pl. 13, fig. 42.

**MALLET**, a tool used by masons, carpenters, &c. See Pl. 15, fig. 14.

**MALTA.** See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

**MANACLES**, or **HANDCUFFS**, single and double. See Pl. 15, fig. 15.

*Manacles, ancient*, as in the badges of the house of PERCY. See Pl. 15, fig. 16.

**MANCHE**, or **MAUNCH**, an old fashioned sleeve, with long hangers. See Pl. 15, fig. 17; and fig. 18 and 19 represent two very ancient manches as drawn in a manuscript of high antiquity.

*Manche, with a hand and arm in it*, as borne by the family of MOHUN. See Pl. 22, fig. 23.

**MANCHERON**, in French, signifies any sort of sleeve, and not confined to what English heralds call a *manche*.

M A N

**MANCHET**, a cake of bread, not unlike a muffin.

**MANDRAKE**, a vegetable root. See Pl. 15, fig. 20.

**MANED**, said of a unicorn, horse, or other beast, when the mane is of a different tincture to the body; also termed *crined*.

**MAN'S HEAD**, *in profile, coupéd at the neck*. When a man's head is borne in arms, or as a crest, that of an old man with a beard is always understood, unless otherwise expressed. See Pl. 15, fig. 21.

*Man's head affrontée, erased at the neck*. See Pl. 15, fig. 22.

*Man's head affrontée, coupéd at the shoulders, on the head two short horns*. This is, in blazon, termed a *whittal's head*, that is, a cuckold's head. See Pl. 15, fig. 23.

*Man's head in profile, coupéd below the shoulders; on the head a ducal coronet, therein a cap, turned forwards and tasselled*, is the crest of WALPOLE. See Pl. 15, fig. 24.

*Man's head in profile, with ass's ears, coupéd at the neck*, termed a *satyr's head*. See Pl. 23, fig. 9.

*Man's head in profile, with small dragon's wings at the side of it, and coupéd at the neck*; called a *satan's*, or *fiend's head*. See Pl. 12, fig. 65.

**MANTELLÉ**, the same as *chappé*, and what the French call *tierce en mantle*.

**MAN-TIGER**, or **MANTICORA**, an imaginary beast or monster, supposed to have the body like that of a lion, the head and face of an old man, and horns like those of an ox: some make the feet like those of a dragon. See Pl. 15, fig. 25. Holme asserts that the first Baron PAGOT wore two such beasts for his supporters.

**MANTLE**, [French, *manteau*; Latin, *pallium*] a military habit, used in ancient times by great commanders in the field, as well to manifest their dignity, as to repel the extremity of the weather and preserve their armour from rust. See Pl. 23, fig. 10. *Mantle* is also a name given to the foldage, or great cloak, whereon achievements are painted. See also the *mantlings* over the arms of achievements. See Pl. 26, 27, and 28.

These mantles were sometimes lined with fur; and, from that circumstance, arose the custom of painting the inside ermine, as it still is for the King of England. See Pl. 32. For a long time they were painted gules, and lined argent, without any regard to the tinctures of the arms: but the present Garter, and the other officers composing the Herald's College, after deep researches, and mature deliberation, decided in *chapter*, that the mantlings should be, as well as the wreath, illumined with the *two first tinctures named in blazon*, unless for some peculiar and well grounded reason, it should be differently ordained by Garter and the principal kings of arms. Therefore, if a coat of arms is described in the patent, *azure, a fesse or*, the mantlings ought to be, the outside *azure*, the inside *or*: if the coat is *argent, three cheverons gules*, the mantlings ought to be, the outside *gules*, the inside *argent*; for it must be observed, that the metals are always in the inside of the mantling: why it was so will now be difficult to explain; but it appears probable, that as leather, gilt, or silver would not stand so long in the rain as common pigment, the ancient custom (on which the modern regulation is founded) was to place it in the inside, for that reason. If the coat is blazoned, *ermine, a fesse sa.* the mantlings ought to be *argent* and *sable*, because the furs are never expressed on the wreath nor lambrequins.

M A R

Mantlings may be placed on any kind of helmets indiscriminately; but the present red and white heavy cloaks, with which coach-painters have for a long time been in the habit of enveloping coats of arms, are very unclassical, and incompatible with every scientific rule; it would, therefore, be much more consistent to adopt the old surcoat, ensigned on the outside with the very arms they encompass.

**MANTLET**, [French, *mantelet*] a wide and short cloak, with which knights formerly covered their shields.

**MANTLING**, a term applicable to an eagle when stretching out both legs and wings. See Pl. 23, fig. 11.

**Mantlings**, or **Lambrequins**, [from the French, *lambeaux*] were, originally, long pieces of leather pendent from the wreath, which encircled the top of the helmet, and flowed behind. Those pieces, exposed to the hackings of the sword, curled and twisted themselves in all sorts of ways, and the more they were hacked and cut in battle, the greater appeared the glory of the champion; since every slash was a proof of the peril and danger he had undergone in the engagement. See Pl. 8, fig. 57.

**MAPLE-LEAF**. See Pl. 15, fig. 26.

**MARCASSIN**, a young wild boar, differing from the old, not only in size, which cannot be distinguished in arms, but in having its tail hanging down; whereas that of the old boar is always turned round in a ring, with the end only pointing downwards.

**MARIA ELEANORA**. }  
*Maria Louisa*. } See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.  
*Maria Theresia*. }

**MARINED**, [French, *mariné*] a term used for an animal with the lower parts of the body like a fish. See LION POISSON, and SEA-LION.

**MARINE-WOLF**. See SEAL.

**MARK**, ST. See ST. MARK.

**MARKS OF CADENCY**. See DISTINCTION OF HOUSES.

**MARQUESS**, the second degree of nobility, below that of duke, and above that of earl. See the Different Degrees of Nobility and Gentry in the Introductory part of this Work.

*Marquess's Coronet*. See CORONETS, and Pl. 30, fig. 8.

**MARS**, signifies red, with those heralds who blazoned by the planets.

**MARSHAL OF ENGLAND**. See the Introductory part of this Work.

**MARSHALLING**, is the regular arrangement or disposal of armorial ensigns; first, to show the rank and condition of the bearer; secondly, the connection of one family with another by marriage; and thirdly, the representation of several families, by combining their respective bearings in one shield, according to the priority of their accession, denominated *quarterings*. Women, with the exception of sovereign queens or princesses, bear their arms in a lozenge shield. When they marry, and are not heiresses, their arms are impaled with those of their husbands; and are called *baron and femme*. See ARMS IMPALED, ARMS DIMIDIATED, and HATCHMENT.

In impaling arms, three rules must be observed.—First. That the entire arms of the husband must be placed on the dexter side, and those of the wife on the sinister; except in cases where one or both of the coats are surrounded with bordures; in the event of which, the bordure goes no further than round the edge of the shield, and if the bordure be charged, those bearings

on that part of the bordure omitted, must also be left out. Notwithstanding this rule is laid down, yet many instances might be adduced to the contrary; but they are by right of pretension; as in the case of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, who married, for his second wife, Constance, daughter and heiress of Peter, King of Castile and Leon, whose arms were impaled on the right side, and so placed on his seal and surcoat.

Secondly. That no husband can impale his wife's arms with his own on a surcoat of arms, ensign, or banner; because, when a commander displays his banner in the field, the lady's arms cannot have the least pretension to be there; his men are to fight under his banner, not under that of his wife. In like manner, it would be inconsistent to impale the arms of the wife with those of the husband upon any official seal; but they may be impaled upon any instrument or utensil made solely for domestic purposes.

Thirdly. That no husband, impaling his wife's arms with his own, can surround the shield with the Order of the Garter, or with any other order; because, although the husband may give the equal half of his escutcheon, yet he cannot share his temporary Order of Knighthood with her, except she be sovereign of the order; in which case, there must be an additional shield placed on the sinister side of the first, showing the arms of the wife impaled with those of her husband.

Impaled arms are also borne by ecclesiastical as well as civil officers; such as archbishops, bishops, kings of arms, &c. The same principle of marshalling is here observed, with the exception, however, that the arms annexed to the office are placed on the dexter side of the shield; thus precluding the possibility of showing the armorial ensigns of the wife in the same shield with those appertaining to the office; in which case, like the last, there must be an additional shield for the purpose.

If the lady be the representative or co-heiress, (after the decease of her father) the husband bears her paternal arms, with the quarterings belonging thereto, in an escutcheon of pretence, over his own. A man cannot, according to the rules of heraldry, so place the arms of his wife during her father's life-time; although she is heir-expectant of him; nor can a lady, in such case, quarter the arms of her mother, although an heiress, during her life-time. It sometimes happens that a lady is heiress to her mother, without being so to her father; who, marrying a second wife, has male issue, which becomes the representative of the father. In order, therefore, to obtain for the lady, what she is unquestionably entitled to, the inheritance of her mother, the heralds have adopted a method, which shows at once the representation, which is, by placing the arms of her father in a canton, on the maternal coat; thus enabling her to quarter all the arms to which her late mother became entitled.

Upon the death of the wife, the issue, both male and female, of such marriage, are then entitled to quarter the arms of their mother with their paternal coat; but, as the marriage with one heiress or co-heiress may bring in many quarterings, obtained by similar matches with heiresses or co-heiresses in her own family, so the issue of such heiress or co-heiress is entitled to all such quarterings; which, in some families, have increased to some hundreds.

We frequently find in the achievements of the ancient nobility of this realm, particularly from the time of Edward III. to the reign of Henry VII. the arms of the lady quartered with those of her husband, but in such cases only where the ladies inherited honours by which their husbands were designated; for example, we find, that Richard Nevill, (eldest son by the second sister of Ralph, the first Earl of Westmorland) afterwards Earl of Salisbury, and Knight of the Garter, upon his marriage with Alice, the daughter and heiress of Thomas Montacute, Earl of Salisbury, placed the arms of his lady quarterly in the first quarter with his own; which bearings were so continued by his second son John, afterwards Earl of Northumberland, and after that Marquess of Montacute, K. G. although he married the daughter and heiress of Sir Edmund Englethorpe, Kt.; whose arms, according to Ashmole, he bore on an escutcheon of pretence, over those above mentioned. But the eldest son of the said earl, Richard, the great Earl of Warwick, so renowned for his valour, following the principle of his father, bore on his shield the arms of the Earldom of Warwick, incorporated with his paternal arms. The foregoing examples of quartering the arms of wives in the first quarter, will be sufficient to evince that this mode was not adopted to show the matrimonial connection of the bearers, as the inheritance of honours, by which they were designated, or which became vested in the family; and therefore were borne in this way, as feudal coats, as if the persons so bearing them were entitled thereto by descent. At a former period, viz. in the time of Henry V. we find that Hugh Stafford, K. G. Lord Bourchier, *jure uxoris*, quartering the arms of Bourchier: he died without issue, leaving his widow, who remarried to Sir Louis Robesart, K. G. who became Lord Bourchier; and not only quartered the arms of his lady's family, but also took the crest, as appears by his garter-plate; to evince, no doubt, by this conspicuous and well-known decoration, that he held the barony of Bourchier.

Quartering arms, to show the representation of several families, appears to have been adopted so early as the time of Edward III.; and we are told that John Hastings, second Earl of Pembroke, who died in the 49th year of that reign, was the first subject in England who quartered arms. He bore, quarterly, first and fourth or, a maunch gules for *Hastings*; second and third, barry of ten, argent and azure, an orle of as many martlets gules, for *Valence*; the latter, in right of his great grandmother Isabel, who was sister and co-heiress of Aymer de Valence, Earl of Pembroke, and in whose right he obtained that earldom.

The art of quartering arms is undoubtedly an admirable means of showing, at one view, the representation of several different families; we cannot, therefore, be surprised to find that it was resorted to at so early a period as the fourteenth century, when armorial insignia were held in such high repute; and a nobleman, proud of the honours of his ancestors, could adopt no means to call to the mind of a beholder the warlike deeds of his renowned progenitors more strikingly, than by placing their respective arms on his own shining buckler.

The annexed Genealogical Table, depicted in Pl. 25, will show the manner of marshalling quarterings, according to the principle classically adopted; and, for the better elucidation, the escutcheon of pretence is here in-

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roduced; notwithstanding, we are well aware that this mode was not in use at the period when the representative of the families, mentioned in the Table, existed. John, Lord Hastings of Abergavenny (the grandfather of John, Earl of Pembroke, above mentioned) who died in the 18th year of Edward II. is there exhibited as the inheritor of ten quarterings, viz. six paternally, and four by the inheritance of his mother. The acquisition of these quarterings is also shown in the shields of the respective marriages.

The manner of placing the several coats in the shield of the representative of the respective families, must be next explained. First, then, we take the paternal coat of Hastings: we next take the arms of the first marriage in that line, which we find to be Ada, daughter, and, at length, co-heiress of David, Earl of Huntingdon, which not only entitles the son of Henry, Lord Hastings, the first of that family mentioned in the Table, to the arms of his mother, but also to those of his maternal grandmother Maud, daughter, and, at length, co-heiress of Hugh Kevilioc, Earl of Chester. Thus, having found the arms acquired by the first marriage of Hastings, we pass to the second, which appears to be with Joan, daughter, and, at length, heiress of William de Cantilupe; which Joan, in right of her mother, Eva, daughter and co-heiress of William de Brewse, is entitled to the arms of Brewse; and, by her maternal grandmother, being co-heiress to William Marshal, Earl of Pembroke, gives her the right to bear his arms. In this manner, John, Lord Hastings, who died 6th Edw. II. becomes the representative, first, of Huntingdon; second, of Kevilioc; third, of Cantilupe; fourth, of Brewse; and fifth, of Marshal: and, as such, becomes entitled to bear their respective arms quartered with his own accordingly. We next ascertain what arms John, the last Lord Hastings mentioned in the Table, is entitled to, in virtue of his becoming the representative of his mother, Isabel de Valence, daughter, and, at length, heiress of William, Earl of Pembroke. By the rule above pointed out, we first take the arms of the first heiress in the male line of Valence, which we find to be Isabel, daughter and heiress of Aymer, Count of Angoulesme. The second heiress is Jane, daughter, and, at length, heiress of Warren de Mouchency, who, in right of her mother, Joan, daughter and co-heiress of William, Earl of Pembroke, is also entitled to the bearings of that family. Thus, Isabel, the wife of John, Lord Hastings, is entitled, first, to Valence; second, to Angoulesme; third, to Monchency; and fourth, to Marshal: so that, according to the above mentioned system of quartering, John, Lord Hastings, last mentioned in the Table, is entitled, first, to all the quarterings which his father inherited; and, secondly, to all those his mother conveyed to her posterity by her heirship; making together a shield of ten quarterings, as before observed. In this manner an immense number of quarterings may be acquired, all of which of right belong to the sons and daughters respectively of the person entitled thereto; but which cannot be allowed, unless he has vested in him the heirship of the several families through which they are derived.

MARTLET, [French, *merlette*; Latin, *mercula*] a fabulous bird, shaped like a martin, and always drawn without legs, with short tufts of feathers in the stead, divided into two parts, somewhat like an erasure, and forming,

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as it were, thighs. See Pl. 15, fig. 27. It is not only a common bearing, but is the peculiar distinction of the fourth son, and the filiation of distinction of private families of the fourth house. See DISTINCTIONS OF HOUSES, and Pl. 31.

MARTYRS, IN PALESTINE.

MARY DE MERCED, DE MERUDE. } See ORDERS OF  
MARY MAGDALEN. } KNIGHTHOOD.

MARYGOLD, a flower. See Pl. 15, fig. 28.

MASCLE, [French, *macle*; Latin, *macula*] is of a lozenge form, but always perforated or voided, so that the field appears through the opening. It differs from the shape of the fusil, in being shorter and broader, like the meshes of a net. See Pl. 21, fig. 71.

Masclé-head, or top, as a cheveronel with the top fretted over, in the form of a masclé. See Pl. 23, fig. 24.

Masclé Cross. See CROSSES, and Pl. 6, fig. 28 and 29.

Masclés conjoined, are masclés, the points of which touch each other. See Pl. 23, fig. 23.

MASCULY counterchanged, argent and gules. See Pl. 21, fig. 72.

MASONED, or MAÇONNÉ, [French, *massone*; Latin, *glutinatus*] plain strokes representing the cement in stone buildings. See Pl. 2, fig. 1.

MATCH, used by artillery, fired proper. See Pl. 15, fig. 29.

Match-Lock of a gun, as borne in the arms of LEVERSAGE. See Pl. 23, fig. 13.

MATELEY CROSS, or CROSS URDÉE. See CROSSES, and Pl. 4, fig. 61.

MAUNCHE, MAUNCHENALE, and MONCHÉE, ancient terms for MANCHE.

MAURICE, ST. See ST. MAURICE.

MEIRE, or MEIRRE. See BAR PER BASE, or BAR MEIRE, and Pl. 20, fig. 12.

MEMBERED, [French, *membre*; Latin, *tibiatus*] a term used to express the legs of a bird when borne of a different tincture to the bird itself, and is blazoned beaked and membered of such a colour or metal, as the case may be.

MENU OF VAIR, when the vairé, which is usually of four rows, consists of six or more.

MERCURY, the name of a planet; and in blazoning by the heavenly bodies, signifies purple.

MERILLION, an instrument used by the hat-band makers, and borne as part of their armorial ensigns. See Pl. 15, fig. 30.

MERIT, OF DENMARK.

Merit, of Holstein.

Merit, Civil, of Bavaria.

Merit, Civil, in Portugal.

Merit, Civil, of the Netherlands.

Merit, Civil, of Saxony.

Merit, Civil, of Wirtemberg.

Merit, Military, of Baden.

Merit, Military, of France.

Merit, Military, in Hesse-Cassel.

Merit, Military, of Poland.

Merit, Military, of Portugal.

Merit, Military, of Prussia.

Merit, Military, of Wirtemberg.

} See ORDERS OF  
KNIGHTHOOD.

MERLETTE, or MERLION, a French term for martlet, but which they represent without beak, legs or thighs. See Pl. 9, fig. 7.

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*Merlette displayed*, as borne in the arms of MONTMORENCY. See Pl. 9, fig. 6.

MERMAID, an animal half a woman and half a fish, generally represented with a comb in one hand and a mirror in the other. See Pl. 15, fig. 31.

MERMAN, a sea-man. See NEPTUNE.

MESLÉ, a term used by Ferne, signifying *mingled*, and applied by him in the same sense as *triangled*.

MESLES, an ancient term for a field composed equally of metal and colour, gyronny, paly, bendy, &c.

METALS, used in heraldry, are only two, viz. gold and silver, called *or* and *argent*. See those terms.

METAMORPHOSED, a term applied to any part of an animal, when changed to something different to what it should be; as, a demi talbot, the feet turned, or *metamorphosed* into the trunks of elephants: or, a man, his head *metamorphosed* into that of a stag, or the like.

MEW, a term used by Morgan, to the sur-royal, or top of the hart's horns, which is said to *mew*, when the horn falls.

MICHAEL, ST. See ST. MICHAEL.

MI-COUPPÉ, a French term signifying that the escutcheon is parted *per fesse* only half way across, where some other partition line meets it; and must be expressed, as well as whether on the dexter or sinister side, that such partition takes place.

MIDDLE BASE POINT, and MIDDLE CHIEF POINT. See POINTS OF ESCUTCHEON, Pl. 1, letters H and B.

MILICE DE JESUS CHRIST. } See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.  
MILITARY BRAVERY. }  
*Military Order of Savoy.* }

MILL-CLACK. See Pl. 15, fig. 32.

MILLER CROSS. See CROSSES.

MILL-PICK, a tool used in dressing mill-stones. See Pl. 15, fig. 33.

*Mill-Rind*, or *Mill-Rine*, is the iron affixed to the centre of the mill-stone, by which it is turned by the wheel, called also a *fer-de-moline*. See Pl. 20, fig. 49, 50, 51, and 52.

*Mill-Stone charged with a mill-rind*. See Pl. 15, fig. 34.

MINERVA'S HEAD. See Pl. 23, fig. 14.

MINIVER, a plain white fur, said to be the belly part of the skin of the Siberian squirrel. It is used in ornamenting the parliament robes of peers.

MINSTER, or CATHEDRAL. See CHURCH.

MI-PARTY, [French] denoting the division of the escutcheon half way down the pale, and then crossed by some other partition.

MIRROR, a looking-glass, and generally represented framed and with a handle. See Pl. 15, fig. 35.

*Mirror*. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

MI-TAILLÉ, [French] to express that the escutcheon is cut only half way athwart, in bend sinister; for if it be divided bend dexterways, it is then termed *mi-tranché*. These divisional lines, together with those called *mi-party* and *mi-couppé* form three gyrons. See Pl. 23, fig. 20.

MITRE, the cap of dignity borne over the arms of archbishops and bishops, but never actually worn by those of the Protestant Established Church of England, who merely depict them over the impalement of the arms of the see, and their own paternal coat, as marks of distinction. See Pl. 30, fig. 12 and 13. The first with a plain fillet of gold, is the common mitre, which belongs to the archbishops and bishops, with the single exception

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of the palatinate bishop of Durham, who wears the mitre issuing out of a ducal coronet, as shown in fig. 13. Many writers on heraldry have copied each other in assigning a ducal coronet to the archiepiscopal mitre; but it is an error which ought to be rectified. See also Pl. 26, fig. 7, which is the arms of the late SHUTE BARRINGTON, Lord Bishop of Durham.

MODILION, CATOUSE, or SCROLL, the foilage ornament of a pillar, &c. so termed in masonry.

MOLE, generally drawn as in Pl. 15, fig. 36.

*Mole-Hills*. See Pl. 15, fig. 37.

MOLINE. See CROSS MOLINE.

MONCHÉE, the same as *manché*.

MONKEY *collared and lined*, in which case, the collar is put round the loins. See Pl. 19, fig. 25.

MONTANT, [Latin, *resupinus*] a French term, expressing the position of the craw-fish, scorpion, swords, and other things, when placed in pale, with their heads in chief; and signifying the same as *erect in pale*: but, according to Guillim, implies lying upon the back, with the belly upwards, in a careless manner. This term is also used by French heralds, to express the moon in her increase, when she always faces with her horns to the dexter, or right side of the shield.

MONTESE, or MOUNTAIN CROSS. See CROSSES.

MONT CARMEL. }  
MONTESAT. } See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.  
MONT JOIE. }  
MONT SINAI. }

MOON *illuminated*. See Pl. 15, fig. 38.

*Moon crescent illuminated*. See Pl. 15, fig. 39.

*Moon decrescent illuminated*. See Pl. 15, fig. 40.

MOOR-COCK, the male of the black game, or large black grouse. See Pl. 15, fig. 41.

MOOR'S HEAD, the head of a black, or negro man, in profile, banded. See Pl. 23, fig. 15.

*Moor's Head, coupéd at the neck, wreathed about the temples, and having a pearl pendant at his ear*. See Pl. 23, fig. 16.

*Moors' Heads, three, conjoined on one neck*. See Pl. 23, fig. 17.

MOOTED, or MOULTED, the same as *eradicated*, or torn up by the roots.

MORION, a steel cap, anciently worn by foot-soldiers, and has been variously shaped. See HELMET, and Pl. 31, fig. 5 and 6; Pl. 10, fig. 44; and Pl. 15, fig. 42. Another form, as borne over the crest of the Marquess of SALISBURY, Pl. 23, fig. 18; and as borne in the arms of BRUDENELL, Pl. 15, fig. 43.

MORNÉ, or MORTNE, [Latin, *mutilus*] a French term to express a lion rampant, without either tongue, teeth, or claws. The reason of calling it *morné*, or *still-born*, is because it is in a dead state, having no weapon to get or tear its prey, nor tongue to turn the meat in its mouth. See Pl. 23, fig. 19.

MORSE, the lion poisson, or sea-lion. See Pl. 15, fig. 4.

MORTAR, as borne in the arms of WAKERLEY. See Pl. 23, fig. 21.

MORTCOURS, lamps used at funerals, and borne as part of the arms of the WAX-CHANDLERS' COMPANY. See Pl. 15, fig. 44.

MORTIER, a cap of state, or cap of maintenance, as formerly worn by the President of the Parliament, and the Chancellor of Paris. See Pl. 29, fig. 30.

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**Mortier**, as formerly worn by the Chief-Justice of Paris. See Pl. 29, fig. 31.

**MORTNÉ**. See **MORNÉ**.

**MORTISED**, the same as *enclave*.

**MOSAIC PAVEMENT**. See **PAVEMENT**.

**MOSES'S BURNING BUSH**. See **BURNING BUSH**.

**MOTHER OF GOD**. See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

**MOTTO**, [Italian; Latin, *inscriptio*] a word, saying, or epigraphic, which gentlemen carry in a scroll under their arms, and sometimes (in Scotland generally) over the crest.

*Mottos* sometimes allude to the name of the bearer, and often to the bearings; but frequently are short quaint sentiments, according to the whim or caprice of persons who first adopt them, or in allusion to some particular circumstance they are meant to perpetuate. They are not strictly hereditary, like the arms, but may be taken, changed, varied, or relinquished, at pleasure; and by the rules of heraldry, are not permitted to be used at all by women. *Mottos* are, perhaps, more ancient than the origin of coat armour itself: both sacred and profane history furnish us with proof of their very early use. They were chosen to express the predominant passion of piety, love, conceit, sentiment, reliance, or affection, of the first taker; and, in all probability, had their origin from the *cris de guerre*, *clamor militaris*, *war cry*, or *slughorn*; or from the watch-word in the camp and garrisons, anciently called the *mot*, and now the *parole*. They are sometimes puns upon the surname; and a great deal of point and wit is to be found in many of them, excellent sentiment, and the most honourable and refined ideas: a collection of which, in English, French, and Latin, will be given at the end of this Work.

The absurd practice of placing *mottos* upon garters, fillets, or ribbons, resembling those of the Orders of Knighthood, cannot be too much condemned, as highly improper.

**MOULTED**. See **MOOTED**.

**MOUND**, [French, *monde*; Latin, *mundus*] the world; a name given to a ball or globe, which forms part of the regalia of an emperor or a king, and is the sign of sovereign authority and majesty. This ball or globe is encircled with a horizontal band, enriched with diamonds and precious stones; from the upper edge whereof springs a semicircular band, enriched in like manner; and having on its top a cross, which, according to some writers, should be a *cross avellane*; but according to others, and that more properly, a *cross pattée*. See Pl. 15, fig. 45.

**MOUNT**. When the bottom or base of the shield is represented green, as a field, and curved somewhat semicircularly, or arched, it is then called a *mount vert*. See Pl. 9, fig. 3.

*Mount grieced*, or *in degrees*, mounts cut in form of steps. *Mount mounted*, also called a *shapournet shapourned*, *mounted* or *crested*, and a *mount with a hill upon it*.

The Dutch heralds generally make their mounts after this form, and even six mounts surmounting one another.

**MOUNTAIN-CAT**. See **CAT-A-MOUNTAIN**, and Pl. 10, fig. 60.

*Mountain inflamed*. See Pl. 15, fig. 46.

*Mountain*, or *Montese Cross*. See **CROSSES**.

**MOUNTED**, a term applicable to a horse bearing a rider; also used for the placing of a cross, &c. upon steps; as, a cross *mounted* upon grieeces, or degrees.

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**MOUNTING**, a term said to be applicable to beasts of chase, in the same sense as *rampant* is to those of prey; but is seldom met with in blazon.

**MOURN**, [French, *morné*] a term given to the blunted head of a tilting-spear; and sometimes applied to the blunted spikes in the top of the coronel.

**MOUSSUE**, a term used to express the particular circumstance of any figure being rounded off at the extremities; as, a cross *moussue*, &c.

**MULE**, *passant*. See Pl. 23, fig. 22.

**MULLET**, [French, *molette*; Latin, *rotula calcaris*] the rowel of a spur; the English heralds make it with five points, as in Pl. 15, fig. 47, in the dexter chief point; but the French make it with six points, as in Pl. 15, fig. 47, in base. When the mullet is borne of six, eight, or more points, it is called a star of so many points, mentioning the number in the blazon. The mullet is used as the filial distinction of the third son. See Pl. 31.

*Mullet pierced*, which seems more nearly to resemble the spur-rowel, having the hole or perforation, through which the pin passes, and upon which it turns. See the *mullet* in the sinister chief point, Pl. 15, fig. 47.

**MURAILLÉ**, [French] to express any ordinary that is represented as walled, or rather walled, embattled, and masoned.

**MURAL CROWN**, was made of gold, having on the edge of the circle battlements resembling those of a fortification. Among the ancients, it was given to him who first scaled the walls of an enemy's city, or entered by the breach; and for this heroic act, was claimed alike by the meanest soldier and the greatest commander. See Pl. 31, fig. 11. The fillet, or circle, was engraven with lions, to express the undaunted courage of the bearer; but the rim and battlements are now masoned.

**MURREY COLOUR**, a dark brown, or duu colour; the same as *sanguine*. When this colour is blazoned by precious stones, it is called *sardonyx*; and if by the planets, *dragon's tail*.

**MUSCHETORS**, [French, *mouchetures*] are those black spots resembling the end of the ermine's tail, which are painted without the three specks over them used in depicting ermine. See Pl. 2, fig. 18, ar. six *muschetors*, three, two, and one; a chief *urdée vert*.

**MUSIC LINES**, being part of the arms of **TETLOW**, gu. on a fesse ar. five *music lines*. See Pl. 20, fig. 67.

**MUSIMON**, an ancient name for a cat.

*Musimon*, an animal mentioned by Guillim, who calls it a bigenerous beast, engendered between a goat and a ram, like the tityrus, the offspring of a sheep and a goat, as noted by Upton.

**MUZZLED**, said of a bear, dog, or other animal, whose mouth is banded, to prevent it biting. See **BEAR**, and Pl. 9, fig. 66, 67, and 68.

**MYRTLE**, or **OVAL GARLAND**, given to those who were victorious at the Julian games.

N

**NAIANT**, [French, *nageant*; Latin, *natans*] the position of swimming, and applied to fishes in that posture. See Pl. 12, fig. 41, three eels *naiant*.

**NAIL**. See Pl. 15, fig. 48.

**NAISSANT**, a French term which signifies *coming out*, and is said of a lion or other creature that seems to be coming out of the middle of an ordinary or charge. See Pl. 14, fig. 71.

**NAME OF JESUS**. See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

**NARCISSUS**, a flower consisting of six petals, each resembling the leaf of the cinquefoil. See Pl. 15, fig. 49.

**NATAND**, an ancient term for *naiant*.

**NATIONAL ORDER OF FRANCE**. See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

**NAVAL CROWN**. This was a rim or circle of gold, the upper edge of which was adorned with the heads or beaks of ships and sails placed alternately. The Romans are said to have bestowed a naval crown on the person who first boarded the ship of an enemy. The naval crown is now formed with the sterns and square sails of ships, placed alternately upon the circle, or fillet. See Pl. 31, fig. 8.

**NAVETTY**, [French, *navetté*] *semée* of shuttles.

**NEBULÉE**, or **NEBULY**, a term applied to the outside line of any ordinary when drawn waved so as to represent clouds. See Pl. 1 of lines.

**NEIGHBOURLY LOVE**. See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

**NEPTUNE**, generally drawn with a trident in his hand. See Pl. 23, fig. 39.

**NERVED**, [French, *nerve*] said of leaves and plants, the fibres of which are borne of a different tincture.

**NETTLE-LEAF**. See Pl. 15, fig. 50.

**NEWE**, or **NEVE**, ancient terms for *fretted*.

**NEWT**, a small water-animal of the lizard kind, called also an *effet*, or *eft*.

**NISLÉE**, or **NYLLÉE**, slender, narrow, or reduced almost to nothing. *La croix nyllé*, according to some authors, is like the *cross cercellée*, but somewhat narrower, and never pierced; though, according to others, it is always pierced, being derived from *anillé*, a mill-rind, and is no more than a slender cross moline.

**NOBILITY**, [French, *noblesse*; Latin, *nobilitas*] the chief persons of the kingdom, or those who by their honours and titles are exalted above the commoners. See the Different Degrees of Nobility and Gentry in the Introductory part of this Work.

**NOBLE HOUSE**, or **STAR**. } See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.  
*Noble Passion*.

**NOBLESSE**, **ANCIENT**. }

**NOMBRIL**, or **NAVEL POINT**, the next below the fesse point, or the very centre of the escutcheon, supposing the same to be divided into two equal parts below the fesse; the first being the nombril, and the lower the base point. See **POINTS OF THE ESCUTCHEON**, Pl. 1, fig. 1.

**NORROY**, the title of one of the kings of arms. See **HERALDS' COLLEGE**.

**NOVA SCOTIA**, **BARONETS OF**. See **BARONETS**, in the Introductory part of this Work.

**NOURRI**, [Latin, *nutritus*] a French term applicable to flowers when a part is cut off, and signifies *couped*.

**NOWED**, [French, *noue*; Latin, *ligatus*] tied in a knot; and is said of serpents, wiverns, lions, &c. whose bodies or tails are twisted like a knot. See **LIONS**, **SERPENTS**, &c.

**NUANCÉ**, a French term, which implies the same as *nebuleé*.



**OAK**, this tree and its parts are variously borne. See Pl. 23, fig. 33, a wood of oak-trees; Pl. 9, fig. 3, on a mount an oak-tree; Pl. 23, fig. 34, an oak-branch, acorned ppr.; and Pl. 15, fig. 52, an oak-leaf.

*Oak, of Navarre*. See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

**OBSDIONEL CROWN**, or **GARLAND**, was made of grass and twigs of trees interwoven: among the Romans, it was given to him who held out a siege, or caused one to be raised. See Pl. 24, fig. 23.

**OFFICERS OF ARMS**. See **HERALDS' COLLEGE**.

**OFFICIAL ARMS**. See **ARMS OF OFFICE**.

**OGE**, or **BOUSE**, a French term for *water-bouget*.

**OGRESSES**. See **PELLETS**.

**OLIVE CROWN**, or **GARLAND**, was a reward given among the Greeks, to those who came off victorious at the Olympic games. See Pl. 24, fig. 22.

**OLIVES**, **GARDEN OF**. See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

**OMBRÉ**, [Latin, *inumbatus*] a French term for shadowed. This mode of bearing, though common in France, is seldom used in England. *Ombre de croix*, says Columbiere, is to be represented of the colour of smoke, so as to see through it; being, as the term expresses, only the shadow of a cross. *Ombre de soleil*, is when the sun is borne, so that the eyes, nose, and mouth, which are represented at other times, do not distinctly appear; but there is a sufficiently thin colouring for the face to be seen faintly.

**ONDÉ**, or **UNDÉ**, a French term for *wavy*.

**ONGLÉ**, [Latin, *ungulatus*] a French term for the talons or claws of birds or beasts, when borne of a different colour from that of the body of the animal, but it is never used in English blazon.

**ON-SETT**, or **DOUBLE ON-SETT**, also called *downsett* by old writers, as well as *rampée*, *coppée*, *ramped* and *copped*, when a piece is cut out of the fesse, cheveron, &c.: and is, as it were, slipped out of its place. See **FESSE RAMPED**, and **CHEVERON ROMPU**.

**OPEN IN THE HEAD**, or **DISJOINT**. See **CHEVERON DISJOINTED**.

**OPINICUS**, a fictitious beast, the body and fore legs like those of a lion, the head and neck like those of an eagle; to the body are affixed wings like those given to the griffin, with a short tail resembling that of the camel. See Pl. 15, fig. 53. The opinicus is the crest to the arms of the **BARBER-SURGEONS' COMPANY**, of London. It is sometimes borne without wings, and is then blazoned an *opinicus sans wings*.

**OPPRESSED**, the same as *debruised*.

**OR**, [Latin, *aurum*] a French word signifying gold or yellow colour; in engraving, it is denoted by small dots all over the field or bearing. See Pl. 1, fig. 3 and 2. The term *gold* is often applied in blazon to avoid the repetition of *or*, especially when that metal occurs a third time in the same bearing; but when only twice, it is more usual to name the rotation in which the metal occurs in describing the coat.

**ORANGE**, signifies *tenne*, or *tawny*. See Pl. 1, fig. 11 and 18.



**ORB, GOLDEN**, put into the king's right hand before he is crowned; and borne in his left, with the sceptre in his right, upon his return into Westminster Hall, after he is crowned. It is about six inches in diameter, edged with pearl, and encircled with precious stones. On the top is an amethyst of a violet colour, near an inch and a half in height, set upon a rich cross of gold, adorned with diamonds, pearls, and precious stones. See Pl. 24, fig. 17. Justinia was the first who used the orb with a cross on the top, which was introduced into England by Edward the Confessor.

**ORBIT**, [French, *ronde, cercle*] round or circle.

**ORDINARIES**, are the principal bearings in coat armour, as the bend, pale, fesse, &c. See each, under its proper name.

**ORDO EQUISTRIS, of the Roman Empire**. See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

**OREILLÉ**, [Latin, *auritus*] signifies eared.

**ORGAN-PIPES, two, in saltier**. See Pl. 15, fig. 54.

**ORIFLAM**, or **ORIFLAMBE**, is a name given to the standard of France. It is a blue banner charged with golden fleurs-de-lis.

**ORLE**, [French, *environ*; Latin, *limbus*] is one of the ordinaries, and composed of one or two lines passing round the shield. See Pl. 23, fig. 25. It is, in fact, an inner bordure of the same shape as the escutcheon itself, and does not touch the extremities of the shield; the field being seen within and round it, on both sides, having the appearance of an escutcheon voided, and may be engraved, invecked, fleury, &c.

**Orle, fretted with a palet and barrulet**. See Pl. 23, fig. 26.

**Orle**, a French term for *bordure*.

**Orle, in**, is when the charges are placed round the escutcheon, leaving the middle of the field vacant, or occupied by something else; thus, az. an escutcheon *within an orle* of mullets. See Pl. 23, fig. 27. This term is also used to express two branches encompassing any bearing; as, on a wreath, a crescent between two branches of laurel *in orle*. See Pl. 23, fig. 28.

**OSTRICH**. See Pl. 15, fig. 55.

**OSTRICH'S HEAD betw. two wings; in the mouth a horse-shoe**. See Pl. 15, fig. 56. It is unnecessary to mention the particular wings, as they are always understood to be the proper wings of the bird, unless the contrary is expressed in the blazon.

**Ostrich's Feathers** are frequently borne in coat armour, either single or in plumes, and are always drawn (different from other feathers) with the tops turned down. See Pl. 15, fig. 57. If the feather be white, and the quill or stem gold, or any colour different from the feather, it is blazoned *penned, shafted*, or more properly *quilled* of such a metal or colour.

**Ostrich's Feathers in a plume**. See Pl. 15, fig. 58. A *plume* always means three: but if there are more, the number should be expressed; as, a *plume of five feathers*, &c. When more than one row of feathers are borne, such rows are termed *heights*; as, a *plume of nine feathers in two heights*; that is, five in the bottom row, and four in the top. See Pl. 12, fig. 12. When there are three heights, the plume should consist of twelve feathers; viz. five, four, and three. Some heralds term them single, double, and triple plumes.

Three ostrich's feathers ar. quilled or, enfiled with a prince's coronet of the last, with an escrol az. thereon,

and the words *Ich Dien*, in gold; which is the badge, or cognizance, of the Prince of Wales. See Pl. 19, fig. 67.

**OTTER**, an amphibious animal, somewhat like a dog. See Pl. 15, fig. 59. This animal is sometimes borne with a fish in its mouth.

**OUNCE**, the upper part of the body of this animal is of a tawny white, the lower part of an ash colour; and he is sprinkled all over with numerous irregular black marks. See Pl. 23, fig. 29.

**OUR LADY OF BETHLEHEM**.

*Our Lady of Grace.*

*Our Lady of the Lily.*

*Our Lady of Loretto.*

*Our Lady of Mercy.*

*Our Lady of Mont Carmel.*

*Our Lady of Montesat.*

*Our Lady of the Rosary.*

*Our Lady of the Thistle.*

*Our Lady of the Victory.*

See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

**OVER ALL**, [French, *brochant sur le tout*; Latin, *superinductum*] the same as *debruised* and *surmounted*.

**OVERLAID**, the same as *fracted*. See **PALE FRACTED**.

**OVERT**, or **OVERTURE**, terms applicable to the wings of birds, &c. when spread open on either side of the head, as if taking flight. See Pl. 12, fig. 26. It is likewise applied to inanimate things; as, a purse *overt*; meaning an open purse; and piercings are so called by the French. *Overture elevated*, differs from the last by having the points of the wings elevated. See Pl. 12, fig. 27.

**OWL**, this bird is always drawn full-faced. See Pl. 15, fig. 60.

**Owl, horned**. See Pl. 15, fig. 61.

**OWNDY**, an old English term for *wavy* or *wndée*.

**OX**, as borne in the arms of the **CITY OF OXFORD**. See Pl. 23, fig. 30.

## P

**PACK-SADDLE**. See Pl. 15, fig. 62.

**PADLOCK**. See two *padlocks* in Pl. 15, fig. 63: the one in base is the most ancient of any form borne in armory.

**PAILLÉ**, a French term for *diapered* and *variegated*.

**PAIRLE**, is composed of half a saltier and half a pale, issuing from the base point of the shield, and rising up to the centre thereof, and there dividing into two equal parts, extending to the dexter and sinister chief angles. See **CROSS PALL**, and Pl. 6, fig. 49.

**PALATA**, [Latin] signifies *in pale*.

**PALE**, [French, *pal*; Latin, *palus*] is one of the ordinaries, and stands perpendicularly in the centre of the escutcheon. See Pl. 7, fig. 66.

**Pale between two endorses, or a pale endorsed**. See Pl. 7, fig. 67.

**Pale fitchée in the foot**. See Pl. 7, fig. 68; but it would be better blazon to say, a *pale pointed in base*.

**Pale radiant, or rayonnée**. See Pl. 7, fig. 69. The pale may be of one colour or metal, and the rays of another; as, *gu. a pale or, rayonnated ar.*

**Pale champaine**, on the dexter side. See that on the dexter side of the shield, in Pl. 7, fig. 70.

**Pale angled**. See the middle pale in Pl. 7, fig. 70.



P A L

- Pale beveled.* See the sinister pale in Pl. 7, fig. 70.  
*Pale double arched, or nuagé.* See Pl. 7, fig. 71.  
*Pale wavy.* See Pl. 7, fig. 72.  
*Pale dancettée.* See Pl. 8, fig. 44.  
*Pale indented.* See 8, fig. 45.  
*Pale bretessed,* is like the *pale crenellée*, only the indents are placed parallel to each other. See Pl. 8, fig. 46.  
*Pale engrailed, within a bordure.* See Pl. 8, fig. 2.

*Note.*—The bordure is added to this figure, merely to show that it generally takes place of all ordinaries, except the chief, by passing over them.

- Pale invected, or invecked.* See Pl. 8, fig. 47.  
*Pale fracted, or removed.* See Pl. 8, fig. 48.  
*Pale or, engrailed argent.* See Pl. 8, fig. 49. But it would be better blazon to say, a *pale engrailed argent, surmounted by a pale or.*  
*Pale raguly.* See Pl. 8, fig. 50.  
*Pale engrailed, between two palets.* See Pl. 8, fig. 51.  
*Pale, in,* [French, *en pale*] signifies any charge borne upright in the centre of the field; as, a sword *in pale*. See Pl. 18, fig. 9. When two or more charges are placed one above another in a direct upright line, they are said to be *in pale*.  
*Pale, per,* is the field divided from top to bottom by a centre line. See Pl. 1, fig. 31. It is often termed *party per pale*.  
**PALET**, a diminution of the pale, containing only one half of the latter. See Pl. 8, fig. 54. There may be any number from 1 to 10, mentioning their number in the blazon; as, ar. *three palets* purp. See Pl. 8, fig. 55. The French call the *palet*, or small pale, *vergetté*; and when there are more than one in a coat, they say, *vergetté of so many pieces*.  
**PALISADO CORONET**, is composed of upright pieces, like pales pointed and fixed upon a circular rim. See Pl. 31, fig. 12.  
**PALISSÉ**, a French term, meaning *pily paly*, a division of the field in the form of *piles*, reaching from the top to the bottom.  
*Palissé*, resembles a range of pallasadoes before a fortification, and is so represented on a fesse, rising up a considerable height, pointed at the top, with the field appearing between them.  
**PALL**, an archiepiscopal vestment, made of white lambs' wool, and sent by the Church of Rome to her metropolitans. See Pl. 23, fig. 31. This *pall* is part of the arms of the See of Canterbury, and also of that of Armagh, in Ireland.  
*Pall-Cross.* See **CROSSES**, and Pl. 6, fig. 49.  
*Pall, per,* is a division of the field by a single line, in the form of a *pall*.  
**PALM**, the name given to the broad part at the top of the buck's horn.  
*Palm-Branch.* See Pl. 23, fig. 32.  
*Palm-Tree.* See Pl. 23, fig. 35.  
**PALMER'S STAFF**, [French, *un bourdon*] See two *pilgrims' staves* in Pl. 15, fig. 66.  
*Palmer's Scrip, or Wallet.* See Pl. 15, fig. 67.  
*Palmer's Staff and Scrip.* See Pl. 15, fig. 68.  
*Palmer, or Palm-Worm.* See Pl. 15, fig. 69.  
**PALY**, [French, *pallé*] when the field is divided into any number of equal pieces, by perpendicular lines; as *paly of six*, ar. and gu. See Pl. 1, fig. 43.

P A T

- Paly, per fesse,* [French, *contre pallé*] divides the field into an equal number of pieces paleways, crossed by a line fesseways; as, *paly of six*, vert and ar. *per fesse counterchanged*. See Pl. 8, fig. 52.  
*Paly barry.* See Pl. 20, fig. 20.  
*Paly bendy.* See Pl. 20, fig. 22.  
*Paly bendy sinister.* See Pl. 8, fig. 53.  
**PAMPILLETÉE.** See **PAPELONNÉ**.  
**PANSEY, PANSY, or HEARTS' EASE**, a species of single, three-coloured violet. See Pl. 23, fig. 36.  
**PANTHER**, a wild beast, whose fierceness heralds were wont to express, by depicting the animal with fire issuing from its mouth and ears; its position in heraldry is always guardant. See Pl. 23, fig. 37.  
*Panther's Head, erased.* See Pl. 15, fig. 70.  
**PAPAL CROWN, TIARA, or TRIPLE CROWN**, a long red cap, surmounted by a mound and cross pattée; round this cap are three marquesses' coronets of gold, placed at equal distances, one over the other; from the inside issue two ribbons, flotant and fringed. See Pl. 29, fig. 12.  
*Papal Staff.* See **STAFF, PAPAL**.  
**PAPELONNÉ, or PAMPILLETÉE**, [Latin, *papilionatus*] a French term to denote a field or charge, covered with a figure like the scales of a fish. See Pl. 20, fig. 36.  
**PARK-PALES**, are depicted close to each other, with pointed tops, as in the arms of the town of Derby; viz. a hart cumbant upon a hill, in a park *paled*, all ppr. See Pl. 23, fig. 38.  
**PARLIAMENT ROBES.** See Pl. 23, fig. 10.  
**PARROT, or POPINJAY**, a green bird, generally depicted with red feet, and a red collar round the neck. See Pl. 15, fig. 71.  
**PARTED, double or biparted, triple or triparted, quarter or caterparted, and cinqueparted**, terms used for the field or charge, divided into two, three, four, or five parts.  
**PARTIE, or PARTY**, a term used before per bend, per cheveron, per fesse, &c. to denote that the field is divided by those particular lines of partition; but the word *partie*, being superfluous, would be better omitted.  
**PARTITION LINES.** See Divisions of the Shield, and Lines, Pl. 1.  
*Partitions*, are the several divisions made in a coat when the arms of several families are borne altogether in one shield. See **QUARTERINGS**.  
**PASCHAL LAMB**, [French, *agneau paschal*] by some called the *holy lamb*. See **LAMB**, and Pl. 15, fig. 72.  
**PASCUANT, or PASQUANT**, [French, *passant*] a term used for sheep, cows, &c. when feeding.  
**PASSANT**, a term used to a lion or other beast in a walking position. See Pl. 14, fig. 44.  
*Passant guardant*, is said of a lion or other beast when walking with the head affrontée, or looking full faced. See Pl. 14, fig. 45.  
*Passant regardant*, is said of a lion or other beast when walking and looking behind him. See Pl. 14, fig. 46.  
**PASSÉ EN SAUTOIR**, a French term to express any thing borne in *saltier*.  
**PASSION CROSS**, the same as *cross calvary*. See Pl. 5, fig. 11.  
*Passion of Jesus Christ.* See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.  
*Passion Nail*, as borne in the arms of **HOLSTEIN** and other coats, is always drawn as in Pl. 16, fig. 1, two such in chief.  
**PATERNAL**, the original arms of a family.

P E L

**PATER-NOSTER**, or **NOSTRÉE**, a cross so termed, is composed of beads, which should be shadowed so as to represent them of a solid, round, globular, form, in order to distinguish them from bezants or plates. See Pl. 7, fig. 24.

**PATONCE**, flory at the ends. See **CROSS** so called.

**PATRIARCHAL**. See **CROSS** so called.

**PATTÉE**, small in the centre, and so goes on widening to the ends, which are very broad. See **CROSS** so called.

*Pattée fichée, Pattée masculy, &c.* See **CROSSES** so called.

**PATTEN**. See Pl. 19, fig. 71, in base.

**PATTES**, the paws of any beast.

**PAVEMENT**, is depicted like what is termed *masoned*, or *paly Barry* in perspective. See Pl. 23, fig. 12.

**PAVIER'S PICK**, a tool used by paviors. See Pl. 16, fig. 1.

**PAVILION**, or **TABERNACLE**, an oblong tent, with a projecting entrance. See Pl. 16, fig. 2. But the pavilions represented by modern heralds, are generally drawn round at the top. See Pl. 16, fig. 3.

**PAW**, the foot of a lion, bear, seal, &c. when cut off or erased at the first joint. See Pl. 17, fig. 21, a seal's paw erased; but when cut off or erased above the first joint, it is then called a *gamb*. See Pl. 13, fig. 18, a lion's gamb erased; and Pl. 13, fig. 19, two lions' gamb erased, in saltier.

**PEACE**. See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

**PEACOCK**. See Pl. 16, fig. 4.

*Peacock in pride*. See Pl. 16, fig. 5.

**PEAL**, a tool used by bakers, for drawing bread out of the oven. See Pl. 16, fig. 6, a *peal* in pale, thereon three cakes.

**PEAN**, one of the furs, the ground of which is black, powdered with ermine spots of gold. See Pl. 1, fig. 23.

**PEAR**, generally borne as dexter side of Pl. 16, fig. 7.

*Pear reversed*. See on the sinister side of Pl. 16, fig. 7.

*Pear, slipped and leaved*. See Pl. 16, fig. 8.

*Pear-Tree, erased and fructed*. See Pl. 16, fig. 9.

*Pear-Tree*. See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

**PEA-RISE**, a name given to the pea-stalk, leaved and blossomed. It is part of the crest of **ST. QUINTIN**.

**PEARL**, the name given to *argent*, by those who formerly blazoned by precious stones: although it is not a stone, its beauty and great value have caused it to be placed among them.

**PECYS**, an old English term, meaning *quarters*.

**PEER**, [French, *pair*; Latin, *par*] a nobleman, who has a seat and vote in the House of Lords, or, as it is as commonly called, the House of Peers. The reason of this use of the word is, that, although differing in rank of nobility, they are all equal in public acts and all essential privileges. They, collectively, form the Supreme Court of Justice of the kingdom, for receiving appeals, an office which naturally belongs to them, from having been the source from which all other great courts were derived, and by which they were superintended.

*Peer's Robes*. The distinctive marks of dignity, in the robe of a duke, are four rows or guards of ermine; a marquis, three and a half; an earl, three; a viscount, two and a half; and a baron, two; but those of a viscount and baron are of plain white fur, not of ermine.

**PEGASUS**, a fabulous horse with wings. See Pl. 16, fig. 10.

**PELICAN**, this bird is always represented with her wings endorsed, her neck embowed, and picking her breast, from whence issue drops of blood. See Pl. 16, fig. 11.

P E R

*Pelican in her nest, feeding her young*; termed a *pelican in her piety*. See Pl. 16, fig. 12.

*Pelican's Head erased*. Although only the head and neck are represented, yet the neck must be embowed, and the head also must be drawn inclined, as if the bird were picking her breast, in order to denote that it is a pelican's head. See Pl. 16, fig. 13.

*Pelican, Natural*. See Pl. 28, fig. 40.

**PELLETS**, also called *ogresses*, and by some, *gunstones*, the names given to roundles painted sable.

**PELLETTÉE**, semée of pellets.

**PENCILS**. See **PENNONCLES**.

**PENDAL**, or **SPINDLE**. See **CROSS** so termed; which was stamped upon the coin of King Harold II.

**PENDANT**, a term applied to any thing hanging down, as the badge of any order pendant to the chain or ribbon.

*Pendant*, [French, *fanon*] a small standard; also the sleeve, or hanging part, of the maunch.

**PENNED**. See **QUILLED**.

**PENNER AND INK-HORN**, a case for holding pens and ink, drawn as in Pl. 14, fig. 21.

**PENNON**, a flag of an oblong form, ending sometimes in one sharp point, and sometimes in two sharp points, carried on the points of spears; and on them is painted a part only of the owner's armorial ensigns, such as his device, crest, and motto.

*Pennon*, commonly called a *long pennon*, should be two and a half yards long, and rounded at the end. It is used at funerals, when the standard and banner-rolls are not carried. See Pl. 27, fig. 7 and 8.

**PENNONCLES**, or **PENCILS**, [French, *pennonceau*] certain small streamers, or flags, formed of pieces of taffeta or sarsenet, cut after the form of a pennon, wherewith martial-men formerly used to adorn their spears or lances. They are likewise used as ornaments in funeral processions. See Pl. 27, fig. 9 and 10.

**PENNY-YARD-PENCE**, a small piece of coin, stamped with a cross moline between twelve balls; so called from having been coined at Penny-Yard-Castle, near Ross, in Herefordshire. See Pl. 16, fig. 14.

**PENS**, such as are used to write with. See Pl. 16, fig. 15.

**PER**, signifies *by* or *with*; as, *per pale*, *per fesse*, *per cheveron*, &c. when the field is divided. See Pl. 1, fig. 31, 32, 33, &c.

**PERCÉE**, the same as *cleché*.

**PERCHED**, or **PERCHING**, [French, *perché*] a term applicable to birds when in a sitting posture, upon a branch.

**PER CLOSE**, or **DEMI GARTER**, [French, *demie jarrettière*] that part of the garter which is buckled and nowed, sometimes termed *garter dimidiated*. See Pl. 16, fig. 16.

**PERCULACED**, the same as *latticeed*.

**PERCUSSANT**, or **PERCUSSED**, a term applied to the tail of the lion or other animal when lying on the back of side, as if he were beating and striking himself therewith.

**PERFECT UNION**. See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

**PERFORATED**, the same as *cleché*.

**PERI**, a French word signifying *perished*. It is used to denote that the thing to which it is applied is deficient in some of its parts.

**PERPENDICULUM**, an angle and plumb-line. See Pl. 16, fig. 17.

**PERSIAN CROWN**. See Pl. 24, fig. 24.

**PERSPECTIVE**, used to express division lines. See **PAVEMENT**, and Pl. 23, fig. 12.

P I N

**PETER and PAUL, SAINTS.** See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

**PETRONEL**, an ancient name for a *pistol*.

**PEWIT**, a bird. See Pl. 16, fig. 18.

**PHEON**, [French, *fer-de-dard*; Latin, *ferrum jacule*] the barbed head of a dart or an arrow. See Pl. 16, fig. 19.

*Pheon engrailed on the outward edges.* See Pl. 16, fig. 20. They are generally engrailed on the inward edge.

*Pheon reversed*, when the point is turned upwards.

*Pheon mounted on a staff, and feathered.* The pheons were originally thrown from a staff, or shot from a bow. See Pl. 16, fig. 21.

**PHŒNIX**, an imaginary bird, always drawn in flames. See Pl. 16, fig. 22.

*Phœnix.* See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

**PICK AXE.** See Pl. 19, fig. 34.

**PICOTÉ**, a French term which signifies *speckled*.

**PIERCED**, when any ordinary or charge is perforated, and showing the field under it. The form should be mentioned, whether triangular, quarterly, lozengy, &c.; except with mullets, lozenges, &c. which are understood to be circular. *Pierced* is likewise applicable to animals, when wounded with an arrow, spear, &c.

**PIGNON**, a French term for the pinnacle or top of a building. The figure is like the gable end of a house, with gorgible steps, like the English *per cheveron embattled*.

**PIGNONNÉ**, a French term used to a figure when like a pair of stairs, placed pyramidically. It likewise means *turreted*.

**PIKE.** See **LUCY**, and Pl. 15, fig. 10.

*Pike-Staves*, formidable instruments of destruction used in warfare. See Pl. 16, fig. 23.

**PILE**, or **PYLE**, an ordinary in shape like the foot of a pile that is driven into the ground, to make good and strengthen the foundation of buildings. It should always issue from the chief, with the point downwards, unless otherwise expressed. See Pl. 23, fig. 41, a *pile* between two *piles* reversed.

*Pile surmounted of a cheveron counterchanged.* See Pl. 20, fig. 29.

*Pile wavy.* See Pl. 23, fig. 42.

*Pile charged with another engrailed.* See Pl. 23, fig. 43.

*Pile, triple, or triple-pointed, in base, bendways, storied at the points.* See Pl. 23, fig. 44.

*Piles, three, meeting in the base centre point.* See Pl. 23, fig. 45.

*Piles, three, in bend, issuing from the dexter chief point a fleur-de-lis; by some called a triple pile, in bend, fleury at the points.* See Pl. 23, fig. 46.

*Piles reversed, in point, out of dexter and sinister base.* See Pl. 23, fig. 47.

*Pile, per, traverse*, a division by lines issuing from the dexter chief and dexter base points, and meeting in the fesse point on the sinister side of the escutcheon. See Pl. 20, fig. 44.

*Pile, per, and cheveron counterchanged.* See Pl. 4, fig. 58.

*Pile, per, and fesse counterchanged.* See Pl. 1, fig. 45.

**PILGRIMS' STAFF**, [French, *un bourdon*] See **PALMER'S STAFF**, and Pl. 15, fig. 66.

**PILLAR**, the same as *column*.

**PINCERS**, a tool used by smiths, &c. See Pl. 16, fig. 24.

**PINE-APPLE**, is properly the cone, or fruit, of the pine-tree. See Pl. 16, fig. 25.

P O I

*Pine-Apple leaved*, or *Ananas*, as has been depicted in modern grants. See Pl. 16, fig. 26.

**PINK**, *slipped and leaved*, a garden flower. See Pl. 16, fig. 27.

**PIUS.** See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

**PLACCATE**, a piece of armour worn over the breast-plate to strengthen it.

**PLAIN**, those coats which are least encumbered with charges or figures, that have nothing in them but what is natural, being a proof of their antiquity.

*Plain Point*, is *gules*. See Pl. 23, fig. 49.

**PLANETS.** It was formerly the practice of some heralds to blazon the arms of kings and princes by the constellations, which is now laid aside; but, for the information of the curious, we have inserted a paradigm, fully explaining the different methods, under the word **BLAZON**.

**PLASTERERS' HAMMER**, as borne in the **PLASTERERS' ARMS**. See Pl. 13, fig. 47.

**PLATE**, a round, flat piece of silver, without any impression. See Pl. 1, fig. 5.

**PLATTED**, or **PLAITED**, interlaced, or tied.

**PLAYING TABLES**, drawn like back-gammon tables. See Pl. 16, fig. 28.

**PLENITUDE**, this term is applied to the moon when in her complement.

**PLIE**, a French term applied to the wings of birds, and what the English term *close*.

**PLOUGH**, an instrument of husbandry. See Pl. 11, fig. 30.

**PLOYÉ**, [French] signifying a thing to be bowed or bent; and sometimes applied to serpents, when nowed.

**PLUMBERS' CUTTING KNIFE**, and **TRIANGULAR SOLDERING IRON**. See Pl. 23, fig. 51.

**PLUMB-RULE**, *reversed*. See Pl. 23, fig. 52.

**PLUME.** See **OSTRICH'S FEATHERS**.

**PLUMETTY**, when the field is divided into fusils, filled with the ends of feathers, and depicted in metal and colour, alternately. Although this blazon is met with in some authors of reputation, Edmondson observes, it is absurd, and ought to be described, fusily, or *au gu.* diapered with feathers, counterchanged; by which it would be more clearly understood.

**PLUMING**, a term applicable to birds, when borne in the position of dressing their feathers, or laying them in order with their beaks; as, an eagle *pluming* the right wing, or *pluming* his train.

**PLUMMET**, an instrument used by masons and others, to prove perpendiculars. See Pl. 23, fig. 50.

**POING**, [French] when a hand is closed, or a fist, in contradistinction to *appaume*, which implies *open*.

**POINT**, according to Edmondson, (meaning the *point pointed*) is an ordinary somewhat resembling the pile issuing from the base. See Pl. 2, fig. 24; and sometimes termed a *base point pointed*; but the word *base* is superfluous, as that is the proper place of the point; but as it is borne plain, that is, cut by a straight line, or engrailed, indented, &c. when borne *pointed*, it should be expressed. This ordinary seldom occurs in English armory, but very often in foreign coats, and more particularly in French heraldry, where it is termed a *graft*, and sometimes a *point in point*, and may be removed to either side of the escutcheon, and is there termed *point in point, dexter* or *sinister*; on the point, French heralds often place a coat; and, at times, two are impaled upon it. See **POINT IMPALED**, and Pl. 2, fig. 9.

P O T

**Point, pointed, reversed**, issues from the chief, and is exactly the reverse of the last; in old English blazon, it is termed *chefe entte pyche*.

**Point in point**, this, when tintured sanguine, is said to be the proper abatement of honour for a coward, but it is only the tincture that makes it so: the *point in point* is often used for a mark of the greatest honour. See Pl. 23, fig. 48.

**Point in point**. Indentings, when extending the points of the indents from side to side of the ordinary, are termed *indented point in point*, as a chief thus parted. See Pl. 2, fig. 30.

**Point**, a tool used by wire-drawers, and borne as part of their arms. See two in Pl. 16, fig. 29.

**POINTÉ**, a French term for *leaved*.

**POINTED**, that is, *fitched*, made with a sharp point. See CROSS POINTED.

**POINTS**, the rays, or points, of a star, mullet, &c.

**Points of the Escutcheon**, the several parts of the shield, denoting the local positions of figures or charges. There are nine principal *points*, which will be found marked by letters in the shield, and also explained. See Pl. 1, fig. 1.

**POISSON**, a French term for *marined*.

**POLAND, CROWN OF**. See Pl. 24, fig. 10.

**POLAR STAR**. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

**POMÉE, or POMMETTÉE**. See CROSS POMMETTÉE.

**POMEIS**, a term for roundles, when painted green. See Pl. 1, fig. 15.

**POMEGRANATE**, it is unnecessary to add *slipped, leaved, or seeded*, in the blazon, because the fruit is always so represented. See Pl. 16, fig. 30.

**Pomegranate grafted, or conjoined to a rose in pale**. See Pl. 16, fig. 31.

**POMMEL**, the rounded knob at the extremity of the handle of a sword; as, a sword *pommel*ed and hilted or.

**POMMETTÉE, or POMMELLÉE**, [French, *bourdonné*] when the extremities terminate in buttons or knobs, like those of a pilgrim's staff. See CROSSES.

**POPE'S CROWN**. See CROWNS, and Pl. 29, fig. 12.

**POPINJAY**, a small green parrot, with red beak and legs. See Pl. 16, fig. 32.

**PORCUPINE**, as borne in the arms of EYRE. See Pl. 16, fig. 33.

**Porcupine of France**. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

**PORTATE**, a cross so called, from its position being saltierways, as if carried on a man's shoulders. See CROSSES, and Pl. 7, fig. 31.

**PORTCULLIS**, an engine formerly used in fortifying and defending the gateway of a city, town, castle, or other fortress, before which it was let down by chains, and formed a barrier. See Pl. 16, fig. 34.

**PORTCULLISED**. See LATTICED, and Pl. 21, fig. 62.

**PORTHOLE**, the same as *loophole*.

**POSÉ**, [French] the same as *statant*.

**Posé en Sautoir**, a French term for *saltierways*.

**POT**, a vessel in which meat is boiled on the fire, generally drawn with three feet. See Pl. 16, fig. 35.

**Pot**, a term sometimes applied to the *morion* or *steel-cap*.

**POTENCY COUNTER-POTENCY, or POTENCY IN POINT**, the same as *potent counter-potent*.

**POTENT**, resembles the head of a crutch. See FURS, Pl. 1, fig. 24, and chief, Pl. 2, fig. 17.

**Potent counter-potent**, is considered one of the furs used in heraldry. See Pl. 1, fig. 25.

P R O

**Potent, Cross**. See CROSS POTENT.

**POTENTED, or POTENTÉE**, applied to ordinaries when the outer edges are formed into *potents*.

**POULDRON**, the name of that part of a suit of armour which covers the shoulders.

**POUNCE**, the talon of a bird of prey.

**POWDERED**, [French, *semée*] a term used when the field, crest, or supporter, is promiscuously strewed all over with minor charges, mullets, crescents, fleurs-de-lis, &c.

**POWDER-HORN, or POWDER-FLASK**, a utensil for holding gunpowder. See Pl. 16, fig. 36.

**POYNT**, an old English term for *per cheveron*.

**PR**.—a contraction of *proper*.

**PRANCING**, a term applicable to the horse when rearing.

**PRASIN**, a term used by some heralds for *vert*, or *green*.

**PRAWN**. See SHRIMP.

**PRECEDENCE**, the taking place according to the degree, rank, or station in life of every class of society. See after the Different Degrees of Nobility and Gentry, in the Introductory part of this Work.

**PRECIOUS BLOOD OF CHRIST**. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

**Precious Stones**. It was formerly the practice of some heralds to blazon the arms of the nobility by gems, instead of metals and colours, which is now laid aside; but as arms thus blazoned are to be met with in old records, the reader will find them fully explained in a paradigm, under the word BLAZON.

**PREDABLE**, applicable to birds of prey.

**PREDOMINANT**, when the field is but of one tincture.

**PREENE**, an instrument used by clothiers. See Pl. 16, fig. 37.

**PRESTOR JOHN, or PRESBYTER JOHN**, is drawn habited as a bishop, sitting on a tomb-stone, with a mitre on his head, the dexter hand extended, a mound in the sinister, and in his mouth a sword sesseways, with the point to the dexter side of the field. See Pl. 16, fig. 38.

**PRETENCE**. See ESCUTCHEON OF PRETENCE.

**PREYING**, any ravenous beast or bird standing on, and in a proper position for devouring its prey. See Pl. 12, fig. 32, an eagle *preying* on a bird.

**PRIDE**, applicable to the peacock, turkey-cock, and other birds, which spread their tails in a circular form; as a peacock in *his pride*, &c. See Pl. 16, fig. 5.

**PRIMROSE**, an ancient term for a *quaterfoil*.

**PRINCE**, a title of honour, properly belonging to sovereigns or their sons, and anciently given even to dukes. See Different Degrees of Nobility and Gentry, in the Introductory part of this Work.

**Prince's Coronet**. See Pl. 30, fig. 4.

**PRINCESS**, a title of honour belonging to a lady of rank next to that of a queen, the daughter of a king; the wife of a prince.

**Princess' Coronet**. See Pl. 30, fig. 5.

**PRISONER'S BOLT**. See MANACLES, and Pl. 15, fig. 15 and 16.

**PROBOSCIS**, the trunk or snout of an elephant. See Pl. 12, fig. 44.

**PROMENING**, the same as *pluming*.

**PROPER**, applicable to every animal, vegetable, &c. when borne of their natural colour.

**PROSPECT**, a view, or landscape, or prospect of the interior of ruined castles, churches, &c.

**PROSPECTIVE**, the same as *perspective*.

Q U A

PROYNING, and PRUMING, the same as *pluming*.  
 PRUNING-KNIFE. See Pl. 23, fig. 53, on the dexter side.  
 PRUSSIA, CROWN OF. See Pl. 24, fig. 13.  
 PURPLE, or PURFLEW, a sort of bodkin-work, or embroidery, made of gold thread, &c. anciently used for the trimming of women's gowns, the mantles of knights, &c.  
 PURFLED, the studs and rims of armour being gold; as, a leg in armour ppr. *purfled* or. It is likewise used to express embroidery and a bordure.  
 PURFLEW, a bordure, and derives its appellation from *purfle*, a sort of trimmings for gowns. It is used to express a border of fur placed round a coat, and is common to all furs, when used in borders.  
 PURPURE, the colour purple. It is expressed in engravings by diagonal lines, drawn athwart from the sinister chief to the dexter base point. See Pl. 1, fig. 9.  
 PURSE OF STATE. See Pl. 16, fig. 40.  
*Purse, stringed and tasselled.* See Pl. 16, fig. 39.  
 PURSUIVANT OF ARMS, an officer who is lowest in degree in the corporation of kings' heralds. Pursuivants of arms were, as the name implies, followers, marshals, or messengers, attendant upon the heralds. See HERALDS' COLLEGE, in the Introductory part of this Work.  
 PYCCHÉ, an old English term for *fitched*.  
 PYNANT and SAYLAND, old English terms for *pommel* and *cross of a sword*.  
 PYNOT, a provincial name for a *maggie*.  
 PYRAMID. See Pl. 16, fig. 41.  
 PYRAMIDWAYS, of a pyramid form, or formed or rising like a pyramid. See Pl. 16, fig. 42.  
 PYTHON, a winged serpent, or dragon.

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QUADRANS, [Latin] a canton.  
 QUADRANT FER-DE-MOLINE, is made with a square, or quadrangular centre.  
 QUADRAT, or QUADRANGULAR. See CROSS POTENT QUADRAT IN THE CENTRE, and Pl. 7, fig. 42.  
 QUARTER, an ordinary of a quadrangular form, laid as a charge on the field, of which it contains one fourth part. It is formed by two lines, the one drawn from the side of the shield in traverse to the centre, and the other perpendicularly from the chief, to meet it in the same place. See Pl. 23, fig. 54, erm. on a *quarter* gu. a bend or.  
*Quarter-angled*, the same as *quadrat* or *quadrangular*.  
*Quarter-pointed*, or *quarter per saltier*, extending from dexter chief towards the base, and terminating in the fesse point. It is sometimes called a *square* or *squire*, or *point removed*, and is just one-fourth part of a partition per saltier. See Pl. 23, fig. 55.  
 QUARTERED, this term is sometimes applied to the cross, when voided in the centre.  
 QUARTERING, the regular arrangement of various coats in one shield. See MARSHALLING.  
 QUARTERINGS, the several different coats composing the arms. In speaking scientifically of such coats, the number of the *quarterings* should be mentioned; as, he bears *quarterly* of ten, twelve, or any other number. See MARSHALLING.  
*Quarterings, Grand*, when the quarters are again quartered, which prevents the confusion attending the repetition of

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*first and fourth, second and third*, in the description of the four main quarters, and their respective quarterings. But although the term *grand quarters* is often applied to the four partitions into which the field is first divided, in order that the minor partitions of each should be more clearly understood, the single paternal coat of each individual match with an heiress, in the paternal line only, may be more properly called the *grand quarterings*, and the other quarterings which such heiress may be severally entitled to bring in, *minor quarters*.  
 QUARTERLY, the term used for the field when divided into four equal parts. See Pl. 1, fig. 38; on which is placed a baton referred to under that name.  
*Quarterly, az. and or, a saltier counterchanged, fimbriated ar.* See Pl. 23, fig. 56.  
*Quarterly pierced*, perforated of a square form, in a saltier, cross moline, &c. through which aperture the field is seen. See Pl. 6, fig. 38.  
*Quarterly, in saltier*, a French way of blazoning what the English call *per saltier*, that is, dividing the field by two lines bendways, the one dexter, the other sinister. See PER SALTIER.  
 QUARTIER-FRANC. Nisbet remarks that he never met with this bearing but in one single instance, a manuscript of a Mr. Thomas Crawford, in the arms of HAMILTON, who carried, gu. three cinquefoils ar. a *franc quartier* or, charged with a sword, fesseways, az.  
 QUATERFOIL, QUATREFOIL, or CATERFOIL, the four-leaved grass. See Pl. 16, fig. 43.  
*Quaterfoil slipped.* See Pl. 16, fig. 44, and sometimes as in Pl. 16, fig. 45.  
*Quaterfoil double*, is borne as a mark of cadency for the ninth son. See DISTINCTIONS OF FAMILIES, and Pl. 31, fig. 2.  
 QUEEN ERMINE, mentioned by Holme, but seems to be an error, as it means the ermieue spot or tail of the ermine, and should have been *queue*.  
 QUEUE, a French term used to express the tails of beasts, especially when borne with two tails, which is blazoned a lion ramp. *double queued.* See Pl. 14, fig. 52.  
 QUILL, or WHEEL QUILL, OF YARN. See Pl. 16, fig. 46.  
*Quill, empty of the thread.* See Pl. 16, fig. 47.  
*Quill of Gold, or Silver Thread.* See TRUNDLE, and Pl. 16, fig. 48.  
 QUILLED, PENNED, or SHAFTEd, applied to ostriches' feathers, when borne of a different tincture from the feather itself.  
 QUINTAIN, an ancient tilting-block, used in a game or sport, still practised at marriages in Shropshire and some other counties. The sport consists in running a tilt on horseback against a *quintain*, or thick plank, fixed in the ground. He that by striking the plank, broke the greatest number of tilting poles, and exhibited the greatest agility, gained the prize; which formerly was a peacock, but latterly a garland. See Pl. 16, fig. 49.  
 QUINTIN, by some called *quintal*, a tilting post. It is about seven feet high, the transverse piece is about five feet in length, the broad part of which is marked with many circles about the size of a half-crown; and at the other end is a block of wood, weighing about four or five pounds, suspended by a chain; and the whole turns round upon a pivot on the upright part. The game was played as follows: a man on horseback, being armed with a strong pole of a certain length, rides at full speed within

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a few feet of the *quintin*, and making a strong thrust at that part of it where the circles are marked, it is turned round with such violence, that, unless he be very expert, he is sure to receive a blow on the head from the pendulous piece on the opposite side. See Pl. 16, fig. 50. One of these still remains upon the green, in the middle of the village of Offham, in Kent.

QUISE, A LA. See A LA QUISE, and Pl. 22, fig. 4.

QUIVER OF ARROWS, a case filled with arrows. See Pl. 16, fig. 51.

R

RABBIT. See CONEY, and Pl. 11, fig. 23.

RACCOURCY, the same as *coupée*, or *couped*.

RACK-POLE-BEACON. See FIRE-BEACON, and Pl. 22, fig. 13.

RADIANT, a term used to express any ordinary edged with glittering rays, or shining beams, like those of the sun. See Pl. 2, fig. 21, a chief *radiant*; Pl. 7, fig. 69, a pale *radiant*; and Pl. 7, fig. 48, a cross *radiant*.

RAGULY, or RAGULED, any ordinary that is jagged or notched in an irregular manner, as in Pl. 3, fig. 32; Pl. 6, fig. 22; Pl. 7, fig. 47; Pl. 8, fig. 19; and Pl. 17, fig. 52 and 53.

RAINBOW, a semicircle of various colours, arising from clouds. See Pl. 16, fig. 52.

RAIONÉE, the same as *radiant*.

RAKE, a utensil used in horticulture. See Pl. 16, fig. 53.

*Rake-head*, as borne in armory. See Pl. 16, fig. 54.

RAM, a male sheep. See Pl. 16, fig. 55.

*Ram's Head erased*. See Pl. 16, fig. 56.

*Ram's Head affrontée*. See Pl. 16, fig. 57.

RAMÉ, a French term for *branched*, or *attired*.

RAMPANDE, old English term for *rampant*.

RAMPANT, applicable to lions, bears, tigers, &c. when standing erect on their hind legs. See Pl. 9, fig. 67, and Pl. 14, fig. 47.

*Rampant sejant*, said of a lion, &c. when in a sitting posture, with the fore legs raised. See Pl. 22, fig. 43.

*Rampant, extendant, displayed, or in full aspect*, that is, when any beast stands upright, stretching out the fore legs on each side of the body, so that the full face, breast, belly, and inner parts of the thighs are seen. See Pl. 14, fig. 59.

RAMPÉE, RAMPED, or ROMPU, broken or separated. See FESSE COUPÉ, and Pl. 21, fig. 3.

RAMPING, the same as *rampant*.

RANGANT, an old term for the bull, buffalo, &c. enraged or furious.

RANGÉ, [Latin, *ordinatus*] a French term, signifying many mullets, or other charges, placed in bend, fesse, cross, saltier, &c.

RAPING, [French, *ravissant*] applied to ravenous animals, when borne feeding, or devouring their prey; but the position, or the thing they rape upon, should be noticed.

RASED, or RAZED, the same as *erased*.

RASIE, having rays, or being rayed.

RASYD, old English for *erased*.

RAVEN, a carnivorous bird. See Pl. 16, fig. 58.

RAVISSANT, a French term, used to express the posture of a wolf, &c. half raised, and just springing forward

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upon his prey. It is also applied, generally, to all ravenous animals, when feeding upon or devouring their prey.

RAYONNANT, or RAYONNÉ, the same as *radiant*.

RAYS, when depicted round the sun, should be sixteen in number; but, when round an *etoile*, only six: they must be drawn straight and waved alternately. See Pl. 12, fig. 55, and Pl. 17, fig. 72.

*Rays issuing from the dexter chief point*. See Pl. 16, fig. 59.

*Rays issuing from a cloud in chief*. See Pl. 16, fig. 60.

*Rays of the Sun inflamed*. See Pl. 18, fig. 1.

REARING, applied to a horse, when standing upon the hind legs.

REBATED, when part of a cross, &c. is cut off.

REBATEMENT, the same as *abatement*.

REBENDING, the same as *bowed embowed*.

REBOUNDANT, or REBOUNDING, formerly applied to the tail of a lion, when turned up like the letter S.

REBUS, in heraldry, means a motto different from a device, though it has a painted representation, so that neither the one nor the other makes any sense alone, the motto explaining the thing represented, and the representation making up the imperfect motto; as the motto upon a sun-dial, "*We must*," the meaning of which is made up by the thing itself; that is, *We must die all*, alluding to the dial. Rebusses of this kind were formerly much more in use than they now are. See ARMES PARLAN- TES.

RECERCELLÉE, RECERCELLED, and RECERSILE. See CROSSES so termed.

RECLINANT, bowing or bending backwards.

RECOPYD, or RECOUPED, old English for *couped*.

RECOUPÉE, French term for *reparted per fesse*.

RECOURCIE, the same as *coupée*.

RECROISÉ, [Latin, *crucibus iteratus*] French term for *crossed*; as, a *cross crosslet*, or *crosslet crossed*.

RECROSSETTÉE, or RECROSSIÉ. See CROSSES so termed.

RECT-ANGLED, when a line is cut off in its straightness by another straight line, which, in the joining, make a perfect square angle. See Pl. 1 of lines.

RECURSANT, applied to the eagle, &c. invertant, to turn contrary to the right way, or inside outwards, that is, showing the back part.

*Recurvant overture, or inverted and displayed*, said of an eagle, &c. displayed, with the back turned towards your face.

*Recurvant volant, in pale*, said of an eagle, when it is, as it were, flying upwards, showing the back.

*Recurvant volant, in fesse, wings overture*, an eagle flying, as it were, across the field, showing its back.

*Recurvant volant, in bend, wings overture*, an eagle flying, in bend, with the back exposed.

*Recurvant displayed, wings crossed*. See Pl. 22, fig. 8.

RECURVANT, bowed embowed, or curved and recurved.

REDEEMER. } See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

RED EAGLE. }  
RED STAR. }

REDOUT. The *cross potent rebated* is by some called a *cross redout*, from its resemblance to a bulwark or fortification. See CROSS POTENT REBATED, and Pl. 7, fig. 12.

REED. See SLAY.

REFLECTED, or REFLEXED, curved, or turned round, as the chain or line from the collar of a beast, thrown over the back. *Flected* and *reflected* are curvings contrary- ways, bending first one way and then the other.

## R E T

**REGALIA**, ensigns of royal dignity, as crowns, sceptres, mounds, &c. which are explained under each particular term. The word *regalia* is sometimes, though improperly, used to express the ensigns of any particular honour and dignity conferred on a subject or office; as, also, those ensigns which are commonly used at the funerals of great personages, as banners, guidons, pennons, standard, helmet, shield, surcoat, mantle, sword, spurs, &c.

**REGUARDANT**, [French, *tourné*] the position in which all beasts and birds are said to be, when they are represented looking behind them. See Pl. 14, fig. 46 and 49.

*Reguardant reversed*, applied to serpents, when nowed in the form of a figure 8 laid fesseways, the head turning under from the sinister towards the dexter, and the tail bending upwards over it. See Pl. 23, fig. 57.

**REIN-DEER**, a stag with double attires, two of them turning down. See Pl. 16, fig. 61.

*Rein-Deer's Head cabossed*. See Pl. 16, fig. 62.

*Rein-Guard*, that part of armour which guards the lower part of the back.

**RELIGIOUS HOUSES, ARMS OF**. See with the Arms of Abbeys, &c. after the Orders of Knighthood, in the Introductory part of this Work.

**REMORA**, a kind of small fish, which adheres to the bottoms of ships; but, in heraldry, is used to denote a serpent; thus, in blazoning the figure of Prudence, which is represented as holding in her hand a javelin entwined with a serpent proper, such serpent is expressed by the word *remora*.

**REMOVED**, implies that the ordinary has fallen or removed from its proper place; as, a chief *removed* or lowered. See Pl. 2, fig. 37.

**REMPLE**, when a chief is filled with any other metal or colour, leaving only a bordure round the chief of the first. See Pl. 2, fig. 39.

**RENCONTRE**, or **AU RENCONTRE**, a French phrase, signifying the same as *cabossed*.

**RENVERSÉ**, the same as *reversed*.

**REPASSANT**, the same as *counter-passant*, or *passant* the contrary way.

**RERE-MOUSE**. See **BAT**, and Pl. 9, fig. 62.

**RESARCELÉE**, from the French verb *resarceller*, to edge or hem: a cross so termed is voided and open at each end. See Pl. 5, fig. 60.

**RESIGNANT**, applied to the tail of the lion, when it is hid.

**RESPECTANT**, applied to animals when placed face to face. See Pl. 14, fig. 64.

*Respectant in triangle*, three birds, or other animals, with their beaks or heads meeting in triangle.

**RESPECTING**, applied to fishes or tame beasts when placed upright one against the other. See Pl. 23, fig. 58.

**RESPLENDANT**, applied to the sun when surrounded with rays, or glory.

**REST**, some authors assert this figure to be the rest in which the tilting-spear was fixed, when used on horseback; whilst others affirm it to be an ancient wind instrument, called a *clarion* or *claricord*. See Pl. 16, fig. 63.

**RESTRIALL**, an ancient term for *barry*, *paly*, and *pily*.

**RETAILLÉ**, a French term which signifies cut away, and is said of an escutcheon when divided into three parts by two lines in bend sinister.

**RETIERCÉ**, [French] when the field is divided fesseways

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into three parts, each of which is again divided into three parts, of the same tinctures as the three first divisions, making, as it were, *barry* of nine.

**RETORTED**, applied to serpents when wreathed one in another, or fretted in the form of a true-lover's knot.

**RETRACTED**, said of charges when borne one shorter than another; as, three pales or palets issuant from the chief, *retracted*; that is, cut off bendways, and hanging of different lengths.

**RETRANCHÉ**, a French term, signifying that the escutcheon is twice cut athwart bendways, or doubly cut in bend dexter, in which case they say *franché and retranché*.

**RE-UNION**. See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

**REVERBERANT**, the same as *reboundant*.

**REVERSED**, contrary to each other, or contrary to the usual way or position. See Pl. 4, fig. 44, a cheveron *reversed*; and Pl. 16, fig. 64, an eagle *reversed*.

*Reversed endorsed*, as reaping-hooks, &c. placed back to back.

*Reversed regardant*, the same as *reguardant reversed*.

**REVERSIE**, reversed or transposed.

**REVERTANT**, or **REVERTED**, flexed and reflexed, or bending in the form of an S; though it is sometimes used for a bend, in the manner of a cheveron.

**REVESTU**, the same as *vestu*.

**RHINOCEROS**. See Pl. 16, fig. 65.

**RIBBON**, or **RIBAND**, an ordinary containing one eighth part of the bend, of which it is a diminutive.

**RICH COLOURS**. See **GULES**.

**RING, THE KING'S CORONATION**. See Pl. 24, fig. 19.

*Ring, The Queen's Coronation*. See Pl. 24, fig. 20.

**RINGANT**, the same as *rangant*.

**RISING**, a term for birds, when in the position of preparing to fly. See Pl. 12, fig. 26.

**RIZOM**. The corn or fruit of the oat is not generally termed the *ear*, but the *rizom*.

**ROBES OF THE PEERS**. See **PEERS' ROBES**.

**ROCK**. See Pl. 16, fig. 66.

*Rock with Battery, &c.* being part of the crest of **HOPKINS**. See Pl. 23, fig. 59.

**ROEBUCK OF THE FIRST HEAD**, so termed when in its fourth year.

**ROMAN EMPIRE**. See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

**ROMPÉ**, or **ROMPU**, [from *rompre*, to break] a French term to denote any particular ordinary that is broken.

**ROOFED**, [French, *essoré*] as a church, house, or other building, when *roofed* of a different tincture.

**ROOT OF A TREE**, *couped and erased*. See Pl. 16, fig. 67.

**ROSE**, a well known flower, but not very accurately depicted in heraldry, it being ever represented full-blown, with the petala, or flower leaves expanded, seeded in the middle, and backed by five green barbs, or involucra, as in Pl. 16, fig. 68. When it is borne gules, it is never called ppr. as there are roses of various hues; but the barbs and seeds are sometimes termed ppr. when the former are vert, and the latter are yellow.

*Rose, double*. See Pl. 16, fig. 69.

*Rose stalked and leaved vert*. See Pl. 16, fig. 70.

*Rose-Leaf*. See Pl. 17, fig. 2.

*Rose-Bush*. See Pl. 16, fig. 71.

*Rose-Branch*, when borne in arms or as a crest, is drawn more natural, and divested of that heraldic formality used in the others. See Pl. 16, fig. 72.



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**ROUGE CROIX, or ROUGE CROSS**, the title of one of the pursuivants of arms, so named from the cross of St. George, the Patron Saint of England.

**ROUND TABLE.** See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.**

**Round Tops of Masts**, are represented so as to show the particular part of the mast to which they belong, and are sometimes blazoned *pieces of masts, with their round tops.* See Pl. 17, fig. 3.

**ROUNDLES**, round figures; and if of metal, considered as flat pieces; but when of colour, as globular. French heralds call the former *bezants*, and the latter *torteauxes*, mentioning the tinctures; but English heralds change their names according to the different metal or colour of which they are composed, as may be seen under the different names of *bezant, plate, pomeis, hurt, ogress* or *pellet, tarteaux, golpes, oranges, and guzes*; and also in Pl. 1. If there be two, three, or more in a coat, and they be counterchanged, either of metal or colour, they retain the name of *roundles*; thus, per pale, gu. and or, three *roundles* counterchanged.

**ROUSANT**, signifies a bird rising, as if preparing to take wing. When this epithet is applied to a swan, it is then understood that the wings are endorsed. See Pl. 18, fig. 5.

**ROWSING**, putting up and driving a hart from its resting-place.

**ROWT**, a term used to express a number of wolves together.

**ROYAL ANTLER**, the third branch of the attire of a hart or buck, that shoots out from the rear, or main horn, above the bezantier.

**ROYAL ORDER**, in Spain. } See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.**  
*Royal Order*, in Westphalia. }

**ROYAL STANDARD OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.** See Pl. 30, fig. 1; which is described at the name **GUELPH**, in the Alphabet of Arms.

**ROYAL SUPPORTERS.** See **SUPPORTERS.**

**ROYAL TENT**, as borne in the arms of the **MERCHANT-TAILORS' COMPANY.** See Pl. 18, fig. 15.

**ROYALTY, ENSIGNS OF**, as the crown, sceptre, swords, mound or orb, &c. See these respective terms, and Pl. 24.

**RUBY**, a precious stone, used to express *gules* in the blazon of arms by jewels.

**RUDDER OF A SHIP**, when represented, should be drawn hooked. See Pl. 17, fig. 4.

**RULES OF BLAZON.** See **BLAZON.**

**RUPERT, ST.** See **ST. RUPERT.**

**RUSTRE**, a lozenge pierced, of a circular form in the middle, the field appearing through it. Some are of opinion, that the *rustre* represents the button at the end of lances used in tilting and tournaments, and so became an armorial figure, from its being used in such exercises: others contend, that the *rustre* represents a piece of iron of that form, which is sometimes interposed between the heads of nails fixed on ports of cities and castles. English and Scotch heralds call them *mascles*; and Sir George Mackenzie, to distinguish them more particularly, calls them *mascles, pierced round.* See **MASCLE**, and Pl. 21, fig. 71.

**RYE, EAR OF**, the fruit of this corn is drawn bent downwards; it is generally called a *rye-stalk*, or *stalk of rye.* See Pl. 17, fig. 5.

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**SA.** a contraction of the word *sable.*

**SABLE**, the heraldic term for *black*; and, in engraving, is represented by perpendicular and horizontal lines crossing each other. See Pl. 1, fig. 10, of colours.

**SACRE, or SAKER**, a kind of falcon, the head whereof is grey, the legs and feet bluish, and the back of a dark brown.

**SADDLE**, as borne in the arms of the **SADDLERS' COMPANY.** See Pl. 17, fig. 6.

**SAGITTARIUS, or SAGITTARY**, the archer, or bowman, the ninth celestial sign in the order of the Zodiac. See Pl. 17, fig. 7.

**SAIL OF A SHIP**, when represented, a small portion of the mast and yard-arm should be shown. See Pl. 17, fig. 8.

**ST. ALEXANDER NEWSKI.**

*St. Andrew, in Russia.*

*St. Andrew, or of the Thistle.*

*St. Anne, of Russia.*

*St. Anthony, in Ethiopia.*

*St. Anthony, of Hainault.*

*St. Blaise.*

*St. Blaise and the Virgin Mary.*

*St. Bridget.*

*St. Catharine.*

*St. Catharine, of Mount Sinai.*

*St. Constantine.*

*St. Charles, of Wirtemberg.*

*St. Cosmas.*

*St. Elizabeth.*

*St. Ferdinand.*

*St. Ferdinand, of Merit.*

*St. George.*

*St. George, in Austria.*

*St. George, in Burgundy.*

*St. George, D' Alfama.*

*St. George, Defender of the Immaculate Conception.*

*St. George, in England.*

*St. George, in Genoa.*

*St. George, in Italy.*

*St. George, in Ravenna.*

*St. George, in Rome.*

*St. George, in Russia.*

*St. Gerion.*

*St. Henry, of Saxony.*

*St. Hermenegilde.*

*St. Hubert, of Juliers.*

*St. Hubert, of Lorraine.*

*St. Isabel, of Portugal.*

*St. James, of France.*

*St. James, of Holland.*

*St. James, of the Sword.*

*St. James, of the Sword, in Portugal.*

*St. Januarius, of Naples.*

*St. Joachim.*

*St. Lazarus.*

*St. Louis, of France.*

*St. Mark, of Venice.*

*St. Mary, or Des Freres de la Jubilation.*

*St. Mary the Glorious.*

See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.**



*St. Maurice, of Savoy.*

*St. Michael.*

*St. Michael, in Bavaria.*

*St. Michael, in Germany.*

*St. Michael and St. George, of the Ionian Isles.*

*St. Nicholas.*

*St. Patrick.*

*St. Peter and St. Paul.*

*St. Remi, or the Holy Vial.*

*St. Rupert.*

*St. Sampson.*

*St. Saviour.*

*St. Sepulchre.*

*St. Stanislaus.*

*St. Stephen.*

*St. Wolodemir.*

See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

**SALAMANDER**, an imaginary animal, feigned to be bred in fire; it is represented green, surrounded with flames of fire ppr. See Pl. 17, fig. 9.

**SALIENT**, [French, *saillant*] the position of all beasts of prey, when leaping or springing. See Pl. 14, fig. 60, a lion *springing*.

**SALLED HEAD-PIECE**, an ancient name used for the helmet.

**SALMON-SPEARS**, a name sometimes given to harping-irons, also termed *harpoons*.

**SALTANT**, applicable to the squirrel, weasel, rat, and all vermin; also to the cat, greyhound, ape, and monkey, when in a position of springing forward.

**SALTIER**, or **SALTIRE**, from the French *sautoir*, one of the ordinaries, and drawn in the form of St. Andrew's cross, by a fourfold line. See Pl. 20, fig. 38.

*Saltier botonée*, or a cross *botonnée* in saltier. See Pl. 15, fig. 9.

*Saltier composed of chains*; or thus, *four chains* in saltier, fixed to an annulet in the centre point. See Pl. 20, fig. 25.

*Saltier coupé and engrailed*. See Pl. 23, fig. 60.

*Saltier coupé and crossed*, or a cross *crosslet* in saltier. See Pl. 5, fig. 45.

*Saltier moline*, or a cross *moline* in saltier. See Pl. 6, fig. 41.

*Saltier saltiered and flory*, or a cross *crosslet flory*, in saltier. See Pl. 5, fig. 43.

*Saltier saltiered pattée*. See Pl. 23, fig. 61.

*Saltier triparted*. See Pl. 23, fig. 62.

*Saltier voided of the field*. See Pl. 23, fig. 63.

*Saltier fimbriated: quarterly, az. and or, a saltier counter-changed and fimbriated, ar.* See Pl. 23, fig. 56.

*Saltier conjoined in base*, being part of the arms of the Borough of Southwark. See Pl. 23, fig. 64.

*Saltier, per*, applied to the field of a coat or any charge upon it, when divided by two diagonal lines crossing each other. See Pl. 1, fig. 37.

*Saltier, per, quarterly, counter-changed*; or, according to Nisbet, a *saltier quarterly quartered*, as borne in the arms of the episcopal see of Bath and Wells. See Pl. 23, fig. 65.

**SALTIERWAYS**, oblong figures situated after the position of the *saltier*, are said to be *saltierways*; or, according to the French, *posé en sautoir*; but small round figures, as bezants, *torteauxes*, &c. are said to be *in saltier*.

**SALTIRE**. See **SALTIER**.

**SALTIRELS**, the same as *saltiers*.

**SALTS**, or **SALTCELLARS**, by some called *sprinkling salts*, are vessels with salt falling from the sides, as borne in the arms of the **SALTERS' COMPANY**. See Pl. 17, fig. 10.

**SAMPSON, ST.** See **ST. SAMPSON**.

**SANDAL**, an ancient kind of shoe, sometimes called a *brogue*. See Pl. 16, fig. 33.

**SANG, GUTTÉE DE**, drops of blood. See **GUTTÉE DE SANG**.

**SANGLANT**, bloody, torn off, or erased.

**SANGLIER**, [French] a wild boar.

**SANGUINE**, [from the Latin *sanguineus*] the term used to denote *murrey* colour; and is expressed, in engraving, by diagonal lines crossing each other. See Pl. 1, fig. 12, of colours.

**SANS**, a French term meaning *without*, and applied to animals deprived of some member; as, the dragon or griffin *sans* wings. It is likewise applied to fruits and flowers, usually borne with stalks, but sometimes without.

**SAPPHIRE**, a precious stone of a blue colour, which implies *azure*, when blazoning by stones.

**SARACEN**. See **SAVAGE**.

**SARCELLED**, cut through the middle.

*Sarcelled, demi*. See **CROSS PATTÉE FIXED AND NOTCHED**.

**SARCELLY**, or **CERCELÉE**. See **CROSS** so termed.

**SARDONYX**, a precious stone, by which the *murrey* colour is expressed by those who blazon by stones.

**SATURN**, one of the planets, and which implies *sable*, in blazoning by the planets.

**SATYR**, a fictitious beast, said to have the body of a lion, the tail and horns of an antelope, and the face of an old man. See Pl. 23, fig. 68.

*Satyr's Head, in profile, coupé at the neck*. See Pl. 23, fig. 70.

**SAUTOIR**, a French term for *saltier*.

**SAVAGE, WILD MAN, or WOOD MAN**, is generally drawn with a wreath of leaves around the temples and waist, and holding in the sinister hand a club: by some called a *Saracen*. See Pl. 17, fig. 11.

*Savage, demi, holding over the sinister shoulder a club*. See Pl. 17, fig. 12.

*Savage's Head, coupé below the shoulders*. See Pl. 10, fig. 46.

*Savage's Head, erased at the neck*. See Pl. 15, fig. 22.

**SAWTRY**, old English term for *per saltier*.

**SCALED**, or **ESCALLOPED**, covered over like the scales upon a fish.

*Scales scaled*, or *Escallops escalloped*, differs from the last, each scale or scallop being, as it were, jagged or fringed after the manner of diapering, with a deeper colour than that of the field.

**SCALING-LADDER, in bend**. See Pl. 17, fig. 13.

**SCALLOP**, the same as *escallop*.

*Scalloped*, or *Escalloped*. See **ESCALLOPÉE**.

**SCALP**, something like a peruke, generally taken for the hairy part of the human head; also the skin of the forehead of any horned beast; as, the *scalp* of a stag, to which the horns are attached.

**SCARF**, a small ecclesiastical banner, hanging down from the top of a crosier. See Pl. 9, fig. 54.

**SCARPE**, a diminutive of the *bend sinister*, being one-half in breadth of that ordinary. It is derived from the French word *escarpé*, a scarf, an ornament used by commanders

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and field-officers, worn over the left shoulder, athwart the body, and under the right arm. The term *scarpe* is sufficient in blazon, without mentioning sinister, which is always implied. The French call it a *bar*, and if there are six of them in a field, they say *barrée*; and when more, *colisée*. It is never borne in coat armour but as a mark of illegitimacy. See Pl. 21, fig. 39.

**SCATEBRA**, a fontal or water-pot, with which the gods of rivers and fountains, and water-nymphs are painted allegorical of the waters over which they are fabled to preside.

**SCEPTRE**, a royal staff used at coronations. Anciently, the length of the sceptre was equal to the stature of the prince. It is figurately taken for royal authority, and is a mark of royalty more ancient than the crown itself. See Pl. 17, fig. 14. It was, originally, a javelin without a head. Tarquin the Old first used a sceptre among the Romans, which he adorned on the top with an eagle.

*Sceptre, Golden*, used at the coronation, being part of the Regalia of England. The *Golden Sceptre* with its cross set upon a large amethyst of great value, garnished round with table diamonds. The handle of the *sceptre* is spiral, but the pommel is set round with rubies, emeralds, and small diamonds; the top rises into a fleur-de-lis of six leaves, all enriched with precious stones, from whence issueth a mound made of the amethyst already mentioned. The cross is decorated with precious stones; the length of the *sceptre* 33 inches. See Pl. 24, fig. 3.

*Sceptre with the Dove*, the emblem of Peace, perched on the top of a Jerusalem cross, ornamented with diamonds. This emblem was first used by Edward the Confessor, as appears by his seal. It is also marked on the seals of Henry I. Stephen, and Henry II. but omitted by Richard I. Richard II. assumed it again on his seal; and it was also used by Edward IV. and Richard III: the ancient one was, with the rest, sold in 1642, by order of parliament; this now in the Tower was not made till after the restoration of King Charles. The length of the *sceptre* is 43 inches. See Pl. 24, fig. 4.

*Sceptre*, called *St. Edward's Staff*, and carried before the king at his coronation, is 55½ inches in length, and 3¼ in circumference, all of gold. See Pl. 24, fig. 5.

*Sceptre*, worn in proceeding to the coronation of Queen Mary with her consort King William, is 34 inches in length. See Pl. 24, fig. 6.

*Sceptre, Ivory*, with a dove on the top, made for the Queen of James II. is ornamented with gold, and the dove on the top gold, enamelled white, and is 37 inches in length. See Pl. 24, fig. 7.

**SCHOOLS, PUBLIC**. See with **ABBEYS**, &c.

**SCINTILLANT**, sparkling; applied to coals and other things that have sparks of fire about them.

**SCORPION**, in shape somewhat resembling a cray-fish, and usually placed erect. See Pl. 23, fig. 67. But when borne with the head downwards, it should then be blazoned a *scorpion reversed*.

**SCRIP**. See **WALLET**.

**SCROGS**, a term used by Scotch heralds, in blazoning a small branch of a tree.

**SCROLL**, that part of the outward ornament of the achievement, in which the motto is inscribed.

**SCULL, HUMAN**, in a cup, or chalice, as borne in the arms of **BETHLEM HOSPITAL**, London. See Pl. 12, fig. 1.

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*Scull, Human*, as otherwise borne in coat armour. See Pl. 11, fig. 56.

**SCUTCHEON**, the same as *escutcheon*.

**SCYTHE**, an instrument of husbandry. See Pl. 17, fig. 15.

**SCYTHE-BLADE**. See Pl. 17, fig. 16.

**SEA-APE**. See Pl. 19, fig. 16.

*Sea-Dog*, is like a talbot; but has a tail like that of a beaver, a scallop fin continued down the back from the head to the tail; the whole body, legs, and tail, scaled, and the feet webbed. See Pl. 23, fig. 68.

*Sea-Gull*. See Pl. 17, fig. 17.

*Sea-Horse*, the upper part is formed like the horse, but with webbed feet; and the hinder part is without legs, terminating like the tail of a fish. See Pl. 17, fig. 18.

*Sea-Lion*, the upper part is formed like that of a lion, and the lower part like the tail of a fish. See Pl. 15, fig. 4. They are sometimes placed erect; and when so, must be blazoned *sea-lions erect on their tails*.

*Sea-Mew*, a sort of sea-gull.

*Sea-Pie*, a water fowl, of a dark brown colour, with a red head, and neck and wings white. See Pl. 17, fig. 19.

*Sea-Wolf*, or *Seal*. See Pl. 17, fig. 20.

*Seal's Paw erased*. See Pl. 17, fig. 21.

**SEAX**, a scimitar, with a semicircular notch hollowed out of the back of the blade. See Pl. 17, fig. 22.

**SEDANT**, the same as *sejant*.

**SEDED**, applied to the seeds of roses, lilies, &c. when borne of a tincture different to the flower itself.

**SEGMENT**, one side only of a coronet, &c.

**SEGREANT**, applied to the griffin, when standing upon its hind legs, with the wings elevated and endorsed, in the position of the lion rampant.

**SEIZING**, applied to birds of prey, when lolling, and feeding on their prey. See Pl. 12, fig. 32.

**SEJANT**, [Latin, *sedens*] a French word for *sitting*; applicable to all beasts, when borne in that position. See Pl. 14, fig. 54, and Pl. 17, fig. 50.

*Sejant rampant*, sitting with the two fore feet lifted up. See Pl. 22, fig. 43.

*Sejant, in his majesty*, as in the crest of Scotland. See Pl. 30, fig. 19. It is sometimes borne with a sceptre in the dexter paw, and a mound in the sinister.

*Sejant, extended in full aspect*, when sitting with the fore feet extended. See Pl. 14, fig. 59.

*Sejant, guardant in aspect*, with the fore feet standing, the head, breast, and belly fronting. See Pl. 14, fig. 60.

*Sejant, the dexter fore paw raised*. See Pl. 22, fig. 42.

**SEMÉE**, or **SEMMÉ**, implies that the field, charge, crest, or supporter, is strewed over or powdered with figures, such as stars, billets, &c.; but when strewed with fleurs-de-lis, it is then termed *semée-de-lis* only. See Pl. 22, fig. 20.

**SENESTROCHERE**, French term for *sinister arm*.

**SENGREEN**, or **HOUSE-LEEK**, as borne in the arms of **CAIUS COLLEGE**, in the University of Cambridge. See Pl. 17, fig. 23.

**SEPARTURE**, the same as *endorsed*, implying that both wings are behind the head, and one behind the other. See Pl. 12, fig. 60.

*Seprturture disclosed*, differs from the last, by merely showing more of the wing.

**SERAPH'S HEAD**, depicted as the head of a child, with three pairs of wings, viz. two in chief, two in fesse, and two in base. See Pl. 17, fig. 24.

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**SERAPHIM, or JESUS.** See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.**  
**SERGEANT,** the same as *segreant*.  
**SERPENT, torqued, erect, in pale, az. crowned gu. devouring an infant ppr.** being the arms of the Dukedom of Milan. See Pl. 17, fig. 25.  
*Serpent bowed embowed, or enwrapped debruised.* See Pl. 19, fig. 45.  
*Serpent bowed embowed, debruised with the head.* See Pl. 19, fig. 46.  
*Serpent debruised and counter-embowed debruised.* See Pl. 19, fig. 47.  
*Serpent bowed, with the tail elevated or turned over the head.* See Pl. 19, fig. 48.  
*Serpent bowed debruised, the tail surmounting or embowed, the head debruised.* See Pl. 19, fig. 49.  
*Serpent bowed, or enwrapped.* See Pl. 19, fig. 50.  
*Serpent bowed, knotted, debruised, or torqued.* See Pl. 19, fig. 51.  
*Serpent coiled, intortant, wreathen, crested, wrapped about, or wound inwards.* See Pl. 17, fig. 40.  
*Serpent nowed, or fretted in the form of a knot.* See Pl. 17, fig. 39, in base.  
*Serpents, two, in pale, their tails knit together, resting on a square stone.* See Pl. 22, fig. 68.  
**SERRATED,** French term for *indented*, cut like a saw.  
**SEVERED, or DISJOINT.** See **CHEVERON DISJOINTED.**  
**SHACK-BOLT.** See **MANACLES**, and Pl. 15, fig. 16.  
**SHACKLE, or LINK OF A FETTER,** as borne in the arms of **SHAKERLEY.** See Pl. 17, fig. 26, in base.  
**SHADOWED.** See **ADUMBRATED.**  
**SHAFTED,** applied to spears, arrows, &c. when borne of a different tincture to the pcheon or head.  
**SHAKE-FORK,** is in form like the cross pall, but does not touch the edges of the shield, and is pointed at each end in the same manner as the pile. See Pl. 23, fig. 69.  
**SHAMBROUGH,** a kind of ship. See Pl. 17, fig. 28.  
**SHAMROCK.** See **TREFOIL.**  
**SHAPERNEs, or SHAPOURNS,** the same as *shapournet*.  
**SHAPOURNED,** in a curved line.  
**SHAPOURNET,** the same as *chapournet*.  
**SHAVES.** See **CURRIERS' SHAVES**, and Pl. 11, fig. 50, in chief.  
**SHEARS,** a tool used by clothiers. See Pl. 17, fig. 26, in chief.  
**SHELDRAKE,** a kind of duck.  
**SHIELD, BUCKLER, and TARGET,** all applicable to the same purpose,—defence in warfare against the weapons of an enemy. See **ESCUTCHEON.**  
**SHIN-BONES,** sometimes borne in armory. See two in saltier, in Pl. 17, fig. 27.  
**SHIPS,** borne as charges in armory, were originally drawn as in Pl. 17, fig. 28, and blazoned, a *ship* of three masts, sails furled, and streamers flying; but, although in ancient heraldry they are thus formed, in modern arms they are fashioned to the times, and are more exact representations of the vessels now in use.  
**SHIVERED,** [French, *tronconné*] broken or splintered.  
**SHOVELLER,** a species of water-fowl, somewhat like the duck; but, in heraldry, is drawn with a tuft on its breast, and another on the back of the head. See Pl. 17, fig. 29.  
**SHRIMP, or PRAWN.** In blazoning this bearing, it is unnecessary to mention the position, as they are never represented naiant, or swimming; but when two, three,

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or more are borne, their places upon the escutcheon must be named, whether in pale, fesse, bend, &c. See Pl. 17, fig. 30, in chief.  
**SHRUTTLE, or WINNOWING BASKET.** See Pl. 9, fig. 60.  
**SHUTTLE,** an instrument used by weavers, and borne in the arms of their company. A *shuttle with the quill and thread*, which is called a *shuttle tipped and quilled*, as in Pl. 17, fig. 30, in base.  
**SICILIES, TWO.** See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.**  
**SICKLE WITH TEETH.** See Pl. 17, fig. 32.  
*Sickles, two, interlaced.* See Pl. 17, fig. 31.  
**SIDE-FACED,** in profile.  
**SILK-HANKS,** parcels of raw silk, and borne in the arms of the **SILK THROWERS' COMPANY.** See Pl. 17, fig. 33.  
*Silk-Throwers' Mill,* as borne in their armorial ensign. See Pl. 17, fig. 34.  
**SINGLR.** The tail of a roebuck or any other deer.  
**SINISTER,** the left hand side of the escutcheon, or of any thing that is used in heraldry. See Pl. 1, fig. 1.  
**SINOPLE,** a French word for *green*, or *vert*.  
**SIREN,** a mermaid.  
**SKEAN,** a short sword.  
**SKELETON, HUMAN, holding in the hand an arrow.** See Pl. 17, fig. 35.  
**SKIPPING,** erected, mounting, or leaping; and applied to the crocodile, salamander,ameleon, newte, asker, spider, ant, and all other egg-breeding reptiles.  
**SLASHED.** Sleeves of garments were formerly cut open lengthways, and these gashes were filled with a puffing of another colour. Arms so vested are blazoned thus: a cubit arm, vested az. *slashed* and cuffed ar.  
**SLAY, SLBA, or REED,** an instrument used by weavers, and borne as part of the arms of the **WEAVERS' COMPANY,** of the city of Exeter. See Pl. 17, fig. 36.  
**SLEDGE,** a sort of carriage, without wheels, used in husbandry. See Pl. 17, fig. 37.  
**SLING,** as borne in the arms of **CAWARDEN.** See Pl. 17, fig. 38.  
*Sling, charged with a stone.* See Pl. 23, fig. 48.  
**SLIPEP,** applied to trefoils, flowers, sprigs, oak-branches, &c. to express the stalk as if torn off from the stem, or original plant.  
**SLUGHORN,** a term used by Scotch heralds for the *cry of war*.  
**SMALLAGE GARLAND,** given, at the Nemean Games, to him who slew a great lion.  
**SNAIL,** by some termed a *house-snail*. See Pl. 17, fig. 39, in chief.  
**SNAKE.** See Pl. 17, fig. 40; also see **SERPENT.**  
**SOARANT, or SOARING,** flying aloft.  
**SOCIETIES, ARMS OF.** See with **ABBEYS, &c.**  
**SOL,** the sun; implies, in blazoning by the planets, *or*, or *gold*.  
**SOLDERING IRON,** a tool used by plumbers, and borne in the arms of their Company. See Pl. 17, fig. 41.  
*Soldering Iron, Triangular.* See **PLUMBERS' TRIANGULAR SOLDERING IRON**, and Pl. 23, fig. 51, in base.  
**SOMMÉ,** a French term, signifying *horned*, or the stag carrying his horns. They say that the number of branches should be mentioned, when fewer than thirteen; and when more, that it must be blazoned *sommé sans nombre*. Boyer says it is sometimes used in the same sense as *surmounted*.

**SORE**, a term for the young of the buck's breed, in its fourth year.

**SOREL**, a term for the young of the buck's breed, in its third year.

**SOUSTENU**, or **SOUTENU**, when a chief is represented supported by a small part of the escutcheon beneath it, of a different colour or metal from the chief, and reaching, as the chief doth, from side to side; being, as it were, a small part of the chief, of another colour, and supporting the real chief.

**SPADE**, as used by gardeners. See Pl. 17, fig. 43, on the dexter side; and on the sinister side a *half-spade*, as borne in the arms of SWETTENHAM.

*Spade-Iron*, or *the shoeing of a spade*. See Pl. 17, fig. 42.

**SPAIN, CROWN OF**. See CROWNS, and Pl. 29, fig. 13.

**SPANCELLED**. See HORSE SPANCELLED, and Pl. 14, fig. 10.

**SPAYADE**, a young stag, in his third year.

**SPEAR**, an instrument used in warfare. See Pl. 17, fig. 44, on the dexter side.

*Spear-Head, imbrued*, the point bloody. See Pl. 17, fig. 45, on the sinister side.

**SPECKLED**, spotted over with another tincture.

**SPECTANT**, at gaze, or looking forward, sometimes termed *in full aspect*. This term is likewise applied to any animal looking upwards, with the nose bendways.

**SPELLERS**, the small branches shooting out from the flat part of the buck's horn, at the top.

**SPEYERS**, a kind of tent, as borne in the armorial ensign of the UPHOLDER'S COMPANY, London. See Pl. 16, fig. 3.

**SPHERE, CELESTIAL**. See Pl. 17, fig. 45.

**SPHINX**, a chimerical beast, said to have the body of a lion, the wings of an eagle, and the breasts of a woman. See Pl. 17, fig. 46.

*Sphinx, couchant, sans wings*. See Pl. 17, fig. 47.

**SPIDER AND WEB**. See Pl. 11, fig. 10.

**SPIRED**, having raised points.

**SPLENDOUR**, a term for the sun, when represented with a human face, and environed with rays. See Pl. 17, fig. 72.

**SPOTTED**, the same as *speckled*.

**SPREAD EAGLE**. See EAGLE DISPLAYED, and Pl. 12, fig. 28 and 29.

**SPRINGING**, applicable to beasts of chase, in the same sense as *salient* is used to beasts of prey. It is also applied to fishes, when placed in bend.

**SPUR, ANCIENT**, used before rowels were invented. See Pl. 23, fig. 49.

*Spur and Spur-leather, the rowel in base*. See Pl. 17, fig. 48.

*Spur-Rowel*. See Pl. 17, fig. 49.

*Spurs*, carried at funerals, should have the leathers pendent. See Pl. 27, fig. 5 and 6.

**SPUR OF NAPLES**. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

**SQUARE**, as borne in the arms of ATTOW. See Pl. 23, fig. 4, on the sinister side.

**SQUIRE**. See ESQUIRE.

**SQUIRREL**. See Pl. 17, fig. 50.

**SS. COLLAR OF**. Upon the union with Ireland in 1801, this collar was somewhat altered. See BADGE, UNION, and Pl. 30, fig. 29.

**STAFF, EPISCOPAL, or BISHOP'S STAFF**. See CROSSIER, and Pl. 19, fig. 42.

*Staff, Papal, or Pope's Cross Staff*; also called a *staff pommétée and fitchée*, the top triple crossed *pattée botonnée*; and by some a *triple cross*, the second and third crossed *pattée botonnée*. See Pl. 20, fig. 24.

*Staff, Cross*. See CROSS STAFF, and Pl. 7, fig. 51.

*Staff, Palmer's*. See PALMER'S STAFF, and Pl. 15, fig. 66.

*Staff raguly, coupé at each end*. See Pl. 17, fig. 52.

*Staff raguly, in bend sinister, coupé in chief, and erased in base*. See Pl. 17, fig. 53.

**STAFFORD-KNOT**, a badge used by the family of STAFFORD. See Pl. 17, fig. 54.

**STAG**, a general name for all kind of deer, and borne in various positions; as,

*Stag trippant*. See Pl. 17, fig. 55.

*Stag current*. See Pl. 17, fig. 56.

*Stag at bay*. See Pl. 22, fig. 48.

*Stag at gaze*. See Pl. 17, fig. 57.

*Stag lodged*. See Pl. 17, fig. 58.

*Stag springing*. See Pl. 17, fig. 59.

*Stag's head cabossed*. See Pl. 17, fig. 60.

*Stag's head erased*. See Pl. 17, fig. 61. Here it should be noted, that a *stag's head erased* implies, that the head and neck are placed in profile, and that it is erased at the latter part.

**STAGGARD**, a stag in the fourth year.

**STAMAND**, according to Guillim, are such colours as, having no body, do only stain, such as *tawny* and *murrey*.

**STANDARD, ROYAL**. See ROYAL STANDARD, &c. and Pl. 30, fig. 1.

*Standard*, a martial ensign, of a square form, painted or embroidered with the whole achievement of him who hath a right to display it in the field, or in public processions or solemnities. Anciently they were allowed to none under the degree of a knight-banneret. The word *standard* is now particularly applied to the ensign carried by the cavalry; those of the infantry being called *colours*.

*Standard*, carried at the funeral of a great personage, is usually fifteen feet long, and split at the point; at the top is the arms of the union; then the crests and motto of the defunct. See Pl. 26, fig. 9.

At the time standards were first introduced, the size of each degree was settled as follows:

An *Emperor* or a *King's* great standard, eleven yards long, to be set before his pavilion, but not borne in battle.

A *King's standard* to be borne at the funeral, nine yards long.

A *Prince* or *Duke's*, seven yards.

A *Marquess's*, six yards and a half.

An *Earl's*, six yards.

A *Viscount's*, five and a half yards.

A *Baron's*, five yards.

A *Banneret's*, four and a half yards.

A *Baronet's*, four yards.

*Note*.—The *standard* of every person, who is not of the blood-royal, must be split at the end.

**STAPLE**, made of iron, for fastening a door. See Pl. 17, fig. 62.

**STAR**. See ETOILE.

*Star of the Noble House.*

*Star in Sicily.*

*Star of our Lady.*

*Starry Cross.*

} See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

## S U C

*Star-Fish*, commonly called *five-fingers*, and which forms part of the arms and crest of LA-YARD. See Pl. 17, fig. 63.

*Stars of the various Orders of Knighthood*. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD, alphabetically arranged.

STARVED, denoting the branch of a tree, when stripped of its leaves. See Pl. 17, fig. 64.

STATANT, a term used for a beast, when borne in a standing position, with all its four legs upon the ground. See Pl. 14, fig. 43, a lion *statant*.

STATE, CAP OF, as borne by the Lord Mayor of London. See CAP OF STATE, and Pl. 19, fig. 61.

STATES GENERAL, *Hat worn over the Arms of the*. See HAT, and Pl. 13, fig. 65.

STAVES, used by palmers, or pilgrims, &c. See Pl. 15, fig. 66.

*Staves of an Escarbuncle*, are the eight rays which issue from the centre. See ESCARBUNCLE, and Pl. 12, fig. 48.

*Staves of a Wheel*, also called *the spokes*, and which unite the nave to the felloe.

STEEL-CAPS. See MORIONS.

STEEPLE OF A CHURCH, when borne in arms, is drawn with a part of the tower or belfry. See Pl. 17, fig. 65.

STERN, the hinder part of a ship, and which forms a part of the naval crown. This word is also applied to express the tail of a wolf and other animals.

STILL, or ALEMBIC, a utensil of the distillery, and borne in arms, and is the crest of the family of WINNINGTON. See Pl. 17, fig. 67.

STILT, an instrument made to walk with, and borne in the arms of NEWBY, of Yorkshire. See Pl. 17, fig. 68.

STIRRUP AND LEATHER, part of a saddle. See Pl. 17, fig. 69. When borne without the leather, should be blazoned *stirrup iron*.

STOCK, the stump or trunk of a tree.

*Stock-Card*, an instrument for carding wool. See Pl. 17, fig. 70.

STOLE, part of the vestment of a priest. See Pl. 17, fig. 71.

STONE-BILL. See WEDGE, and Pl. 18, fig. 57, on the sinister side.

STORK, as borne in the arms of STARKEY. See Pl. 17, fig. 66.

STREAMING, a term used to express the stream of light darting from a comet or blazing star, vulgarly called the beard. See Pl. 11, fig. 21.

STRETCHANT, applied to beasts stretching themselves out, which they often do after lying down.

STRINGED, applied to the bugle-horn, which is generally borne with strings affixed thereunto, tied in a bow. See Pl. 10, fig. 38. When borne without strings, must be mentioned in the blazon. *Stringing* is likewise applied to a purse of state. See Pl. 16, fig. 40. It is also used to the harp. See Pl. 13, fig. 55.

STUDDED, adorned with studs.

STUMP, part of the stock or stump of a tree.

SUB-ORDINARIES, certain figures borne as charges in coat-armour, which are not considered to be so honourable as what are termed *ordinaries*, and to which the *sub-ordinaries* give place, and cede the principal points of the shield.

SUBVERTANT, or SUBVERTED, reversed, turned upside down, or contrary to their natural position.

SUCCEEDANT, succeeding, or following one another.

## S U P

SUFFLUE, a French term for *rests* or *clarions*.

SUGAR-CANE, as drawn in modern heraldry. See Pl. 23, fig. 53, on the sinister side.

SUN in *splendour*, or in *full glory*. See Pl. 17, fig. 72.

*Sun in splendour, charged on the centre with an eye*. See Pl. 12, fig. 55.

*Sun in splendour, each ray illuminated, or inflamed*. See Pl. 18, fig. 1.

*Sun encircled with clouds distilling drops of rain*, and is borne in the arms of the DISTILLERS' COMPANY, London. See Pl. 18, fig. 2.

*Sun's resplendant rays issuing from a cloud, in chief*. See Pl. 16, fig. 60.

*Sun's resplendant rays issuing from the dexter chief point*. See Pl. 16, fig. 59.

*Sun and Lion*. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

SUPER-CHARGE, a term used by some to express one figure borne upon another. See Pl. 21, fig. 37, a fret charged with pellets: which is much better expressed by the word *surmounted*.

SUPPORTED, said of an ordinary that has another under it, by way of support, which differs materially from *surmounted*; as a chief supported. See Pl. 2, fig. 23.

SUPPORTERS, the figures placed on each side of the shield, or on a compartment or scroll at the bottom of the arms, which they seem to support. Their origin, like that of several other parts of the science of heraldry, is enveloped, and perhaps irretrievably lost, in the clouds of antiquity. Some authors pretend that they were at first painted as if holding the shield behind; and from some specimens of this manner, they also derive the origin of the crest, as well as the supporters. See Pl. 25, fig. 1. Also we find in ancient books, many instances of animals standing and holding the banner, sometimes on one side, and sometimes on the other, out of which we have selected two specimens. See Pl. 25, fig. 2 and 3. The most probable opinion is, that they were first made use of, and publicly exhibited as a part of chivalrous pageantry, at tournaments, when the knights caused their banners to be carried, and sometimes their shields to be held, by their pages, servants, or attendants, distinguished under the shape of lions, tigers, leopards, &c. in order that their arms might be inspected by other knights, and thereby their family and connexions ascertained, which ceremony is fully described under the word TOURNA-MENT, in the Introductory part of this Work.

Mr. Anstis, "the great luminary of heraldic science", who seems to have converted Mr. Edmondson to his belief, is of opinion, that supporters owe their origin to the whim or taste of seal engravers; "who, in cutting on seals shields of arms, which were in a triangular form, and placed in a circle, finding a vacant space at each side, thought it an ornament to fill up the spaces with vine-branches, garbs, trees, lions, wiverns, or some other animal, according to their fancy." But it is not probable that badges so highly honourable, should owe their existence to a circumstance so truly insignificant, or that King Henry VIII. when he granted supporters to the peers of each degree, &c. should allow them as an offspring of so mean a parentage.

Whatever may have been their origin, when once assumed, and descended from father to son in succession, an absolute right is given to continue such supporters, and that no one of the descendants of such families ever

## S U R

ought to alienate them, especially if such supporters have been assumed previous to the limitation and formal grant by the sovereign, commenced in England in the reign of Henry VIII.; because such possessory right is by far more honourable than any modern grant that can be obtained from an office of arms; nor has it been customary in former times to change or alter the family supporters, except in some singular instances, sanctioned by royal authority, under the king's sign manual.

The grant of supporters is by Garter, principal king of arms, solely, and with which the other kings of arms have nothing to do. It is limited to sovereigns, peers of the realm, knights of the several orders, and proxies to princes of the blood royal at their installation, unless his majesty is pleased to concede to others the privilege of bearing them for some particular and special cause, generally mentioned in the sign manual; and are not hereditary, but to the eldest sons of peers, that is, they descend with the peerage, and therefore cannot with propriety be alienated or changed, without his majesty's authority for so doing.

The Nova Scotia Baronets also are, by their patents of creation, allowed to have supporters, although that privilege was not granted to the Baronets of England at the time of their institution; some of them, however, do bear supporters to their arms, but it is by some virtue of the royal license, granted under some special circumstances, and generally limited to the title, and not to be borne by other branches of the family; also, peeresses in their own right have an undoubted claim to supporters; but it seems to be a disputable point, whether any other woman be entitled to the same honour.

Sometimes supporters have been taken from the principal charges of the shield, whether men or beasts; birds of all kinds, dragons, sea-horses, and beavers, have been called to the honour of supporting the noble escutcheon: they have often been adopted, or first granted, on account of some particular action, which the knight wished to have remembered. Lord Nelson had the lion of England tearing the tricoloured flag of the French navy. See HATCHMENTS, and Pl. 28, fig. 7. Sir Sidney Smith received the lamb with the banner of Jerusalem, in allusion to his brave achievement at St. Jean d'Acree; and many other of our distinguished characters have had supporters granted to them expressive of the occasion or circumstance of their obtaining that honour.

These external ornaments of the shield are sometimes divided, each holding an escutcheon, as may be often seen at the entrance, or over the gates of royal palaces; where the lion on one side, and the unicorn on the other, hold the royal arms. Painters and carvers have also taken the liberty, in imitation of foreign nations, to place the supporters in attitudes, as in the third volume of Godwin's Peerage of England, a work beautifully engraved; but in which the principles of heraldry are in a great measure destroyed, by the fanciful positions into which the supporters are thrown. This fancy may be admired, from the variety it affords; but it is contrary to the rules of heraldry.

**SUR**, on, upon, over.

**SURCOAT**, a loose, light, thin taffeta coat, formerly worn by military men over their armour, and upon which their arms were painted or embroidered, in order that they might be distinguished in time of battle. Sovereigns

## S W O

and the greater nobility are represented, upon the equestrian side of their seals, or horseback, wearing such surcoats.

**Surcoat of the arms of the deceased.** This surcoat, or tabard, should be borne at all funerals, wherein the helmet and crest are carried in the procession. See Pl. 27, fig. 4.

**SURGIANT**, the same as *rowsant*, or *rising*. It is applicable to birds with the wings just raised on each side of the head, as if about to take flight. See Pl. 12, fig. 26.

**Surgiant, displayed**, the body displayed, but with the wings just raised, and their points hid behind the bird.

**Surgiant, tergiunt**, the wings expanded on each side of the head, but the points are not elevated, the dexter wing showing behind, and the sinister before the bird.

**SUR-LE-TOUT.** See SURTOUT.

**SURMOUNTED**, [French, *surmonté*; Latin, *superinductum*] used when a chief has another smaller chief placed over it, of a different colour. See Pl. 2, fig. 36. The like term is also used when any figure or charge is placed over another, as a bend, fesse, pale, &c. upon a lion; which is likewise expressed by the word *debruised*. See DEBRUISED, and Pl. 19, fig. 72; and also, Pl. 4, fig. 39.

**SURPOSE**, a French term, meaning *in pale*.

**SURROY**, or **SOUTHROY**, the ancient title of the king of arms for the south parts of England, now called *Clarenceux*.

**SURROYAL TOP**, the broad top of a stag's horn, with the branches, or small shoots, from it.

**SURSUANT**, the same as *erected* and *elevated*; termed, also, *reclivant* and *versant*.

**SURTOUT**, or **SUR-LE-TOUT**, [French] An escutcheon of pretence, placed upon the centre of the shield of arms, is often said to be in *surtout*.

**SUSPECTANT**, or **SPECTANT**, looking upwards, the nose bendways.

**SWALLOW**, when represented flying, is termed *volant*. See Pl. 18, fig. 3.

**SWAN**, *close*, a term generally made use of to denote that the wings are represented as down, lying close to the body. See Pl. 18, fig. 4. The word *close* is often unnecessarily added to other birds with closed wings; but the swan is the only bird to which it is properly applied; the usual way of depicting it being with the wings raised, its natural position when swimming.

*Swan.* See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

*Swan, with wings endorsed.* See Pl. 18, fig. 5.

*Swan, demi, with wings expanded.* See Pl. 18, fig. 6.

*Swan's neck erased and ducally gorged.* See Pl. 18, fig. 7. This should always be blazoned a *swan's neck erased*, although sometimes called a *royal cygnet's neck erased*, on account of its being ducally gorged.

**SWEEP.** See BALISTA, and Pl. 9, fig. 52.

**SWIVEL**, two iron links which turn on a bolt, and is borne in the arms of the IRONMONGERS' COMPANY, London. See Pl. 18, fig. 8.

**SWORD BEARERS.** See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

*Sword, erect.* See Pl. 18, fig. 9.

*Sword, broken.* See Pl. 18, fig. 10.

*Sword, wavy.* See Pl. 18, fig. 57, on the dexter side.

*Sword, the blade flammant or inflamed*, sometimes called a *flaming sword*. See Pl. 22, fig. 71.

*Sword*, as carried in funeral processions, should be drawn as in Pl. 27, fig. 12.

T E N

*Sword of Mercy*, or *Curtana*, the blade is 32 inches in length, and nearly 2 in breadth, without a point, and is borne naked before the king at his coronation, between the swords of justice, spiritual and temporal. See Pl. 24, fig. 8.

*Sword of Sweden*. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD. SYNNETTYS, old English for *swans*.

T

TABARD, or TABERT, the name given to surcoats embroidered with the King's arms, and worn by the King's heralds and pursuivants of arms, upon great festivals and other public occasions.

TAIL. This term is sometimes used for the tail of the hart, although the tails of several other animals have peculiar names; that of the deer is called the *single*; of a boar, the *wreath*; of a fox, the *brush*; of a wolf, the *stern*; and of a hare and coney, the *scut*. The tails of lions are sometimes borne in arms, and are represented as in Pl. 15, fig. 3, three lions' tails, erect and erased.

*Tail forked*, called *queue fourchée*. See Pl. 14, fig. 52.

TAILLÉ, a French term for *party per bend sinister*.

TALBOT, a species of hound. See Pl. 18, fig. 11.

*Talbot's head*, erased, ppr. See Pl. 18, fig. 12.

TANKE, a kind of deep round cap, called a *cap tanke*; it has sometimes strings, to tie under the chin.

TAPER-CANDLESTICK, as borne in the arms of the FOUNDERS' COMPANY. See Pl. 10, fig. 53, on the dexter side.

TARÉ, or TARRÉ, a French term for *affrontée*, or *full-faced*.

TARGET, or TARGE. See SHIELD.

TASCES, or TASSES, that part of the armour which covers the thighs.

TASSEL, an ornament pendent at the corners of cushions, and at the end of strings, &c. See Pl. 18, fig. 13. Roman Catholics distinguish some of their principal ecclesiastics and church-officers by *tassels* pendent to a silk cordon, interlaced, issuing on each side a hat, placed over the shield. These *tassels* increase as they descend, and by the number of their rows denote the dignity of the bearer. Thus, a Cardinal bears his arms timbered with a scarlet hat, from which hangs such a cordon, interlaced with scarlet tassels, ranged one, two, three, four, five on each side of the escutcheon. Archbishops have the like cordon issuing from a green hat, with only four rows of green *tassels*, ranged one, two, three, four. Bishops having only three rows, from a like hat, ranged one, two, three; and Prothonotaries only two rows, ranged one and two.

TASSELLED, adorned with tassels.

TAU. See CROSS TAU, and Pl. 7, fig. 53.

TAWNY, the same as *tenne*.

TEAL, a water fowl.

TEAZEL, the head or seed-vessel of a species of thistle. It is used by clothiers in dressing cloth, and borne in the arms of their company. See Pl. 18, fig. 14.

TEMPLARS. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

TENANS, a French term applied to supporters, when inanimate, and not touching the escutcheon.

TENANT, a French term for *holding*.

T I A

TENNÉ, a colour the same as *tawny*. It is composed of red, yellow, and brown, which, mixed together, make a chestnut colour. It is by some heralds called *brusk*; and, in engraving, it is expressed by diagonal lines drawn from the sinister chief points, and traversed by horizontal ones. See Pl. 1, fig. 11, of Colours. This colour is seldom used in armory, and never as a field. Edmondson supposes that it takes its name from the Spanish word *tanetto*, a chestnut.

TENT. See Pl. 16, fig. 3.

*Tent, Royal*. See ROYAL TENT, and Pl. 18, fig. 15.

TENTER-HOOKS, as borne in arms. See Pl. 18, fig. 16, two, differing in shape.

TERGANT, or TERGIANT, the same as *recurvant*.

TERRAS, [French, *terrasse*] the representation of a piece of ground at the bottom of the base, and generally vert.

TERRESTRIAL GLOBE. See GLOBE, and Pl. 13, fig. 27 and 28.

TESTE A LA QUEVE, or QUEVE, three fishes, &c. lying one upon the other, so that the head of each is between the other two; but which would be more intelligibly blazoned *two fishes, in saltier, debruised by another in pale, the tail erect*. It is sometimes called a *trien of fishes, lying cross, the heads and tails interchangeably posed*; and was anciently blazoned *tres trouts, &c. paly, bendy, barony*. See Pl. 22, fig. 31.

TETRAGONEL PYRAMIDS. Piles are generally considered to represent wedges; but they are sometimes borne triangular, and also square, in which latter case they may be termed *square piles, or tetragonel pyramids reversed*.

TEUTONIC ORDER. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

TEXT †. This letter is borne in several coats of arms, and is also part of the crest of the family of EXMEW, viz. a dove holding a text † by a sprig of laurel. See Pl. 18, fig. 17.

*Text §*, and also the text † are borne in arms.

THATCH-RAKE, a tool used for thatching. See three, barways, in Pl. 18, fig. 18.

TERESA MARIA. See ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

THEUTONS, TEUTONIC, GERMAN, THOLOSE, or THOULOUSE. See CROSS so called.

THISTLE, *stipped and leaved*. See Pl. 18, fig. 19.

*Thistle, or St. Andrew in Scotland*.

*Thistle, Our Lady of the, or of Bourbon of France*. } ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

THREE GOLDEN FLEECES.

*Three, two, and one*, these terms are applied to denote the disposition of six charges; viz. three in chief, two in fesse, and one in base.

*Three quartered*, showing three-fourths of an animal; also termed *trian aspect*; as, an eagle, &c. in a *trian aspect*.

THUNDER. See CROSS OF, and Pl. 7, fig. 55.

THUNDERBOLT, in armory, is represented as a twisted bar in pale, inflamed at each end, surmounting two jagged darts, in saltier, between two wings expanded, with streams of fire issuing from the centre. See Pl. 18, fig. 20.

TIARA, or TRIPLE CROWN, or PAPAL CROWN, belonging to the See of Rome. It was formerly an ancient ornament among the Persians and Parthians, wherewith their kings and priests were crowned. See Pl. 20, fig. 12.

*Tiara, or Triple Crown*, with clouds in base, issuing rays, being part of the arms of the DRAPERS' COMPANY. See Pl. 23, fig. 72.



T O U

**TIERCÉ**, a French term, implying that the shield is divided into three equal parts, when the divisions are of as many different colours or metals; for, if the chief and base are of the same colour, and divided by a fesse, they then only express the colour of the field, and mention the fesse; otherwise, they say, *tiercé en fesse*, and mention the first, second, and third colours or metals; and *tiercé en pal*, if the three divisions are paleways, or divided in pale.

*Tierce in giron arondi.* See Pl. 20, fig. 7.

*Tierce in mantle.* See Pl. 20, fig. 26.

*Tierces*, or *Tierches*, a French term to express three figures which only take up the space of a fesse, but which are sometimes placed in bend.

**TIGER AND MIRROR**, as borne in the arms of SIBEL, in Kent. See Pl. 18, fig. 44.

*Tiger, natural.* See Pl. 22, fig. 52, in base.

*Tiger, heraldic*, this fictitious beast differs materially from the natural animal, and is represented with a hooked talon at the nose, and with a mane formed of tufts. See Pl. 22, fig. 54, in base.

**TIGES AND FEUILLES**, terms applied to fruits, when represented with stalks and leaves.

**TILLAGE RAKE-HEAD.** See Pl. 16, fig. 54.

**TILT.** See **TOURNAMENT.**

**TILTING SPEAR**, a weapon used in tilts and tournaments. See Pl. 8, fig. 58.

*Tilting Spear, broken, or part of a tilting spear.* See Pl. 18, fig. 21. When a broken tilting spear is mentioned in the blazon, it implies the bottom part only of the spear.

**TIMBRE**, signifies the helmet, when placed over the arms, in a complete achievement.

**TINCTURE**, the colour of any thing, including the two metals, because they are often represented by yellow and white.

**TIRRET**, a modern name for manacles, or handcuffs.

**TOAD**, when borne in arms, is always represented as if sitting; therefore it is unnecessary to say *erect*, that position being always understood. See Pl. 18, fig. 22.

**TOBACCO PLANT.** See Pl. 18, fig. 23.

**TOISON D'OR**, the golden fleece, or the holy lamb.

**TOMAHAWK**, an Indian war-axe. See Pl. 18, fig. 24.

**TOMB-STONE.** See Pl. 18, fig. 25.

**TONGYS**, old English for *langued* or *tongued*.

**TOPAZ**, a precious stone of a yellow colour: and used to express *gold*, by those who blazoned by precious stones.

**TORCE**, or **TORSE**, the French term for *wreath*.

**TORCHES.** See Pl. 20, fig. 27.

**TORN**, a name formerly given to the spinning-wheel.

**TORQUED**, [from the Latin, *torqueo*, to wreath] signifies wreathed.

*Torqued*, said of a dolphin haurient, which forms a figure nearly resembling the letter S. See Pl. 12, fig. 11.

**TORQUENED**, the same as *torqued*.

**TORTEAUXES**, roundles painted red. See Pl. 1, fig. 13.

**TORTEYS**, old English for *torteauxes*.

**TORTILLÉ**, a French term for *nowed, twisted, or wreathed*.

**TORTOISE**, always borne in the position drawn, unless expressed in the blazon to the contrary. See Pl. 18, fig. 26.

**TOURNAMENT, JUST AND SINGLE COMBAT.** See a full and particular account, in the Introductory part of this Work.

T R E

**TOURNÉ**, a French term for *reguardant*.

**TOWER.** See Pl. 18, fig. 27.

*Tower triple towered*, [French, *donjonné de trois pièces*] See Pl. 18, fig. 28.

*Tower domed.* See Pl. 18, fig. 29.

*Tower with a scaling ladder.* See Pl. 18, fig. 30.

**TOWER AND SWORD.** See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.**

*Towered, or Turretted*, having towers or turrets.

**TOWNS CORPORATE.** See with **CITIES, BOROUGHS, &c.**

**TOWRE, PYNAKELYD AND IMBATAYLED**, old English for *tower, roof, and embattlements*.

**TRACT**, or **TRAILLE**, the tressure is so termed by Upton.

**TRADES, INCORPORATE BODIES OF.** } See with **CITIES,**  
**TRADING COMPANIES.** } &c.

**TRAILLE.** See **TRACT.**

**TRANCHÉ**, a French term for *per bend*.

**TRANGLE**, a French term for the diminution of the fesse; which several of our writers call a *bar*; and others, a *closet*.

**TRANSFIXED**, pierced through.

**TRANSFLUENT**, a term applied to water as if running through a bridge. See Pl. 10, fig. 30.

**TRANSMUTED**, this term is used by Randle Holme, to avoid the repetition of the word *counterchanged*.

**TRANSPARENCY, OR TRANSPARENT.** See **ADUMBRATION.**

**TRANSPIERCED**, the same as *transfixed*.

**TRANSPOSED**, reversed, or turned contraryways.

**TRAVERSE, OR DOUBLET**, [French, *embrassé droit*] is a bearing, according to Guillim, resembling the cheveron, which issues from two angles of one side of the escutcheon, and meets in a point about the middle of the other side; but without touching the line of the shield with its point; and as it may issue from either side, dexter or sinister, the point should be mentioned in the blazon. See Pl. 20, fig. 44.

*Traverse the escutcheon*, means across the escutcheon.

**TRAVERSED**, [French, *contourné*] turned to the sinister side of the shield.

**TREBLE-CROSS STAFF.** See **STAFF**, and Pl. 20, fig. 24.

**TRECHEUR**, a French term for *tressure*.

**TREE.** See **YEW-TREE**, and Pl. 19, fig. 9.

*Tree on a mount.* See Pl. 9, fig. 3.

*Tree, Pear, erased.* See Pl. 16, fig. 9.

*Tree, Stump of, couped and erased.* See Pl. 16, fig. 67.

*Tree, Stump of, couped and erased, and sprouting on each side.* See Pl. 22, fig. 56.

**TREFLÉE**, said of a cross, the arms of which end in three semicircles, each representing the trefoil.

**TREFOIL, OR THREE-LEAVED GRASS.** See Pl. 18, fig. 31. The *trefoil* in the dexter chief point is mostly used: that in the sinister chief is termed a *trefoil fitched*; and that in base is blazoned a *trefoil, the stalk slipped, raguled, and couped*. The two last are seldom met with in English armory.

*Trefoil, triple slipped, double slipped, and double slipped, raguled and couped.* See Pl. 18, fig. 32.

**TREILLE, OR TRILLISE**, a lattice. It differs from *fretlée*, the pieces of which it is composed not being interlaced over and under each other alternately, but lying athwart each other throughout, and fixed to the undermost pieces with nails; the which, when of a different tincture, should be mentioned in the blazon.



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**TRESSURE**, a diminutive of the orle, and generally made one half the breadth of that ordinary. It passes round the field in the same shape and form as the escutcheon, and is usually borne double and flory counterflory, as in the second quarter of the royal arms. See Pl. 30, fig. 1.

**TRESTLE**, a three-legged stool. See Pl. 18, fig. 33.

**TREVET**, a tripod, or three-legged frame of iron. See Pl. 18, fig. 34.

**TRIAN ASPECT**. See **THREE QUARTERED**.

**TRIANGLE**. See **CROSS OF TRIANGLES**, and Pl. 7, fig. 56.

*Triangle, in*, disposed in the form of a triangle.

*Triangle Counter-Triangle*, the same as *barry indented one into the other*, or *barry bendy lozengy counterchanged*. See Pl. 1, fig. 46.

**TRIANGULAR CASTLE**, a castle with three towers. See Pl. 18, fig. 35.

*Triangular Soldering Iron*. See Pl. 23, fig. 51.

**TRICORPORATE**, when the bodies of three beasts are represented issuing from the dexter, sinister, and base points of the escutcheon, and meeting, conjoined in one head, in the centre point. See Pl. 14, fig. 68.

**TRIDENT**, a three-pronged barbed fork, generally placed in the hand of Neptune. See Pl. 18, fig. 36.

**TRIEN**, three, as a trien of fishes, &c.

**TRINITY**. The heraldic device for the representation thereof is composed of roundles and lines; viz. four plates, two in chief, one in the middle point, and one in base, conjoined to each other by an orle, and a pall ar.; on the centre plate, the word *Deus*; on the dexter chief plate, the word *Pater*; and on the sinister chief plate, the word *Filius*; on the plate in base, the words *Sanctus Spiritus*; on the three parts of the pall, the word *est*; and on each part of the orle, the words *non est*. See Pl. 23, fig. 71.

**TRIPARTED**, parted into three pieces: it is applicable to the field, as well as ordinaries and charges. See **CROSS TRIPARTED**, and Pl. 6, fig. 54.

*Note.*—The division of the field into three parts may be formed in various ways; but the particular lines of partition must be expressed in the blazon.

*Triparted double, triparted flory, and triparted and fretted*. See **CROSSES** so termed; Pl. 7, fig. 57; Pl. 6, fig. 3; and Pl. 6, fig. 55.

**TRIPLE**, thrice repeated; as, *triple nowyed, triple towered, &c.*

*Triple Plume*. See **PLUME**.

*Triple towered Gate, double leaved*. See Pl. 22, fig. 62.

**TRIPPANT**, or **TRIPPING**, a term used to express a buck, antelope, hart, hind, &c. when represented with one foot lifted up, and the other three feet upon the ground, as if trotting. See Pl. 17, fig. 55.

**TRIPPING COUNTER**. See **COUNTER TRIPPANT**.

**TRIUMPHAL CROWN**, or **GARLAND**, was made of laurel, and given by the Romans to those generals who had vanquished an enemy, and who had the honour of a triumph granted to them by the Roman senate. See Pl. 31, fig. 15.

**TROMPYTYS**, old English for *trumpets*.

**TRONÇONNÉ**, French term for *shivered*.

**TRON-ONNÉE ET DEMEMBRÉE**, signifies a cross, or any other thing, cut in pieces, and dismembered; yet so as that all the pieces preserve and retain the form of the

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cross, &c. although placed at a little distance from each other. See Pl. 7, fig. 58.

**TROUT**, a fish. Three *trouts* interlaced, as in the arms of **TROUTBECK**. See Pl. 18, fig. 37.

**TROWEL**, a tool used by masons and bricklayers, and borne by the latter in the arms of their company. See Pl. 18, fig. 38.

**TRUE-LOVE KNOT**, a kind of double knot, made with two bows on each side, interlacing each other, and with two ends. Serpents are sometimes twisted in this form.

**TRUMPETS**, wind instruments. See Pl. 18, fig. 39: the one in base is a very ancient bearing. In Pl. 14, fig. 14, is a *trumpet* of another form, made of horn; by some called a *cornet*.

**TRUNCHEON**, or **MARSHAL'S STAFF**, a short staff; that borne by the Earl-Marshal of England is enamelled black at each end, and tipped with gold. Such like staves are often part of crests; as, an arm, erect, coupéd at the elbow, grasping a *truncheon*. See Pl. 9, fig. 32.

**TRUNDLES**, quills of gold thread, used by embroiderers, and borne by them in the arms of their company. See Pl. 16, fig. 48.

**TRUNK OF A TREE**. When the root of a tree is torn up, and the top cut off, it is then called a *trunk*. See Pl. 16, fig. 67. When the tree is borne coupéd of all its branches, and separated from its roots, it is then termed *trunked*.

**TRUNKED**, said of a tree, the main stem of which is borne of a different tincture from the branches. It is also used in the same sense as *cabossed*; that is, showing only the head or face of a beast.

**TRUSSED**, a term unnecessarily introduced into blazon, when birds are borne with their wings closed to the body; which is ever implied, when the contrary is not expressed.

**TRUSSEL**, a three-legged stool. See Pl. 18, fig. 33.

**TRUXILLO**. See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

**TUBERATED**, gibbous, knotted, or swelled out, as the middle part of the serpent in Pl. 19, fig. 51.

**TUFT**, bunch of grass, &c.

**TUN**, when borne in arms, should be in a lying position, unless otherwise expressed in the blazon. See Pl. 18, fig. 40.

*Tun, erect, and inflamed at the top*. See Pl. 18, fig. 41.

**TUNIS**. See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

**TURBAN**, or **TURKISH CROWN**. See **CROWNS**, and Pl. 29, fig. 15.

**TURNED UP**, as, a chapeau gu. *turned up erm*.

**TURNIP**. See Pl. 18, fig. 42.

**TURNPIKE**, or **TURNSTILE**, when borne in arms, should be drawn as in Pl. 23, fig. 18, in base.

**TURRET**, as borne in the arms of **JOHNSON**. See Pl. 18, fig. 43.

*Turret*, a small tower on the top of another.

**TURRETTED**, [French, *donjonnée*] applied to a tower or wall having small towers upon it. See Pl. 18, fig. 28.

**TUSCANY, CROWN OF THE GRAND DUKE OF**. See **CROWN**, and Pl. 29, fig. 10.

**TUSIN**. See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

**TUSKED**, [French, *denté*] a boar, tiger, or elephant, ~~as~~ thus termed, when their tusks are borne of a different tincture to that of the body of the animal.

**TWISTED**, wreathed in various ways. See **SERPENTS**.

**TWO AND ONE**, terms often applied when three charges are borne, two in chief, and one in base; but they a

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superfluous, being always understood to be so placed, unless otherwise expressed.

**TWYFOIL**, or **DUFOL**, formed of only two leaves, shaped like those of the trefoil; but it is sometimes borne with a flower issuing between them, and is then termed *flowered*.

**TYNES**, a name given to the branches of the horns of stags, bucks, rein-deer, and beasts of venery, when the horns are borne of a tincture different to that of the body; or to express the number of such projecting branches; as, a stag's head attired with ten *tynes*.

## U

**UMBRACED**, the same as *vambraced*.

**UMBRATED**, shadowed. See **ADUMBRATED**.

**UNDATYD**, a term used by Upton for *undée*.

**UNDÉ**, **UNDÉE**, or **UNDY**, the same as *wavy*.

**UNFRUCTED**. Slips of laurel, bay, and the like, consist of three leaves; the sprig, of five leaves; and the branch, being *unfructed*, of nine leaves, that is, three slips set together on one stem; but, if fructed, then four leaves are sufficient to term it a branch.

**UNGULED**, a term applied to the hoof of the horse, stag, hind, bull, goat, &c. to express that they are of a different tincture from that of the body of the animal; as, a unicorn ar. armed, crined, tufted, and *unguled* or.

**UNICORN**, an imaginary animal, represented as having the head, neck, and body of a horse, the legs of a buck, the tail of a lion, and a long horn growing out of the middle of the forehead. See Pl. 18, fig. 48, a *unicorn passant*.

*Unicorn salient, collared and chained*. See Pl. 18, fig. 49.

**UNIFOIL**, a plant with but one leaf; mentioned by Holme.

**UNION FLAG**, commonly called the *Jack*, or *Union Jack*; composed of three crosses, viz. that of St. George, for England; of St. Andrew, for Scotland; and of St. Patrick, for Ireland; properly combined according to the rules of heraldry, as follows: on a field azure, the cross saltier of St. Andrew, argent; and of St. Patrick, gules; over all, the cross of St. George, fimbriated of the second. See Pl. 30, fig. 2. This bearing has carried the victorious arms of England into all the known parts of the world, and is the only flag that rides the ocean with the certainty of being undisturbed in its course; and is, and we hope **WILL EVER BE**, the triumphant symbol of the **SOVEREIGNTY OF THE SEAS**.

**UNIVERSITIES, ARMS OF**. See with the arms of **CITIES, TOWNS, BOROUGHS, &c.**

**UPON, or ABOVE ANOTHER**, means the placing of arms in *pale*.

**UPRIGHT**, the same as *erect*.

**URCHIN**. See **HEDGEHOG**, and Pl. 13, fig. 72.

*Urchin, Sea*. See **SEA-URCHIN**, and Pl. 22, fig. 27.

**URDE**. This term, according to Randle Holme, is the singular of *urdée*, and merely implies one projection; as, per bend *urde*, or per bend champion, to the sinister. See Pl. 3, fig. 68.

**URDÉE**, is the plural, implying many, and is the same as *clechée*. See **CROSS URDÉE**.

**URINANT**, [from the word *urino*, to duck or dive under water] applicable to the dolphin, or other fish, when

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borne with the head downwards, and the tail erect, exactly in a contrary position to *haurient*. It is sometimes blazoned a *dolphin, reversed, or, with the tail erect*.  
**URVANT**, or **URVED**, turned, or bowed upwards.

## V

**VAIR**, one of the furs used in heraldry, which formed the doublings and linings of the robes of kings and queens in former times; the colours are argent and azure; which being understood, it is unnecessary to name them in the blazon. See Pl. 1, fig. 26, of furs.

*Vair, Ancient*, as appears by many good MSS. was represented by lines nebulée, separated by straight lines, in fesse. See Pl. 1, fig. 30, of furs.

*Vair, Counter*, or *Counter vairy*, resembles vair in its formation, but the escutcheons are of like tinctures immediately under each other. See Pl. 1, fig. 27.

*Vair cuppa*, or *Vair tassy*, the same as *potent counter-potent*.

*Vair in point*, formed like vair, but with the bottom points of the little shields of which it is composed, falling on the centre of the flat tops of those immediately beneath. See Pl. 1, fig. 28, of furs.

*Vair en pal*, the same as *vair*.

**VAIRÉE**, formed the same as vair, with this difference, that it may consist of any number of colours, which must be expressed in the blazon. See Pl. 1, fig. 29.

**VALLARY CROWN**, or **GARLAND**, also called *castrensis*, of pure gold, with a kind of pallisadoes fixed against the rim or circle. According to historians, it was anciently given to the general of an army, who first broke into a fortified camp, or forced any place fortified with pallisadoes. See **CROWNS**, and Pl. 29, fig. 27.

**VAMBRACE**, armour for the arm. See Pl. 18, fig. 45.

**VAMBRACED**, implies that the arm is wholly covered with armour.

**VAMPLATE**, a gauntlet, or iron glove. See **GAUNTLET**.

**VAMPLET of a tilting spear**, the broad piece of steel that is placed at the lower part of the staff of the spear for covering the hand, and may be taken off and put on at pleasure; it somewhat resembles a funnel in shape.

**VAMPS**, or **VAMPAYS**, an odd kind of short hose, which came down no lower than the ancles.

**VANNET**, a name for the scallop, or cockle-shell, when represented without the ears.

**VARIEGATED**, diversified with a variety of colours.

**VARRIATED**, or **WARRRIATED**, cut in the form of vair. See **BEND** so termed, and Pl. 2, fig. 53.

**VARRIES**, **VARRYS**, or **VARREYS**, separate pieces of vair, in form resembling a small shield.

**VARRY**, the same *vairé*.

**VARVELLED**, the same as *vervelled*.

**VASA**, or **WASA**. See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

**VELLOPED**. A cock is said to be armed, crested, and *velloped*, when his spurs, comb, and wattles, are borne of a different tincture from the body.

**VENICE CROWN**. The crown or cap of state worn by the Doge, is made of cloth of gold, encompassed with a gold circle, covered with precious stones, and having two long ears, or lappets, pointed at the ends, hanging down at the sides. See Pl. 29, fig. 14.

**VENUS**, one of the planets, and implies *vert*, with those who formerly blazoned by the planets.

**VERDOY**. A bordure charged with vegetables, is termed a *bordure verdoy* of trefoils, cinquefoils, &c.; but which would be better blazoned by mentioning the number of charges; as, a *bordure sa. charged with eight trefoils or*.

**VERGETTE**, the French term for *palet*, or *small pale*. See **PALET**.

**Vergetté**, [French] what we term *paly*, being several small pales, or palets, dividing the field into so many parts.

**VERRÉY**, the same as *vairé*.

**VERSANT**, the same as *reclivant*; also called *sursuant*; and implies erected or elevated.

**VERSE**, or **REVERSE**, [French] means reversed.

**VERT**, the French term for *green*, and the proper heraldic term for that colour. It is expressed in engraving, by diagonal lines drawn from the dexter chief to the sinister base. See Pl. 1, fig. 8, of colours.

**VERTANT AND REVERTANT**, the same as *flexed and re-flexed*, or *bowed embowed*, that is, formed like the letter S reverted.

**VERVELLED**. When the leather thongs which tie on the bells to the legs of hawks, are borne flotant, with rings at the ends, it is termed jessed, belled, and *vervelled*. See Pl. 23, fig. 6.

**VERVELS**, or **WERVELS**, small rings used by falconers, and to which the jesses of the hawk are fastened.

**VERULES**. See **VIRES**.

**VERULED**, or **FERRILED**, [French, *virole, enguiché*] terms used to express the ornamental rings round hunting-horns, &c.

**VESTED**, habited, or clothed; as, a cubit arm, &c. *vested az.* or the like.

**VESTU**, when an ordinary has some division on it only by lines, and signifies clothed, as if some garment were laid upon it. When laid on the middle, it is merely called *vestu*, without any addition; but if it happen to be on either side, it is then expressed; as, *vestu a dextre*, clothed on the right side; or, *vestu a senestre*, clothed on the left.

**VIGILANT**, applicable to the cat, when borne in a position as if upon the watch for prey.

**VILAINIE**. This term Colombiere gives from a manuscript of Feron, blazoning *lion, sans vilainie*, the upper half of a lion rampant, by which the hinder part is to be understood by the word *vilainie*, as being the base part.

**VINE-BRANCH**, *fructed ppr.* See Pl. 18, fig. 46.

**VIOLIN**, as borne in the arms of **SWEETINGS**, in Somersetshire. See Pl. 23, fig. 2.

**VIPER**, a venomous sort of snake. Snakes or serpents of every kind, when placed in *fesse*, are called creeping; and if upright, erect.

**VIRES**, **VERULES**, or **FERRILS**, [Latin, *armille*] a name given by French heralds to annulets, or great rings, when borne in arms, one within another, with the same centre.

**VIRGIN**. See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

*Virgin and Child*, a term used for the Virgin Mary and the Infant Jesus. She is generally painted with a flowing robe, and holding a sceptre in her left hand. See Pl. 18, fig. 47.

**VIROLÉ**, the hoop, ring, or mouth-piece, of the bugle or hunting-horn. See Pl. 10, fig. 38.

**VIROLLED**, a term applied to the garnishings of the bugle-horn, being the rings, or rims, which surround it at various parts.

**VISARD**. See **VIZARD**.

**VISCOUNT**, a title next below an earl, and above a baron. See the Different Degrees of Nobility, after the Introductory part of this Work.

*Viscount's Coronet*. See Pl. 30, fig. 10.

**VISITATIONS**. See the Introductory part of this Work.

**VIURE**. See **WIURE**.

**VIZARD**, or **VISARD**, a mask. It is sometimes a bearing, as in the arms of **VIZARD** and **MASKIL**.

**VIZOR**, [French, *gardevisure*] that part of the helmet which defends the face, and which can be lifted up and put down at pleasure. See Pl. 31, fig. 4; and Pl. 19, fig. 40, is a helmet with the *vizor* up.

**VOIDED**, a term applicable to any ordinary when pierced through, so that the field appears, and nothing remains of the charge but the outer edges. See Pl. 7, fig. 60.

**VOIDER**, an ordinary resembling a *flaunch*; but is not quite so circular towards the centre of the field. See Pl. 21, fig. 36.

**VOL**, [Latin, *ala*] in French blazon, implies two wings conjoined. See Pl. 12, fig. 35. A single wing is termed a *demi vol*. See Pl. 12, fig. 38.

**VOLANT**, [Latin, *volans*] a term used for a bird depicted flying. See Pl. 18, fig. 3, a swallow *volant*. When the back, or hind part is seen, it is then termed *volant en arriere*, and *volant tergiant*. All birds may be termed *volant*, when the wings are disclosed, and the feet drawn up to the body; but not otherwise.

**VOLENTES VOLARE**, according to Guillim, is said of buzzards, or such like birds with long legs, that are, as if rising to fly; by the French, termed *assorant*.

**VORANT**, **SWALLOWING**, or **DEVOURING**, terms used by some authors in blazoning the arms of **MILAN**; viz. a serpent, erect, in pale, *vorant* an infant. See Pl. 17, fig. 25.

**VULNED**, any thing that is wounded and bleeding. See Pl. 11, fig. 31.

**VULNING**, that is, wounding; particularly applied to the pelican, which is always depicted wounding her breast. See Pl. 16, fig. 11.

## W

**WAKE'S KNOT**. See Pl. 22, fig. 38, in chief.

**WALL**, *embattled in bend sinister*. See Pl. 3, fig. 60.

**WALLET**, a scrip, or pilgrim's pouch. See Pl. 15, fig. 67.

*Wallet open*. See Pl. 18, fig. 50.

*Wallet and Staff*. See Pl. 15, fig. 68.

**WARDEN**, the name of a pear; and sometimes called in armory by the name of *warden* only.

**WASTEL CAKES**, round cakes of bread.

**WASTELS**, according to Guillim, is the same as *tortauxes*, or *roundles*.

**WATER**, when borne in armory, should be painted to imitate nature.

*Water-Bouget*, or *Water-Budget*, a vessel anciently used by soldiers, for carrying water in long marches. They were also used by water-carriers, to convey water from conduits to the houses of the citizens. They are variously formed in ancient manuscripts. See Pl. 18, fig. 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, and 56: that of fig. 54 is the form most generally used in coat armour.

**Water-Pot**, a fontal, called also a *scatebra*, out of which naiads and river-gods are represented as pouring the waters or rivers, over which they are fabled to preside.

**WATCHING**, the same as *vigilant*.

**WATERY**, the same as *wavy*, or *undée*. See **CROSS WATERY**.

**WATLED AND COMBED**. See **COMB AND WATTLES**, also **BARBED AND CRESTED**.

**WAVED**, the same as *wavy*, or *undée*.

**Waved Sword**. See Pl. 18, fig. 57, on the dexter side.

**WAVY**, or **WAVÉE**, called also *undée*, formed like waves. See Pl. 1 of lines.

**WEARE, WEIR, or DAM**, *in fesse*, it is made with stakes and osier-twigs, wattled, or interwoven, as a fence against water. By some heraldic writers it is called a *haie*. See Pl. 21, fig. 32.

**WEDGE, or STONE-BILL**, a tool used to split or rend timber with. See Pl. 18, fig. 57, on the sinister side.

**WHEEL**, for catching fish. See Pl. 18, fig. 58.

**WELKE**, the name of a shell-fish. See Pl. 18, fig. 59.

**WELL**. See Pl. 18, fig. 60.

**WELT, or EDGE**, a narrow bordure to an ordinary or charge: it differs from the fimbriation, as a cross, &c. should have the fimbriation all round it, showing itself where it joins the outer part of the shield, which the *welt* does not, when the ordinary touches or is attached to the outer part of the escutcheon.

**WERE**, old English term for *vair* or *varry*.

**WERVELS**. See **VERVELS**.

**WHALE'S HEAD, erased**. See Pl. 18, fig. 61.

**WHARROW-SPINDLE**, an instrument formerly used by women to spin with, whilst walking, by sticking the distaff in their girdles, and whirling round the spindle pendent to the thread. See Pl. 18, fig. 62.

**WHEAT, AN EAR OF**, generally blazoned a *wheat-stalk bladed and eared*. See Pl. 18, fig. 63.

**Wheat, Guinea, an Ear of**. See Pl. 18, fig. 64.

**Wheat**, called *big-wheat* in the grant of arms made to the family of *Bigland*. See the arms of **RALPH BIGLAND, Esq. Clarencieux King of Arms**, Pl. 30, fig. 27. Why this should be called *big-wheat* has not yet been explained, and seems evidently an error, because *big* is a species of *barley*, partaking of the same nature in every respect, except in the formation of the ear, which is of four rows and bearded, whereas *barley* has but two rows.

**WHEEL-CART**. See **CART-WHEEL**, and Pl. 10, fig. 55.

**Wheel-Catharine**. See **CATHARINE-WHEEL**, and Pl. 10, fig. 61.

**WHINTAIN**, the same as *quintain*.

**WHIRLPOOL**, a gulph, where the water is constantly running round in a rapid motion, drawing every thing that approaches into the eddy or vortex; and in blazon it is unnecessary to name the field, the whole being invariably *az.* and *ar.* and takes up the whole escutcheon. See **GURGES**, and Pl. 13, fig. 43.

**WHITE**, a term never used in heraldry, but to express the fur of the litvit's skin; the word *argent* always implying silver.

**White Cross, in Tuscany.**  
**White Eagle.**  
**White Elephant.**  
**White Falcon.**  
**White Spurs.** Esquires by creation, by the king putting about their necks a silver collar of *SS*, and bestowing

upon them a pair of silver spurs, from which they were called *esquires white spurs*, showing a difference of honour to that of a knight, who received a pair of golden spurs, from which they were styled *equites aurati*, or golden knights; but the title of *white spurs*, though, in point of precedence, inferior to that of knight, was, nevertheless, considered a hereditary dignity, descending to the male heir.

**WINDMILL**, when borne as a charge or by way of crest, is drawn as in Pl. 18, fig. 66.

**Windmill-Sails**. See Pl. 18, fig. 67.

**WINE-PIERCER**, an instrument to tap or bore holes in wine-casks. See Pl. 18, fig. 68.

**WING OF ST. MICHAEL**. See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

**Wing of an Imperial Eagle**. The French and Germans, ever draw the wings of their eagles with a small feather between the pinion feathers. See Pl. 12, fig. 39.

**Wing, dexter**. See Pl. 12, fig. 38.

**Wing, sinister**. See Pl. 12, fig. 4.

**Winged**, having wings, or adorned with wings; as, a *winged column*. See Pl. 11, fig. 17.

**Wings conjoined**, [French, *vol*] expanded, elevated, and united at the bottom. See Pl. 12, fig. 35.

**Wings conjoined in leure**, are united with the points downwards. See Pl. 12, fig. 36.

**WINNOWING-BASKET**. See **SHRUTTLE**, and Pl. 9, fig. 60.

**WISALLS, or WISOMES**, the leaves or tops of carrots and parsnips are so termed by gardeners, and thus blazoned by Randle Holme.

**WITTAL'S, or CUCKOLD'S HEAD, coupéd below the shoulders**. See Pl. 15, fig. 25.

**WIURE, WYER, VIURE, and VIURIE**, terms used by various writers, and which imply a narrow band; and, according to Randle Holme, ought not to be thicker than the stroke of a pen, and may be drawn *nebulée*, indented, &c. and may be placed *barways*, *bendways*, &c.

**Wiure in bend**. See **BEND WIURE**, and Pl. 21, fig. 40.

**WIVERN**, an imaginary animal, said to be a kind of flying serpent, the upper part resembling what is called a dragon, with two legs; and the lower, an *adder* or *snake*. See Pl. 19, fig. 3.

**Wivern, sans legs**. See Pl. 19, fig. 4.

**Wivern, sans wings**. See Pl. 19, fig. 5.

**Wivern, tail nowed**. See Pl. 19, fig. 6.

**Wivern's head and wings endorsed**. See Pl. 19, fig. 7.

**WOLF**. See Pl. 18, fig. 69.

**Wolf's head erased and collared**. See Pl. 18, fig. 70.

**Wolf-Trap**, a German bearing. This trap is made of a stick, bent like the head of a pick-axe, and having on the centre a ring, whereto the collar is fixed. See Pl. 18, fig. 71.

**WOMAN'S BREAST, distilling drops of milk**. See Pl. 19, fig. 2.

**Woman's Head, coupéd below the shoulders, and ducally crowned**; sometimes called a *maiden's head*. See Pl. 15, fig. 13.

**WOOD**, a term used to express a small group of trees growing on a mount; sometimes called a *hurst*, and blazoned *on a mount vert, a wood ppr*. See Pl. 23, fig. 33.

**Wood-Bill**. See **FOREST-BILL**, and Pl. 13, fig. 9.

## W R E

**WOODMAN**, a name given to a wild man or savage. See Pl. 17, fig. 11.

*Woodman, demi, with his club.* See Pl. 17, fig. 12.

**WOOL-CARD**, an instrument for carding wool. See Pl. 18, fig. 72.

*Wool-Comb.* See **JERSEY COMB**, and Pl. 14, fig. 19.

*Wool-Pack.* See Pl. 19, fig. 1.

*Wool-Pack, Corded.* See **BALE**, and Pl. 22, fig. 29.

**WOUND**, a term used by Bossewell, to express the roundle, when tintured purple.

**WRAPPED**, or **WRAPT**, enwrapped, wound round, or entwined.

**WREATH**, a garland, chaplet, or attire for the head. The wreath upon which the crest is usually borne, is composed of two bands of silk, interwoven, or twisted together, the one tintured of the principal metal, and the other of the principal colour, in the arms; but, if there happen to be no metal in the coat armour, then the bands which compose the wreath must be of the two principal colours in the arms. This wreath is placed between the crest and the helmet, by which they are fastened to each other. It is circular, as in Pl. 11, fig. 3; but when depicted in paintings, is then shown in profile, or side-view, as in Pl. 19, fig. 27. Crests are ever implied to be placed upon wreaths, when not particularly expressed to be borne upon a cap or chapeau, or issuant out of a coronet; and this being the general rule in heraldry, to avoid repetition, the crests throughout this Work, are not said to be upon wreaths; which must be understood, unless the contrary be particularly expressed in the blazon. All wreaths, upon which crests are placed, should show only six folds in front, three of metal, and three of colour, invariably beginning with metal, and ending with colour, as in Pl. 19, fig. 27, before referred

## Z U L

to; but when a wreath is placed round the temples of a man, as in Pl. 23, fig. 16, it should have two bows with strings at the sinister end.

*Wreath*, sometimes applied to the tail of a boar.

*Wreath, circular.* All wreaths are of a circular form, being made to go round the head, though merely shown in profile, or sideways, in depicting crests upon them. In the coat of **JOCELYN**, it is particularly expressed a *circular wreath*; and, consequently, must be drawn as in Pl. 11, fig. 3.

**WREATHED**, having a wreath round the head: or any thing twisted in the form of a wreath.

## Y

**YARD**, a measure of three feet. See Pl. 19, fig. 8, in chief.

**YATES**, ancient name for *gates*.

**YELLOW STRING.** See **ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**.

**YEOMAN.** See the Different Degrees of Nobility and Gentry, after the Introductory part of this Work.

**YEW-TREE on a mount.** See Pl. 19, fig. 9.

**YOKE**, an ox-yoke. See Pl. 19, fig. 8, in base.

## Z

**ZODIAC**, in bend sinister, with three of the signs on it; viz. *Libra, Leo, and Scorpio*. See Pl. 19, fig. 10.

**ZULIS**, a German bearing, nearly resembling a chess-rook.

# MOTTO S

## BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Abest timor .....	<i>Avaunt fear</i> .....	Ewart—Ker
Absque dedecore .....	<i>Without stain</i> .....	Napier
Absque Deo nihil .....	<i>Nothing without God</i> .....	Peters
Absque labore nihil .....	<i>Nothing without labour</i> .....	Steele
Absque metu .....	<i>Without fear</i> .....	Dalmahoy
Abstulit qui dedit .....	<i>He who gave has taken away</i> .....	Jerningham-Stafford
Accendit cantu .....	<i>Music excites</i> .....	Cockburn
Acquirat qui tuetur .....	<i>He who obtains, maintains</i> .....	Mortimer
A cruce salus .....	<i>Salvation from the cross</i> .....	Bourke—Burgh—Burke
A cuspidē corona .....	<i>From the spear a crown</i> .....	Brodrick
Ad alta .....	<i>To high things</i> .....	Cairnie—Strother
Ad ardua tendit .....	<i>He attempts difficult things</i> .....	M' Olum
Ad arma paratus .....	<i>Prepared for arms</i> .....	Johnstone
Ad admussim .....	<i>About to be accepted</i> .....	Cunningham
Ad astra .....	<i>To the stars</i> .....	Moorsom
Adducunt aves .....	<i>The omen (by birds) is favourable</i> .....	Loutfettes—Lutefoot
Ad astra per ardua .....	<i>To the stars, by means of high deeds</i> .....	Drummond
Ad diem tendo .....	<i>I long for day</i> .....	Steiu—Stevens
Addunt robor .....	<i>They give strength</i> .....	Hamilton
A Deo et rege .....	<i>From God and the king</i> .....	Stanhope
A Deo lumen .....	<i>Light from God</i> .....	Kerr
A Deo victoria .....	<i>Victory from God</i> .....	Graham
Ad escum et usum .....	<i>For food and use</i> .....	Gardin—Graden
Adest et visum .....	<i>Present to the sight</i> .....	Greiden
Adest prudenti animus .....	<i>Courage belongs to prudence</i> .....	Hamilton
Ad fœdera cresco .....	<i>I gain by treaty</i> .....	Olipphant
Ad finem .....	<i>To the end</i> .....	Tosh
Ad finem fidelis .....	<i>Faithful to the end</i> .....	Gilroy—Howson—Whitehead
Ad finem spero .....	<i>I hope to the last</i> .....	Ogilvie
Ad littora tendit .....	<i>It makes for the shore</i> .....	Jamaieson—Quatherine
Ad littora tendo .....	<i>I make for the shore</i> .....	Watson
Ad metam .....	<i>To the goal</i> .....	{ Bower—M' Lurg—Combrey—Com-
Ad morem villæ de Poole .....	<i>According to the customs of Poole</i> ..	rie—Comry
Ad summa virtus .....	<i>Courage to the last</i> .....	Corporation of Poole, Dors.
Advance .....	.....	Bruce
Advance with courage .....	.....	Brand—Ferrier—Spiers
Adversa virtute repello .....	<i>I repel adversity with fortitude</i> .....	Majoribanks
Adversis major par secundis .....	<i>Great in adversity, without an equal</i> ..	Dennestoun
Egre de tramite .....	<i>Having passed a rough path</i> .....	Forbes
Egre de tramite recto .....	<i>Having safely passed through a rough</i>	Tait
Equabiliter et diligenter .....	<i>path</i> .....	Horseburgh
Equam servare mentem .....	<i>Constantly and carefully</i> .....	Mitford
Equo adeste animo .....	<i>To preserve a steady mind</i> .....	Pitt—Green
Equo pede propera .....	<i>Be ready with constancy</i> .....	Cope
A fine .....	<i>Proceed with a steady pace</i> .....	East
A gradibus usque auroram .....	<i>To the end</i> .....	Griffith—Ogilvie
Age omne bonum .....	<i>From west to east</i> .....	South Sea Company
	<i>Do all good</i> .....	Algood

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Agitatione purgatur.....	<i>Purified by motion</i> .....	Russel
Agnoscar eventum.....	<i>I am known by the issue</i> .....	Ross
A home, a home, a home, .....	.....	Home
Aides, Dieu ! .....	<i>Help, O God</i> .....	Mill
Aimas loyaulte.....	<i>Love loyalty</i> .....	Orde-Powlet
A jamais .....	<i>For ever</i> .....	James—Order of Re-union
A la constancia Militar premio ....	<i>For the reward of military fortitude</i>	Order of St. Hermenigilde
A la volonté de Dieu .....	<i>At the will of God</i> .....	Strickland
Ales volat propriis .....	<i>The bird flies to its own</i> .....	Tufton
Algiers .....	.....	Pellew
Alis aspicit astra .....	<i>Flying, he looks to the stars</i> .....	Carnegie
Alis et animo .....	<i>With wings and mind</i> .....	Monro
Alis nutrior .....	<i>I am fed by birds</i> .....	Simpson
Alla ta bara.....	.....	Mildmay
Alleluiah .....	.....	Tuite
All is in God .....	.....	Clovile—Clovyle
All my hope is in God .....	.....	Frazer—Udney
All worship be to God only .....	.....	Fishmongers' Company, London
Al merito militar.....	<i>For warlike merit</i> .....	Order of St. Ferdinand
Alta pete .....	<i>Aim at high things</i> .....	Glen
Alta petit.....	<i>He seeks high deeds</i> .....	Stott
Altera merces .....	<i>Another reward</i> .....	M' Lean
Altiora in votis.....	<i>Desire greater things</i> .....	Des Vœux
Altiora pete.....	<i>Seek greater things</i> .....	Gordon
Altiora peto.....	<i>I seek greater things</i> .....	Olipphant
Altius ibunt qui ad summa nituntur. {	<i>They will rise the highest, who aim</i>	} Forbes—Fordyce
	<i>at the greatest things</i> .....	
Altius tendo.....	<i>I reach higher</i> .....	Kinlock
Always faithful .....	.....	M' Kenzie
Always helping .....	.....	Garvine
Always the same .....	.....	Freebairn
A ma vie .....	<i>For my life</i> .....	} Lievre—Order of the Ear of Corn and Ermine
A ma puissance .....	<i>To the utmost of my power</i> .....	
Amat victoria curam .....	<i>Success is gained by careful attention</i>	Grey
Amantibus justitiam pietatem fidem {	<i>To the lovers of justice, piety, and</i>	} Order of St. Anne of Sleswich
	<i>faith</i> .....	
Amice .....	<i>In friendship</i> .....	Russel—Watts
Amicitiam trahit amor .....	<i>Love draws friendship</i> .....	Neish—Wiredrawers' Company
Amicitia reddit honores .....	<i>Friendship gives honours</i> .....	Pringle
Amicitia virtutisque fœdus .....	<i>The league of friendship and virtue.</i>	} Hippisley—Grand Order of Wirtem- berg
Amico fidus ad aras.....	<i>Faithful to your friend and your re- ligion</i> .....	
Amicta vitibus ulmo .....	<i>The elm being covered with vines</i> ..	Rutherford
Amicus amico .....	<i>Friendly to a friend</i> .....	Elmsall
Amicus certus .....	<i>A trusty friend</i> .....	Bellingham
Amo .....	<i>I love</i> .....	Peat
Amo inspicio .....	<i>I love, I look</i> .....	Hoops—Montagu-Scott—Douglas Scott
Amo probos.....	<i>I love the virtuous</i> .....	Scot
Amore patriæ .....	<i>By the love of our country</i> .....	Blair—Scot—Towle
Amore sitis unito.....	<i>An eager desire for united love</i> ....	Scot
Amore vici .....	<i>I conquered by love</i> .....	} Tin Plate Workers and Wire Workers' Company
Amore vinci.....	<i>To be conquered by love</i> .....	
Amor patitur moras .....	<i>Love endures delays</i> .....	M' Kenzie
Amor proximi .....	<i>The love of our neighbour</i> .....	M' Kenzie
Amor queat obedientia .....	<i>Love produces obedience</i> .....	Lumisden
Anchora spei Cerelicæ in te, Domini! {	<i>The anchor of Cardigan's hope is in</i>	} Order of Neighbourly Love
	<i>thee, O Lord!</i>	
Anchor fast .....	.....	Painters' Company, Exeter
Anchor fast anchor.....	.....	Town of Cardigan
An I may.....	.....	Groat
	.....	Gray
	.....	De Lyle

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Animo et fide.....	<i>With resolution and fidelity</i> .....	Guilford—North
Animo non astutia .....	<i>By courage, not by stratagem</i> .....	Gordon
Animum fortuna sequitur .....	<i>Fortune follows courage</i> .....	Craik
Animum prudentia firmat .....	<i>Prudence strengthens courage</i> ....	Brisbane
Animum rege .....	<i>Govern your mind</i> .....	Keith
Animus et fata.....	<i>Courage and fortune</i> .....	Threipland
Animus non officit æquus .....	<i>An equal mind is never hurt</i> .....	Burrell
Animus tamen idem.....	<i>A mind unchanged</i> .....	Cuffe—Wheeler
Annoso robora quercus .....	<i>An oak in full strength</i> ....	Aikenhead
Antiquum assero decus .....	<i>I claim ancient honour</i> .....	Arrot
Ante ferit quam flamma micat ....	<i>He strikes before the flame shines ..</i>	Order of the Golden Fleece
Antiquum obtinens .....	<i>Possessing antiquity</i> .....	Bagot
Aperto vivere voto .....	<i>To live without a principle concealed</i>	Finch
Apparet .....	<i>It appears</i> .....	Edgar
Appetitus rationi pareat.....	<i>Let reason govern desire</i> .....	Fitzwilliam
Appropinquat dies.....	<i>Day dawns</i> .....	Johnson
Aquila non captat muscas .....	<i>The eagle is no fly-catcher</i> .....	{ Buller—Chinn—Flounders—Graves —Gothard—Wedderburn
Arbor vitæ Christus, fructus per fidem gustamus .....	{ <i>Christ is the tree of life, the fruit whereof we taste through faith ..</i> }	{ Fruiterers' Company
Arcui meo non confido.....	<i>I trust not to my bow</i> .....	Wilk
Arcus, artes, astra .....	<i>The bow, arts, and stars</i> .....	Birney—Burmey
Ardenter amo .....	<i>I love fervently</i> .....	Scot
Ardet virtus non urit .....	<i>Valour burns but consumes not</i> ....	Fyres
Ardua petit ardea. ....	<i>The heron seeks high places</i> .....	Heron
Ardua tendo.....	<i>I attempt difficult things</i> .....	Malcolm
Arduo vinco.....	<i>I overcome by hardihood</i> .....	Straitou
A rege et victoria.....	<i>From the king and conquest</i> .....	Ligonier
Arma pacis fulcra .....	<i>Arms are the supporters of peace ..</i>	Artillery Company
Arma parata fero.....	<i>I carry arms in readiness ..;</i> .....	Campbell
Armat et ornat.....	<i>For defence and ornament</i> .....	Brown
Armis et animis .....	<i>By arms and courage</i> .....	Carnegie—Carnegie—Gilfillan
Armis et diligentia .....	<i>By arms and diligence</i> .....	Baskin
Armis et fide .....	<i>By arms and fidelity</i> .....	Campbell
Armis et industria .....	<i>By arms and industry</i> .....	Cochran
Armis potentius æquum .....	<i>Justice is more powerful than arms</i>	Falconer
Arte et animo .....	<i>By stratagem and courage</i> .....	Ferguson
Arte et marte .....	<i>By art and force</i> .....	Middleton
Artes honorabit.....	<i>Honour the arts</i> .....	Hanger
Arte vel marte.....	<i>By art or force</i> .....	Deans
Artis vel martis .....	<i>Of skill or force</i> .....	Eastoft
Arts and trades united .....	.....	Fan Makers' Company
As God will, so be it .....	.....	Blacksmiths' Company, London
Aspera me juvant .....	<i>Sharp prickles help me</i> .....	Low
Aspera virtus .....	<i>Rugged valour</i> .....	Sinclair
Aspira .....	<i>Take your breath</i> .....	Feld
Aspiro .....	<i>I breathe</i> .....	M'Fell—Ramsay
Assaye .....	<i>Try</i> .....	Dundas
Assher dure.....	.....	Ironmongers' Company, London
Assiduitate .....	<i>By constant care</i> .....	Johnston—Skeen
Assiduitate non desidia .....	<i>By constant care, not by sloth</i> ....	Loch
Ast necas tu.....	<i>Ah! certainly thou killest</i> .....	Lindsay
Astra, castra, numen, lumen.....	<i>The stars, the camp, God, and light</i>	Brooke
Atalanta .....	.....	Hardinge
A te, pro te .....	<i>From thee, for thee</i> .....	Savage
At spes infracta .....	<i>But hope is undaunted</i> .....	Dick—Hood
At spes non fracta .....	<i>But hope is not lost</i> .....	Hope
At spes solamen .....	<i>But hope is comfort</i> .....	Hope
Attamen tranquillus.....	<i>But yet quiet</i> .....	Maitland
Attendez vous .....	<i>Give attention</i> .....	Boyes
Au bon droit. ....	<i>Not without cause</i> .....	Wyndham
Auctor pretiosa facit .....	<i>The author stamps the value</i> .....	Hobert—Hampden
Audacem juvant fata .....	<i>The fates assist the bold</i> .....	Sommerville
Audaces fortuna juvat.....	<i>Fortune favours the brave</i> .....	Burroughs—Carpenter—King



MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Audaces juvat . . . . .	<i>She favours the brave . . . . .</i>	Cleveland—Googe—Campbell
Audaces juvo . . . . .	<i>I favour the brave . . . . .</i>	Campbell
Audacia . . . . .	<i>Daring deeds . . . . .</i>	Grant
Audacia et industria . . . . .	<i>By boldness and diligence . . . . .</i>	Buchanan
Audaci favet fortuna . . . . .	<i>Fortune favours the brave . . . . .</i>	Turnbull
Audaciter . . . . .	<i>Boldly . . . . .</i>	Euen
Audacter et sincere . . . . .	<i>Boldly and sincerely . . . . .</i>	Clive
Audacter et strenue . . . . .	<i>Boldly and readily . . . . .</i>	Pollock
Audax . . . . .	<i>Bold . . . . .</i>	Erthe
Audax et promptus . . . . .	<i>Bold and ready . . . . .</i>	Douglas
Audax omnia perpeti . . . . .	<i>Ready to endure all things . . . . .</i>	Harding
Audentis fortuna juvat . . . . .	<i>Fortune assists the daring . . . . .</i>	Mowbray—Twing
Audio sed taceo . . . . .	<i>I hear, but say nothing . . . . .</i>	Trollop
Audito et gradito . . . . .	<i>Listen and do . . . . .</i>	Cruikshanks
Augeor dum progredior . . . . .	<i>I increase as I proceed . . . . .</i>	Durham
Au plaisir fort de Dieu . . . . .	} <i>At the all-powerful disposal of God</i> }	} Edgcume—Edgcume
Au playsire fort de Dieu . . . . .		
Auriga virtutum prudentia . . . . .	} <i>Prudence is the conductor of the virtues . . . . .</i> }	} Mawbey
Ausim et confido . . . . .		
Auspice Christo . . . . .	<i>I dare, and I trust . . . . .</i>	Areskiue—Erskin
Auspice numine . . . . .	<i>Under the guidance of Christ . . . . .</i>	Davie
Auspice summo Numine . . . . .	<i>Under divine direction . . . . .</i>	Welsh
Auspicium melioris avi . . . . .	<i>Under direction of the great God . . . . .</i>	Irvine
Auspicio regis et senatûs Angliæ . . . . .	} <i>The token of a better age . . . . .</i> }	} Beauclerc
	} <i>Under the protection of the king and parliament of England . . . . .</i> }	} New East India Company—East India College
Aut mors aut vita decora . . . . .	<i>Either death or life is lovely . . . . .</i>	Gordon
Aut mors aut vita Deus . . . . .	<i>Or death or life is of God . . . . .</i>	Gordon
Aut nunquam tentes, aut perface . . . . .	<i>Either do not attempt, or complete . . . . .</i>	Sackville—Germain
Aut pax, aut bellum . . . . .	<i>Either peace or war . . . . .</i>	Donaldson
Aut tace, aut face . . . . .	<i>Either be silent, or act . . . . .</i>	Scott
Autre n' auray . . . . .	<i>I will wear none other . . . . .</i>	Order of the Golden Fleece
Auxiliante resurgo . . . . .	<i>I arise through help . . . . .</i>	Graham
Auxilio ab alto . . . . .	<i>By aid from above . . . . .</i>	Martin
Auxilio Dei . . . . .	<i>By the help of God . . . . .</i>	Erisby—Morehead—Muirhead
Auxilio divino . . . . .	<i>By divine assistance . . . . .</i>	Drake
Auxilium ab alto . . . . .	<i>Aid from above . . . . .</i>	Dillon—Kellet—Normand
Auxilium meum ab alto . . . . .	<i>My help is from above . . . . .</i>	Blakeney
Auxilium meum a Domino . . . . .	<i>My help is from the Lord . . . . .</i>	Mostyn—Price
Avance . . . . .	<i>Advance . . . . .</i>	Colyear
Avancez . . . . .	<i>Advance . . . . .</i>	Chalmers—Chambers—Hill
Avant . . . . .	<i>Forward . . . . .</i>	Stewart
Avi numerantur avorum . . . . .	} <i>The generations of our forefathers are numbered . . . . .</i> }	} Norton—Perton
A vinno dw derwd . . . . .	<i>Consider the end . . . . .</i>	Edwards
Avis la fin . . . . .	<i>Consider the end . . . . .</i>	Kennedy—Keydon
Avito viret honore . . . . .	<i>He flourishes by ancestrel honours . . . . .</i>	} Stewart—Stuart—Creighton—Stuart
Avonno div dervid . . . . .		} Mackenzie—Wortley—Stuart
A wight man never wants a weapon		
Ay forward . . . . .		Lloyd
Ayez prudence . . . . .		Wightman
Ayez loyaulte . . . . .	<i>Have prudence . . . . .</i>	Brand
Aziucourt . . . . .	<i>Love loyalty . . . . .</i>	Biss
Baroach . . . . .		Paulet
Barbaria . . . . .		Waller—Wodehouse
		Nicholson
		Order of the Burgundian Cross
Basis virtutum constantia . . . . .	} <i>Steadiness is the foundation of bravery . . . . .</i> }	} Devereux
Bear and forbear . . . . .		} Bernard—Morland—Bernard—Rowley
Beare and forbear . . . . .		Langley
Beati pacifici . . . . .	<i>The peaceful are happy . . . . .</i>	Stewart
Beati misericordes; quoniam ipsis misericordia tribuetur . . . . .	} <i>Blessed are the merciful; for they shall obtain mercy . . . . .</i> }	} The Scots' Company

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Be ever mindful .....	.....	Campbell
Be fast .....	.....	Savill—Saville
Be firm .....	.....	Coats—Ferrie
Be hardie .....	.....	Edmonston
Be hardy .....	.....	Edminston
Be it fast .....	.....	Fotheringham
Be just and fear not .....	.....	Hewitt—Payne
Bella! horrida bella! .....	<i>Wars! horrid wars!</i> .....	Lysaght
Bellicæ virtuti præmium .....	<i>Reward to military valour</i> .....	Order of Legion of Honour
Bellicæ virtutis præmium .....	<i>The reward of military valour</i> .....	Order of St. Louis
Be mindful .....	.....	Calder—Campbell
Benedictus qui tollit crucem .....	<i>He is blessed who bears the cross</i> .....	Bennet
Bene factum .....	<i>Well done</i> .....	Weldon
Beneficiorum memor .....	<i>Mindful of favours</i> .....	Nicholson
Bene merentibus .....	<i>To the well-deserving</i> .....	{ Order of Lion of Leunbourg—Order of St. Charles, Wertemberg
Bene paratum dulce .....	<i>Well prepared for good fortune</i> .....	Ogilvy
Bene qui pacifici .....	<i>Happy those who are peaceful</i> .....	Allardice
Benigno numine .....	<i>Under propitious influence</i> .....	Pitt
Be right, and persist .....	.....	Young
Be sure .....	.....	Pasley
Be traist .....	.....	Innes—Sheila
Be true .....	.....	M'Guarie
Beware in time .....	.....	Lumisden
Be watchful .....	.....	Daroch
Bi se Mac na slaurie .....	.....	M'Laurin
Blow, hunter, thy horn .....	.....	Forrester
Blow shrill .....	.....	Mercier
Bonis omnia bona .....	<i>All is good to the good</i> .....	Orr
Bonne et belle assez .....	<i>Good and handsome enough</i> .....	Bellasyse
Boutez en avant .....	<i>Put forward</i> .....	Barry
Boyne .....	.....	Kidder
Bryreroderyri .....	.....	Wynn-Williams
Byand .....	<i>Remain</i> .....	Gordon
By command of our superiors .....	.....	Watermen's Company, London
Bydand .....	<i>Remaining</i> .....	Gordon
Bydand to the last .....	<i>Remaining for ever</i> .....	Gordon
Byde .....	.....	Gordon
Byde be .....	.....	Gordon
By degrees .....	.....	Brey
Byde together .....	.....	Gordon
By faith we are saved .....	.....	Cathcart
By faith I obtain .....	.....	Turners' Company, Loudon
By hammer and hand all arts do stand .....	.....	Blacksmiths' Company
By industry we prosper .....	.....	Gavin
By the providence of God .....	.....	Mac Sween
By valour .....	.....	Herin—Heron
By wounding I cure .....	.....	Stirling
Cada uno es higo de sub obras .....	<i>Every man according to his works</i> .....	Boss
Cadam ar cyfrwys .....	.....	Williams
Cælitus mihi vires .....	<i>My strength is from heaven</i> .....	Jones
Cadenti porrigo dextram .....	<i>I extend my right hand to the falling</i> .....	Pearse
Canada .....	.....	Prevost
Candidiora pectora .....	<i>Purer hearts</i> .....	Whytt
Candide et constanter .....	<i>Candidly and steadily</i> .....	Coventry—Irvine
Candide et caute .....	<i>With candour and caution</i> .....	Elliot—Grieve
Candide et secure .....	<i>Openly and fearlessly</i> .....	Graham
Candide, sed caute .....	<i>Openly, but cautiously</i> .....	Sinclair
Candor dat viribus alis .....	<i>Candour gives wings to strength</i> .....	Hogarth—Rochfort
Candore .....	<i>By candour</i> .....	Robe
Capta majora .....	<i>Employed in greater things</i> .....	Geddes
Carid nam fecham .....	.....	Snyth
Cassia tutissima virtus .....	<i>Virtue is the safest helmet</i> .....	Armour—Cholmondeley
Cause caused it .....	.....	Elphinstone

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Caute et sedulo .....	<i>Cautiously and carefully</i> .....	Brown
Caute non astute .....	<i>Cautiously, not treacherously</i> .....	Ross
Cautus a futuro .....	<i>Cautious for the future</i> .....	Bowen
Cave .....	<i>Beware</i> .....	Cave
Cave adsum .....	<i>Beware, I am here</i> .....	Jardin--Jardine
Cave, Deus videt .....	<i>Beware, God sees</i> .....	Cave
Cavendo tutus .....	<i>By caution safe</i> .....	Cavendish—Cruckshanks
Cedant arma togæ .....	<i>Arms must give place to the gown</i> ..	Reade
Celer atque fidelis .....	<i>Swift and faithful</i> .....	Duine
Certa cruce salus .....	<i>Sure salvation by the cross</i> .....	Garritte
Certamine parata .....	<i>Prepared for the contest</i> .....	Cairncross
Certamine summo .....	<i>In the midst of the battle</i> .....	Brisbane—M'Onoghuy
Certum pete finem .....	<i>Aim at a sure end</i> .....	Bissland—Corse—Crosse—Howard —Thompson
Chacun le sien .....	<i>Each his own</i> .....	Bourke
Chase .....	.....	Geary
Christus mihi lucrum .....	<i>Christ is my reward</i> .....	Stewart
Che sara sara .....	<i>What must be, must be</i> .....	Russell
Christiana militia .....	<i>By Christian warfare</i> .....	Order of Christ, of Portugal
Chisti crux est mea lux .....	<i>Christ's cross is my light</i> .....	Northcote
Christo duce felicitate .....	<i>Happily, Christ being my conductor</i> ..	Binning
Cio che Dio vuole is voglio .....	<i>What God will, I will</i> .....	Dormer
Clarior e tenebris .....	<i>Bright after obscurity</i> .....	Leeson—Lightbody—Purves-- Purvis
Clariore e tenebris .....	<i>Brighter after the darkness</i> .....	Puleston
Clarior hinc honos .....	<i>Hence the greater honour</i> .....	Buchanan
Clariora sequor .....	<i>I pursue more illustrious objects</i> .....	Buchanan
Clarum reddit industria .....	<i>Industry renders illustrious</i> .....	Milne
Clementia et animis .....	<i>By clemency and courage</i> .....	Maule
Clementia tecta rigore .....	<i>Clemency tempering rigour</i> .....	Maule
Cœlestia canimus .....	<i>We sing of heavenly things</i> .....	Syngé
Cœlestia sequor .....	<i>I follow heavenly things</i> .....	M'Donald—Mouro
Cœlitus datum .....	<i>Granted by heaven</i> .....	Finlason—Finlay—Borthwick
Cœlum non animum .....	<i>Heaven, not courage</i> .....	Waldgrave
Cœlum non solum .....	<i>Not heaven only</i> .....	Stevenson—Stevenson
Cœlum versus .....	<i>Heavenward</i> .....	Dickson
Cogaidh na shi .....	.....	M'Crummen
Cogito .....	<i>I think</i> .....	Weems
Collocet in cœlis nos omnes vis Mi- chæles .....	<i>Michael's strength places us all in heaven</i> .....	Linlithgow, Scotland
Cognosce teipsum, et discite pati .....	<i>Know thyself, and learn to suffer</i> ..	Rawlings
Come, ye blessed, when I was har- bourless, ye lodged me .....	.....	Innholders' Company, London
Comme je fus .....	<i>As I was</i> .....	More—Ward
Comme je trouve .....	<i>As I find it</i> .....	Butler
Cominus et eminus .....	<i>Nigh at hand and far off</i> .....	Order of the Porcupine, France
Commit thy work to God .....	.....	Sinclair
Commodum non damnnum .....	<i>A gain not a loss</i> .....	Backie
Compositum jus fasque animi .....	<i>Law and equity</i> .....	Law—Laws
Conamine augeor .....	<i>I am enriched by the effort</i> .....	Lesly
Concordia, integritas, industria .....	<i>Concord, integrity, and industry</i> ..	Rothschild
Concordans .....	<i>Agreeing</i> .....	Order of Concord, Brandenburg
Concordant nomini facta .....	<i>Deeds suiting their name</i> .....	Grace
Concordia præsto .....	<i>Concord at hand</i> .....	Forbes
Concordia res crescunt .....	<i>Riches increase by concord</i> .....	Bromhead
Concordia parvæ res crescunt .....	.....	Merchant Tailors' Company
Concordia res parvæ crescunt .....	<i>Small things increase by concord</i> ..	The States General
Concordia vincit .....	<i>Unanimity overcomes</i> .....	Cochrin
Concussus surgo .....	<i>I arise from the shock</i> .....	Garriock
Condide .....	<i>Be secret</i> .....	Stewart
Confide recte agens .....	<i>Trust in fair dealing</i> .....	Broadhead—Newdigate—Wooler
Confido .....	<i>I trust</i> .....	Bell—Boyd—Le Bon—Peters
Confido, conquiesco .....	<i>I trust, I am content</i> .....	Dysert
Confido in Deo .....	<i>I trust in God</i> .....	Backhouse
Confido in Domino .....	<i>I trust in the Lord</i> .....	Peterkin

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Confido, non confundor .....	<i>I trust—I am not put to shame</i> .....	Tyndale
Confusus veribus .....	<i>Expecting the spring</i> .....	Watson
Conjuncta virtuti fortuna .....	<i>Fortune is joined to bravery</i> .....	M'Beth
Conquiesco .....	<i>I am at rest</i> .....	Metcalf
Consequitur quodcunque petis .....	<i>Whatever you seek is obtained</i> .....	Taylor
Consequitur quodcunque petit .....	<i>He obtains whatever he seeks</i> .....	Drummond
Consilio et animis .....	<i>With prudence and courage</i> .....	Maitland—Ramadge
Consilio et impetu .....	<i>By wisdom and valour</i> .....	Agnew
Consilio, non impetu .....	<i>By wisdom, not by rashness</i> .....	Agnew
Constance et ferme .....	<i>Perseverance and decision</i> .....	Osbaldeston
Constans et fidelitate .....	<i>Constant and faithful</i> .....	Order of St. Hubert
Constans et prudens .....	<i>Firm and prudent</i> .....	Campbell
Constans fidei .....	<i>Constant to truth</i> .....	Coggan—Ridley
Constans justitiam mouiti .....	{ <i>Persevering in justice with modera-</i> <i>tion</i> .....	Russell
Constant .....	.....	Gray
Constant and true .....	.....	Rose—Ross
Constanter et prudentia .....	<i>Steadily, and with prudence</i> .....	Campbell
Constantia et virtute .....	<i>By constancy and virtue</i> .....	Amherst
Contentement passe richesse .....	<i>Contentment surpasses riches</i> .....	Bowyer
Contranando incrementum .....	{ <i>Prosperity, by swimming against the</i> <i>stream</i> .....	Town of Peebles, Scotland
Copiose et opportune .....	<i>Plentifully, and in time</i> .....	Bunten
Cor da serata fero .....	<i>I carry a heart shut up</i> .....	Lockhart
Cor da serata pando .....	<i>I lay open a heart shut up</i> .....	Lockhart
Corde et manu .....	{ <i>With heart and hand</i> .....	Steuart—Stewart
Corde manu que .....	.....	Gordon—Watling
Cor nobyle, cor immobile .....	{ <i>A heart noble, and a heart immove-</i> <i>able</i> .....	Vivian
Corona mea Christus .....	<i>Christ is my crown</i> .....	Chetwode—Lapsley
Coronat fides .....	<i>Fidelity crowns</i> .....	Dall—Pringle
Cor unum, via una .....	<i>One heart, one way</i> .....	Cecil—Sandford
Cor vulneratum .....	<i>A wounded heart</i> .....	Mack
Courage .....	.....	{ Cummin—Cumming—Downie—Hill-
Courage sans peur .....	<i>Courage without fear</i> .....	son—Turnbull
Craggan an fhithich .....	.....	Aynesworth—Gage
Craignez honte .....	<i>Dread shame</i> .....	Macdonnel
Crede Byron .....	<i>Trust Byron</i> .....	Bentiock—Weston
Crede et vince .....	<i>Believe and conquer</i> .....	Byron
Credo .....	<i>I believe</i> .....	Toash
Credo et videbo .....	<i>I believe, and I shall see</i> .....	Sinclair
Crescam ut prosim .....	<i>I will increase, that I may do good</i> .....	Chiesly
Crescat Deo promotore .....	{ <i>Let him prosper under the guidance</i> <i>of God</i> .....	Mitchelson—Order of St. Joachim
Crescit sub pondere virtus .....	<i>Virtue thrives under oppression</i> .....	Leslie
Crescitque virtute .....	<i>And grows by virtue</i> .....	Chapman—Fielding—Seys
Cresco .....	<i>I increase</i> .....	Mackenzie
Cresco et spero .....	<i>I increase, and I hope</i> .....	Stiven
Crom a boo, (an Irish watch word) .....	<i>I will burn</i> .....	Hannay
Cruce delector .....	<i>I joy in the cross</i> .....	Fitzgerald
Cruce glorior .....	<i>I glory in the cross</i> .....	Sinclair
Cruce non leone fides .....	{ <i>My trust is in the cross, not in the</i> <i>lion</i> .....	Pye
Cruce dum spiro fido .....	<i>While I breathe, I trust in the cross</i> .....	Mathew
Cruciata cruce junguntur .....	<i>Troubles are connected with the cross</i> .....	Arundel—Netterville
Cruz Christi nostra corona .....	<i>The cross of Christ is our crown</i> .....	Gairden
Cruz dat salutem .....	<i>The cross gives salvation</i> .....	Barclay—Mercer—Mersar
Cruz mihi grata quies .....	<i>The cross gives me welcome rest</i> .....	Sinclair
Cubo ut excubo .....	<i>I rest while I watch</i> .....	Adam—Edie
Cui debeo fidus .....	{ <i>Faithful to whom I am under an ob-</i> <i>ligation</i> .....	Græme
Cainich bas alpin .....	.....	Craw
Cam corde .....	<i>With the heart</i> .....	Macalpin
		Drummond

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Cum plena magis.....	<i>When more full</i> .....	Smith
Cum prudentia sedulus .....	<i>Careful with prudence</i> .....	Beatson—Betson
Cuncta mea mecum.....	<i>All my property is with me</i> .....	Stedman
Cunctanter tamen fortiter .....	<i>Leisurely, yet resolutely</i> .....	Hutchinson
Cura atque industria .....	<i>By care and industry</i> .....	Vair
Cura cedit fatum.....	<i>Care yields to fate</i> .....	Thomson
Cura dat victoriam .....	<i>Foresight gives victory</i> .....	Denham
Cura et candore .....	<i>By prudence and sincerity</i> .....	Cunningham—Forbes
Cura et constantia .....	<i>Care and constancy</i> .....	Cunninghame
Cura et industria.....	<i>Care and industry</i> .....	Walker
Cura quietem .....	<i>Regard your repose</i> .....	Hall
Cu re bu .....	<i>I have broken my hold</i> .....	Farrell
Dabit Deus vela .....	<i>God will fill the sails</i> .....	Tennant
Dabunt aspera rosas .....	<i>Difficulties will produce pleasures</i> ..	Musket
Da gloriam Deo .....	<i>Give glory to God</i> .....	Dyers' Company
Danebrog .....	<i>The strength of the Danes</i> .....	Order of Danebrog
Da nobis lucem, Domine.....	<i>Give us light, O Lord</i> .....	Glaziers' Company
Dante Deo .....	<i>By the bounty of God</i> .....	Wolff
Dant prisæ decorum.....	<i>Ancient things give renown</i> .....	Stewart
Data fata secutus .....	<i>Following the fates allotted to me</i> ..	Duthie—St. John
Dat cura commodum .....	<i>Prudence gives profit</i> .....	Milne
Dat cura quietem .....	<i>Prudence gives rest</i> .....	Medlicott
Dat Deus incrementum .....	<i>God gives increase</i> .....	Crofton
Dat gloria vires .....	<i>A good name gives strength</i> .....	Hog—Hogg—Hogue
Debonnair .....	<i>Kind or gracious</i> .....	Lindsay
De bon valoir servir le roy .....	<i>To serve the king with good will</i> ..	Bennet—Gray—Grey
Decens et honestum .....	<i>Becoming and honourable</i> .....	Fyfe
Decerptæ dabunt odorem .....	<i>Roses plucked will give sweet smell</i> .	Aiton
Decide and dare ..	.....	Dyce
Dechan .....	.....	Hislop
Decori decus addit avito.....	{ <i>He adds honour to that of his ances-</i> }	Erskine
Decrevi .....	<i>tors</i> .....	Nugent
Decus summum virtus.....	<i>I have determined</i> ..	Holburn—Hulburn
Deeds show .....	<i>Virtue is the chief ornament</i> .....	Ruthven
D'en haut.....	<i>From above</i> .....	Whitefoord
Defend.....	.....	Wood
Defendamus.....	<i>Let us defend</i> .....	Town of Taunton
Defendendo vinco .....	<i>I conquer by defending</i> .....	Graham
Defensio, non offensio.....	<i>Defence, not offence</i> .....	Mudie
Dei dono sum quod sum.....	<i>By the grace of God I am what I am</i>	Lumisden—Lundin
Dei donum .....	<i>The free gift of God</i> .....	Dundee, Scotland
Dei memor, gratus amicis .....	<i>Mindful of God, grateful to friends</i> .	Antrobus
Delectare in Domino .....	<i>To rejoice in the Lord</i> .....	Bampfylde
Delectat et ornat.....	<i>It delights and adorns</i> .....	{ Brown—Cree—M'Crae—M'Cree—
Delectatio mea.....	<i>My delight</i> .....	Harvie
Delhi .....	.....	Pollock
Deliciæ mei .....	<i>My delight</i> .....	Ochterlony
Demeure par la verite.....	<i>Keep fast by the truth</i> .....	Dagleish
Denique cœlum .....	<i>Heaven at last</i> .....	Mason
Denique cœlo fruar .....	<i>I will enjoy heaven at last</i> .....	Bonar—Melville—Melvill
Denique decus.....	<i>Honour at last</i> .....	Melville
Depechez .....	<i>Make haste</i> .....	Stoddart
Deo adjuvante.....	<i>By God assisting me</i> .....	Govan
Deo adjuvante, non timendum ....	{ <i>When God assists there is nothing to</i> }	Pellew
Deo data .....	<i>fear</i> .....	Fitzwilliam—Peters
Deo donum .....	<i>Give to God</i> .....	Arundel
Deo duce .....	<i>A gift from God</i> .....	Darling
Deo duce .....	<i>Under the conduct of God</i> .....	{ Hennidge—Town of Pittenweem, in
Deo duce decrevi.....	{ <i>Under the guidance of God I have</i> }	Scotland
Deo duce, fortuna comitante .....	<i>resolved</i> .....	Harnage
	{ <i>Under the conduct of God, and for-</i> }	Merchants of Exeter
	<i>tune accompanying</i> .....	

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Deo duce, ferro comitante .....	{ <i>God my leader, and my sword accom-</i>	{ Caulfield
Deo ducente, nil nocet .....	<i>ppanying me .....</i>	
Deo et principe .....	<i>When God leads, nothing can hurt ..</i>	East India Company
Deo favente .....	<i>For God and my prince .....</i>	Lamb
Deo favente florebo.....	<i>By God favouring me.....</i>	Alves
Deo honor et gloria .....	<i>By the favour of God I shall prosper</i>	Blenshell
Deo inspirante, rege favente .....	<i>Honour and glory to God .....</i>	Leather Sellers' Company
	{ <i>God inspiring me, and the king fa-</i>	{ Stahlschmidt
	<i>vouring me .....</i>	
Deo juvante.....	<i>God assisting .....</i>	{ Groze—Maitland—Pellew--Tawse—
		Wodderspoon
Deo juvante vinco .....	<i>I conquer by the help of God .....</i>	Stewart
Deo, non fortuna.....	<i>Through God, not by chance .....</i>	Digby—Pellew
Deo pagit.....	<i>He promises to God.....</i>	Pagit
Deo patriæ amicus .....	<i>A friend to God and my country ..</i>	Abbot
Deo regique debeo .....	<i>I owe it to God and the king .....</i>	Johnson
Deo, regi, et patriæ .....		{ Irvine
Deo, regi, patriæ.....	{ <i>To God, my king, and my country..</i>	{ Duncombe
Deo, reipublica, et amicis .....	<i>To God, our country, and our friends</i>	Levant Company
De præscentia Dei .....	<i>From the foreknowledge of God....</i>	Barbers' Company
Depressus extollor .....	<i>I am exalted by depression. ....</i>	Butler
Despair not .....	.....	East Land Company
Despicio terrena .....	<i>I condemn earthly things.....</i>	Bedingfield—M'Crobie
Detur forti palma .....	<i>The reward is given to the brave ..</i>	Sinclair
Deum cole, regem serva .....	<i>Worship God, obey the king .....</i>	Cole
Deum time .....	<i>Fear God.....</i>	Murray
Deus dabit vela .....	<i>God will fill the sails .....</i>	Albertus de Alasco—Campbell
Deus dabit .....	<i>God will give .....</i>	More
Deus gubernat navem.....	<i>God steers the vessel .....</i>	Lockie—Town of Renfrew
Deus hæc otia fecit.....	<i>God hath given this tranquillity ..</i>	Williams
Deus indicat.....	<i>God discloses .....</i>	East India Company
Deus juvat .....	<i>God assists .....</i>	Duff
Deus meum solamen .....	<i>God is my comfort .....</i>	Keir
Deus mihi adjutor .....	<i>God is my helper.....</i>	Ochterlonie
Deus mihi providebit .....	<i>God will provide for me.....</i>	Goold
Deus major columna .....	<i>God the great support.....</i>	Henniker
Deus nobis hæc otio fecit .....	<i>God hath given us this tranquillity .</i>	Town of Liverpool
Deus nobis, quis contra? .....	<i>God is for us, who can be against us?</i>	{ Bolgar—Burrow—De Montmorency
		{ —Morres
Deus non reliquit memoriam humi-	{ <i>God hath not forgotten the humble..</i>	{ Meynell
lium .....		
Deus pascit corvos .....	<i>God feeds the ravens .....</i>	Corbet—Jones
Deus pastor meus .....	<i>God is my shepherd.....</i>	Bogie
Deus protector noster .....	<i>God our protector .....</i>	Order of the Lamb of God, Sweden
Deus providebit .....	<i>God will provide.....</i>	{ Burton—Drummond—Lesly—Mein
		{ —Marshall—Mather
Deus solamen .....	<i>God my comfort .....</i>	Ker—Kerr
Devant, si je puis .....	<i>Foremost, if I can .....</i>	Jackson—Mainwarring
ΔΙΑ ΤΗΣ ΣΤΕΝΗΣ .....	<i>Through difficulties .....</i>	Clarke
Dextra fideque.....	<i>By my right hand and faith .....</i>	Bell
Dieppe.....	.....	Harvey
Dieu aidant .....	<i>God assisting .....</i>	Balfour
Dieu aide au premier Chretien et Ba-	{ <i>God assists the first Christian and</i>	{ Order of the Dog and Cock
ron de France .....	<i>Baron of France .....</i>	
Dieu avec nous .....	<i>God with us .....</i>	Berkeley
Dieu ayde .....	<i>May God help.....</i>	De Montmorency
Dieu defendit le droit.....		{ Blenkinsopp—Leaton
Dieu defend le droit .....	{ <i>God defends the right.....</i>	{ Spencer
		Colpoys
Dieu donne .....	<i>God gives.....</i>	England—Guelp
Dieu et mon droit .....	<i>God and my right .....</i>	M'Kirdy
Dieu et mon pays .....	<i>God and my country .....</i>	Merchant Adventurers
Dieu nos adventure donne bonne ..	<i>God sends us good venture .....</i>	
Dieu pour la Tranchée, qui contre ..	{ <i>God for the trenches, whoever may</i>	{ La Poer Trench
	<i>oppose .....</i>	

MOTTOS, BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Dieu pour nous .....	<i>God for us</i> .....	Fletcher—Peters
Die virescit .....	<i>It flourishes by day</i> .....	Wood
Difficilia quæ pulchra .....	<i>Difficulties which are honourable</i> ..	Elford
Dilectatio .....	<i>Delight</i> .....	Forbes
Diligentia .....	<i>Diligence</i> .....	Dickman
Diligentia cresco .....	<i>I increase by diligence</i> .....	Moncrief
Diligentia ditat .....	<i>Diligence enriches</i> .....	Ferrier—Newell
Diligentia et vigilantia .....	<i>By diligence and vigilance</i> .....	Semple
Diligentia fit ubertas .....	<i>Diligence causes plenty</i> .....	Hay
Dinna waken sleeping dogs .....	.....	Robertson
Disce pati .....	<i>Learn to bear</i> .....	Doukin—Duncan
Disciplina fide perseverentia .....	<i>By discipline, faith, and perseverance</i>	Duckworth
Discite justitiam .....	<i>Learn justice</i> .....	Nisbet
Discordia maximi dilabuntur .....	<i>The greatest things decline by division</i>	'Tailors' Company, Exeter
Disponendo me, non mutando me ..	<i>By disposing, not by changing me</i> ..	Montagu
Dissipate .....	<i>Disperse</i> .....	Scrymzeor
Ditat Deus .....	<i>God enriches</i> .....	M'Taggart
Ditat et alit .....	<i>It enriches and nourishes</i> .....	Guthrie
Ditat servata fides .....	<i>Faith kept enriches</i> .....	Archibald—Innes
Divina gloria ruris .....	{ <i>The beauty of the country is from</i> }	Foster
Divina sibi canit .....	<i>God</i> .....	Lauchlan—Loghlan—Lachlan
Divino robere .....	<i>She sings divine songs to herself</i> .....	Galiez—Gellie
Divino conjungo .....	<i>By divine strength</i> .....	Gordon
Do good .....	<i>I heal divisions</i> .....	Spence
Dolce nella memoria .....	<i>Sweet in my memory</i> .....	Order of Amarauda
Domine, dirige nos .....	<i>O Lord, direct us</i> .....	City of London
Domini factum est .....	<i>It is done by the Lord</i> .....	Sibbald
Dominus dedit .....	<i>The Lord gave</i> .....	Harries
Dominus fecit .....	<i>The Lord made</i> .....	Baird—Jackson
Dominus illuminatio mea .....	<i>The Lord is my light</i> .....	University of Oxford
Dominus providebit .....	<i>The Lord will provide</i> .....	{ Boyle—Mac Laws—M'Vicar—Mas-
Domum antiquam redintegrare ....	<i>To restore an ancient house</i> .....	son
Donec impleat orbem .....	<i>Until it fill the world</i> .....	Hepburn
Donec rursus impleat orbem .....	<i>Until it again fill the world</i> .....	Kidd—Kyd
Donec totem impleat orbem .....	<i>Till it comes to the full</i> .....	Somervil—Sommerville
Do no yll, quoth D' Oyle .....	.....	Order of the Crescent
Do, or die .....	.....	D' Oyley
Do well, and doubt not .....	.....	Douglas
Do well, doubt not .....	.....	Blakiston
Do well, and let them say .....	.....	Kingsmill
Dread God .....	.....	Elphinston—Scot—Scott
Dread shame .....	.....	{ Carnagie—Gordon—Monro—Hay-
Droit .....	<i>Right</i> .....	Macdougall—Muoro
Droit et avant .....	<i>Right and forward</i> .....	Leighton
Droit et loyalté .....	<i>Right and loyaltly</i> .....	Tunstall
Drop as rain, distil as dew .....	.....	Townshend
Duce et auspice .....	<i>By a commander and an assistant</i> ..	Vannock
Ducit amor patriæ .....	<i>The love of my country leads me on</i>	Distillers' Compay, London
Ducit Dominus .....	<i>The Lord leads</i> .....	Order of the Holy Gboat, in France
Ducitur hinc honos .....	<i>Honour leads hence</i> .....	Lechmere—Philips
Dulce periculum .....	<i>Danger is sweet</i> .....	Dezom
Dulce pro patria periculum .....	<i>Danger for our country is sweet</i> .....	Buchanan
Dulcedo capior .....	<i>I am captivated with pleasantness</i> ..	M'Alla—M'Call
Dulce quod utile .....	<i>That is sweet which is useful</i> .....	Ker
Dulces ante omnia musæ .....	{ <i>The sweetness of music is before all</i> }	Houlatsone
Dulcis pro patria labor .....	<i>things</i> .....	Strang
Dulcius ex asperis .....	<i>Labour for our country is sweet</i> .....	Lowes
Dum creasco, spero .....	<i>Sweeter on account of difficulties</i> ..	M'Kerrel
Dum in arborem .....	<i>While I grow, I hope</i> .....	Ferguson—Fergusson
Dum memor ipse mei .....	<i>While in the tree</i> .....	Rider
.....	<i>While he himself is mindful of me</i> ..	Hamilton
.....	.....	Irvine

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Dum sedulo prospero .....	<i>As yet I prosper by assiduity .....</i>	Swinton
Dum sisto, vigilo .....	<i>While I stand, I watch .....</i>	Gordon
Dum spiro, cœlestia spero .....	<i>While I breathe, I hope for heavenly things .....</i>	Innes
Dum spiro, spero .....		Asscotti— Auchmuty— Bauuatyae— Colquhoun—Comptou—Coritou— Dillon—Drummond-- Spearman— Elrick—Glazebrook—Symonds— Learmonth—Pearson—Thompson Sharp
Dum varior .....	<i>Until I am changed .....</i>	Ramsay
Dum vigilo tutus .....	<i>While I watch, you are safe .....</i>	Gordon
Dum vivo, spero .....	<i>While I live, I hope .....</i>	Menteath—Montcath—Whiteway— Thom
Dum vivo, vireo .....	<i>While I live, I flourish .....</i>	Latta
Durat, dedat, placet .....	<i>It sustains, it enriches, it pleases ..</i>	Ged
Duris non frangor .....	<i>I am not broken by hardships.....</i>	Mure
Durum patientia fraugo .....	<i>I overcome difficulty by patience ..</i>	Crawfurd
Durum sed certissimum .....	<i>Slow, but very sure .....</i>	Gillanders
Duw vde ein cryfdwr .....	.....	Edwards
<b>BYNA D'RAS</b> .....	.....	Kemeys-Tynte
Ecce Agnus Dei, qui tollit peccata mundi .....	<i>Behold the Lamb of God who taketh away the sins of the world .....</i>	Tallow Chandlers' Company
E'en do .....		M'Hud
E'en do and spare not.....	.....	Macgregor
E'en do, bait spair nocht.....	.....	M'Gregor
E'en do, but spare not. ....	.....	Gregorson
Efficiunt clarum studio .....	<i>They become illustrious by study ..</i>	Milne
Effloresco.....	<i>I flourish .....</i>	Boyle—Cairns
Efflorescent cornices dum micat sol	<i>Crows fly forth while the sun shines .</i>	Kooke
E labore dulcedo.....	<i>Pleasure arises from labour .....</i>	Innes—M'Innes
El rey y la patria .....	<i>The king and the country .....</i>	Order of St. Ferdinand
Emergo .....	<i>I come up.....</i>	Glass—Webster
En bon foy .....	<i>In good faith .....</i>	Chadwick
En ! dat Virginia quartum .....	<i>Lo! Virginia gives a fourth .....</i>	Virginia Merchants
En Dieu est ma foy.....	<i>On God is my reliance .....</i>	Staunton
En Dieu est ma fiance.....	<i>In God is my trust .....</i>	Luttrell-Olmius
En Dieu est mon esperance.....	<i>In God is my hope .....</i>	Gerard
En Dieu est tout .....	<i>In God is all .....</i>	Wentworth
En Dieu na foi.....	<i>On God is my reliance .....</i>	Favill
Endure fort .....	<i>Suffer bravely .....</i>	Lindsay
En esperanza .....	<i>In hope.....</i>	Mack
En grace affie .....	<i>Engrafted into grace .....</i>	Brudenell—Grace
En la rose je fleurie.....	<i>I flourish in the rose .....</i>	Lenox
Enough in my hand.....	.....	Cunninghame
En parole je vis .....	<i>I live by the word .....</i>	Legge
Esse petit placidam sub libertate quietam .....	<i>He seeks peace joined with liberty by means of the sword .....</i>	Massachussetts, North America
Esse animus major .....		<i>Courage is greater than the sword..</i>
En suivant la verite.....	<i>By following the truth .....</i>	Wallop
Erectus non electus.. ..	<i>Exalted, not elevated .....</i>	Beaumont
Ero quod eram.....	<i>I will be what I was .....</i>	Landen—Scrogie
Errantia lumina sallunt .....	<i>Wandering lights deceive .....</i>	Kinnaird
Esperance .....	<i>Hope.....</i>	Wallace
Esperance en Dieu .....	<i>Hope in God .....</i>	Bullock—Percy
Es pinis .....	<i>From the thorns .....</i>	Dunlop
Essayez .....	<i>Try .....</i>	Dundas
Essayez hardiment .....	<i>Try boldly .....</i>	Dundas
Esse quam videri.....	<i>To be, rather than to seem .....</i>	Maitland—Sheriff—Turnour—Croft —Boevey—Bunbury—Woodcock —Couts--St. Paul--Deline--Mathie
Esto perpetua .....	<i>Be thou perpetual .....</i>	Amicable Society
Esto quod esse videris.....	<i>Be what you seem to be .....</i>	Southerne—Watson
Esto semper fidelis .....	<i>Be always faithful .....</i>	Yea



MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Esto sol testis.....	<i>Sun, be thou a witness</i> .....	Jones
Et arma et virtus.....	<i>Both arms and valour</i> .....	Hamilton
Et arte, et marte.....	<i>Both by art and force</i> .....	Bain
Et custos et pugnax.....	<i>Both a keeper and champion</i> .....	Marjoribanks
Et decerpta dabunt oderem.....	{ <i>And plucked, they will give forth an odour</i> .....	Aiton
Et domi et foris .....	<i>Both at home and abroad</i> .....	Mack—Livingstone
Et decus et pretium recti.....	<i>Both the glory and reward of worth.</i>	Fitzroy
E tenebris lux .....	<i>Light out of darkness</i> .....	Lightbody
Eternitatem cogita .....	<i>Think on eternity</i> .....	Boyd
Et juste et vray .....	<i>Both just and true</i> .....	Wray
Et marte, et arte.....	<i>Both by strength and art</i> .....	Bain—Bayu— Drummond
Et mea messis erit .....	<i>My harvest also will come</i> .....	Denny
Et neglecta verescit.....	<i>It flourishes, even when neglected</i> ..	Hamilton
Et nos quoque tela sparsimus.....	<i>And we also throw darts</i> .....	Hastings—Rawdon
Et patribus et posteritati .....	<i>Both forefathers and posterity</i> .....	Lydall
Et vi et virtute.....	<i>Both by strength and valour</i> .....	Borrowes
Et vitam impendere vero.....	<i>To sacrifice life for truth</i> .....	Fox-Vassel
Ever faithful.....	.....	Gordon
Ever ready .....	.....	Bryson—Burn
Evertendo fecundat.....	<i>It becomes fruitful by turning over</i> ..	Imbrie
Ewch yn uchae .....	.....	Wynn-Williams
Exaltavit humiles.....	<i>He hath exalted the humble</i> .....	Holt
Ex armis honos .....	<i>Honour from arms</i> .....	Ogilvy
Ex bello quies .....	<i>Rest from war</i> .....	Murray
Ex campo victoriae.....	<i>From the field of victory</i> .....	Campbell
Ex candore decus.....	<i>Honour from sincerity</i> .....	Keith
Excitari non habescere.....	<i>To be refreshed, not to decay</i> .....	De Grey
Exegi .....	<i>I have tried</i> .....	Lees
Exempla suorum.....	<i>The examples of countrymen</i> .....	Innes
Ex fide fortis .....	<i>Brave from trust</i> .....	Lygon—Pindar
Ex flamma lux.....	<i>Light is from flame</i> .....	Ingledeu
Ex hæc victoria signo .....	<i>Victory by this sign</i> .....	Rattary
Ex industria.....	<i>From industry</i> .....	Milne—Mylne
Exitus acta probat .....	<i>The end proves the action</i> .....	Biset—Nivison—Stanhope
Ex merito.....	<i>By desert</i> .....	Cheston—Tharrold
Expecta cuncta superne .....	<i>Expect all things from above</i> .....	Wilson
Expugnare .....	<i>To conquer</i> .....	Crawfurd
Ex recto decus.....	<i>Honour is from rectitude</i> .....	Durno
Ex se ipso renascens .....	<i>Coming again from himself</i> .....	Fraser
Extant recte factis præmia.....	{ <i>Rewards await those who have acted right</i> .....	Coffin
Extinguo .....	<i>I extinguish</i> .....	Dundas
Ex undis aratra .....	<i>Ploughs from the waters</i> .....	Downie
Ex unitate incrementum .....	<i>Increase comes from unity</i> .....	Guthry
Ex usu commodum .....	<i>Convenient from use</i> .....	Smith
Ex virtute honos .....	<i>Honour comes from virtue</i> .....	Jardin
Ex vulnere salus .....	<i>Health comes from a wound</i> .....	Borthwick
Fac et spera.....	<i>Do and hope</i> .....	{ Askew—Campbell —Donald—Hyatt —M'Gee—Matheson—Macknight —Fea— Scepter
Facies qualis mens talis .....	<i>As the countenance is, so is the mind</i>	Blair
Facie tenens.....	<i>Even to the face</i> .....	Wheler
Fac simile.....	<i>Do the like</i> .....	Sick and Hurt Office, London
Factum est .....	<i>It is done</i> .....	Plasterers' Company
Faire mon devoir.....	<i>To do my duty</i> .....	Jocelyn
Faire sans dire.....	<i>To do, and be silent</i> .....	Fox-Strangeways
Faith and works .....	.....	Nelson
Faithful in adversity .....	.....	Hamilton
Faithful to an unhappy country....	.....	Molyneux
Fal y Gallo .....	.....	Greenly
Famam extendimus factis .....	<i>We extend our reputation by deeds</i> ..	Vach—Veitch
Fama semper vivit .....	<i>Fame lives always</i> .....	Liddell
Familias firmat pietas. ....	<i>Religion stengthens families</i> .....	Wardlaw

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Fari fac .....	<i>Make him speak out</i> .....	Fairfax
Fari qui sentient .....	<i>To speak what they shall feel</i> .....	Bretargh
Fari quæ sentiat .....	<i>To speak what he feels</i> .....	Barkas—Wallpool—Walpole
Fata viam inveniunt .....	<i>The fates will find a way</i> .....	Spange
Favente Deo .....	<i>By God's favour</i> .....	Wilkie
Favente Deo, supero .....	<i>By the favour of God I succeed</i> .....	Mitchell
Faventibus auris .....	<i>With favouring breeze</i> .....	Stirling
Fax mentis honestæ gloria .....	<i>Honest fame is the light of the mind</i> .....	Lauder—Molleson
Fax mentis incendium gloriæ .....	<i>The fire of the mind is the incitement to glory</i> .....	Brunton—Forbes
Fear God .....	.....	Crumbie—M'Dowell—M'Andrew—Gordon
Fear God in love .....	.....	Somerville
Fear to transgress .....	.....	Scott
Felicem reddet religio .....	<i>Religion will render man happy</i> .....	Millar
Felicitate restituta .....	<i>Happiness restored</i> .....	Order of the Two Sicilies
Felix qui pacificus .....	<i>Happy is he who is inclined to peace</i> .....	Spence
Ferar unus et idem .....	<i>I am borne along one and the same</i> .....	Collingwood
Ferendo feres .....	<i>You will gain by enduring</i> .....	Irvine
Ferendum et sperandum .....	<i>Enduring and hoping</i> .....	Mackenzie
Ferio, tego .....	<i>I strike and defend</i> .....	Howdon—M'Aul—M'Call—Syme—Sims—Hawdon
Feroci fortior .....	<i>More brave than fierce</i> .....	Lockhart
Ferret ad astra .....	<i>It shall carry to heaven</i> .....	Kellet
Ferro consulto .....	<i>I appeal to the sword</i> .....	Tregose
Fert laurea fides .....	<i>Faith bears the laurel</i> .....	Hay
Fertur discriminine fructus .....	<i>Profit is gained by peril</i> .....	Gordon
Festina lente .....	<i>Diligently, but not hurriedly</i> .....	Blaauw—Campbell—Westcombe—Colquhoun—Onslow—Plunket—Trotter
Fiat Dei voluntas .....	<i>Let God's will be done</i> .....	Meredith
Fiat justitia .....	<i>Let justice be done</i> .....	Bryce
Fide et amore .....	<i>By fidelity and love</i> .....	Carden—Conway—Heart
Fide et fiducia .....	<i>By fidelity and confidence</i> .....	Blackman—Gilchrist—Primrose—Watt—Thorlby
Fide et firme .....	<i>With fidelity and steadiness</i> .....	Fairholm
Fide et fortitudine .....	<i>By fidelity and fortitude</i> .....	Aubert—Capel—Coningsby—Shaw—Cox—M'Farquhar—Noble
Fide et opera .....	<i>By fidelity and labour</i> .....	M'Arthur—Stewart
Fide et marte .....	<i>With fidelity and bravery</i> .....	Ralston
Fide et spe .....	<i>With faith and hope</i> .....	Borthwick
Fide et vigilantia .....	<i>With fidelity and vigilance</i> .....	Stepney
Fide et virtute .....	<i>With faith and valour</i> .....	Gladstones—Gooch—Rochead
Fidei coticula crux .....	<i>The cross is the touchstone of faith</i> .....	Baker—Villiers
Fidei signum .....	<i>The sign of my faith</i> .....	Murray
Fidele .....	<i>Trusty</i> .....	Roupell
Fideli certe merces .....	<i>Certainly there is a reward to the faithful</i> .....	Saul
Fideli certa merces .....	<i>There is a sure reward to the faithful</i> .....	Parker
Fidelis .....	<i>Trusty</i> .....	Waldie
Fidelis ad urnam .....	<i>Faithful to death</i> .....	Malone
Fidelis et constans .....	<i>Faithful and constant</i> .....	Bragge
Fidelis et in bello fortis .....	<i>Trusty and brave in war</i> .....	Gillespie
Fidelis usque ad mortem .....	<i>Faithful even to death</i> .....	Sutton
Fidelitas .....	<i>Fidelity</i> .....	Purdie—Scot—Scott
Fidelitas vincit .....	<i>Fidelity overcomes</i> .....	Cotton
Fidelite est de Dieu .....	<i>Faithfulness is from God</i> .....	Wingfield
Fideliter .....	<i>Faithfully</i> .....	Havelock—Henrie—Ogilvy—Ralph—Symons
Fideliter et diligenter .....	<i>Faithfully and diligently</i> .....	Graham
Fidem parit integritas .....	<i>Integrity produces confidence</i> .....	Kay
Fidem servo .....	<i>I keep faith</i> .....	Alexander
Fide non armis .....	<i>By fidelity, not by arms</i> .....	Gambier
Fide parata, fide aucta .....	<i>By faith obtained, by faith increased</i> .....	M'Kenzie

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Fideque pereunant .....	<i>And they endure by faith</i> .....	Irvine
Fides .....	<i>Faith</i> .....	Maxton—Petree
Fide, sed cui vide .....	{ <i>Have confidence, but be cautious in</i> <i>whom you place it</i> .....	Astley—Greensugh—Stapylton
Fides culpam metuens .....	<i>Fidelity fearful of being blamed</i> ..	Yeldham
Fide sed vide .....	<i>Trust, but observe</i> .....	Petrie—Reynolds
Fides præstantior auro .....	<i>Fidelity is better than gold</i> .....	Clapperton—Gibb
Fides probata coronat .....	<i>Approved faith crowns</i> .....	Campbell—Laidlow
Fides servata secundat .....	{ <i>Faith being preserved, renders pros-</i> <i>perous</i> .....	Napier—Stirling
Fides sufficit .....	<i>Faith is sufficient</i> .....	Hacket—Halket
Fidus in arcanis .....	<i>Faithful in secret affairs</i> .....	Stevenson
Fidus in arcanum .....	<i>Faithful in a secret</i> .....	Stevenson
Fidus ad extremum .....	<i>Faithful to the end</i> .....	Leith
Fidus amicus .....	<i>A trusty friend</i> .....	Campbell
Fidus et audax .....	<i>Faithful and bold</i> .....	O'Callaghan
Fiel però disdichado .....	<i>Faithful, though unfortunate</i> .....	Tufton—Spencer—Churchill
Fight .....	.....	St. Clair—Erskine—Sinclair
Filicior quo certior .....	<i>The surer the happier</i> .....	Ormiston
Finem respice .....	<i>Consider the end</i> .....	Bligh
Finis coronat opus .....	<i>The end crowns the work</i> .....	Baker
Finis dat esse .....	<i>Death introduces into life</i> .....	Brograve
Firm .....	.....	Dalrymple—Reid—Walch
Firma durant .....	<i>Solid bodies endure</i> .....	Lesly
Firma et ardua .....	<i>Bold and dangerous</i> .....	Mackenzie
Firma nobis fides .....	<i>Our faith is constant</i> .....	Vilant
Firma spe .....	<i>By sure hope</i> .....	Lesly
Firma spes .....	<i>Firm hope</i> .....	Moncrief
Firme .....	<i>Firmly</i> .....	Dalrymple—Elphistone
Firme dum fide .....	<i>Steadfastly, while in trust</i> .....	Heigunie
Firmior quo paratior .....	<i>More steady, because better equipped</i> <i>Strength and health</i> .....	Dunbar
Firmitas et sanitas .....	<i>Stability in heaven</i> .....	Griffiths
Firmitas in cælo .....	<i>I assuredly remain</i> .....	St. George
Firmiter maneo .....	<i>I am true to my faith</i> .....	Lindsay
Firmor ad fidem .....	.....	Chippendall
Firm to my trust .....	.....	Glyn
Firmum in vita nihil .....	<i>Nothing in life is permanent</i> .....	Bunbury
Firmus in Christo .....	<i>Bold through Christ</i> .....	Firmin
Firmus maneo .....	<i>I remain constant</i> .....	Breek—Lindsay
Fit inde firmior .....	<i>Thence it becomes stronger</i> .....	Skirvin
Fit via vi .....	<i>The way is made by labour</i> .....	Campbell
Fixus ac solidus .....	<i>Fixed and solid</i> .....	Stewart
Flecti, non frange .....	<i>To be bent, not broken</i> .....	Temple
Floreat majestas .....	<i>Let majesty flourish</i> .....	Brown
Floret qui laborat .....	<i>He prospers who labours</i> .....	Ross
Floret qui vigilat .....	<i>He prospers who watches</i> .....	Smith
Follow me .....	.....	Campbell
Foresight is all .....	.....	Lidderdale
Forget not .....	.....	Campbell
For my country .....	.....	Jobling
For my Duchas .....	.....	Grant
For right .....	.....	Stirling
For right and reason .....	.....	Graham
For security .....	.....	Robertoun—Steedman
Forte eu loyauté .....	<i>Brave in my loyalty</i> .....	Dacre
Fortem fors juvat .....	<i>Fortune assists the brave</i> .....	Menzies
Fortem posce animum .....	<i>Wish for a brave soul</i> .....	Twisleton—Fiennes—Fynney
Forte scrutum salus ducem .....	{ <i>A strong shield is the safeguard of</i> <i>generals</i> .....	Fortesque
Fortes fideles .....	<i>Brave and faithful</i> .....	Stenhouse
Fortes fortuna juvat .....	<i>Fortune assists the brave</i> .....	Blennerhassett—Bloomfield
Forti et fideli nihil difficile .....	{ <i>Nothing is difficult to the brave and</i> <i>faithful</i> .....	Deane
Forti favet cælum .....	<i>Heaven favours the brave</i> .....	Oswald

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Forti non ignavo .....	<i>To the brave, not to the dastardly ..</i>	Lyell - Lyle
Fortior est qui se? .....	<i>Who is braver than himself? .....</i>	Poley
Fortior qui melior .....	<i>He is the braver who is the better man</i>	Buchan
Fortiorum fortia facta .....	<i>The brave deeds of brave men .....</i>	Stark—Stork
Fortis cadere, cedere non potest....	<i>A brave man may fall, but not yield</i>	Moore
Fortis cadere, non cedere potest....	<i>The brave can die, not yield .....</i>	Moore
Fortis esto, non ferox .....	<i>Be brave, not ferocious .....</i>	Wintringham
Fortis est veritas .....	<i>Strong is the truth .....</i>	Angus—Hutchon—Oxford City
Fortis et fide .....	<i>Brave and with faithfulness .....</i>	Carfrae
Fortis et fidelis .....	<i>Brave and faithful .....</i>	{ Beton—Douglas—Dunbar—Dumbar —Findlay—Finlay—Middleton— Fletcher—May
Fortis et fidus .....	<i>Brave and trusty.....</i>	{ Loughnan—M'Clauchlan—M' Lach- lan—M'Lauchlan
Fortis et lenis .....	<i>Brave and gentle.....</i>	Curry
Fortis et æquus.....	<i>Brave and just .....</i>	Livingstone
Fortis et placabilis .....	<i>Brave, and easily appeased .....</i>	Scot
Fortis fortuna juvat.....	} <i>Fortune assists the brave .....</i>	{ Dickson
Fortis fortuna adjuvat.....		{ Murray
Fortis in arduis .....	<i>Brave in difficulties .....</i>	M'Dougall—M'Dowall
Fortis qui prudens .....	<i>He is brave who is prudent .....</i>	Ormsby
Fortissima veritas .....	<i>Truth is the strongest .....</i>	Kirkalie—Kirkaldy
Fortis sub forte .....	<i>Patient under misfortune .....</i>	Fitz-Patrick
Fortis sub forte fatiscet .....	<i>The brave will yield to the brave ..</i>	Fitzpatrick
Fortiter .....	<i>Boldly .....</i>	{ Boswell—Clipsham—Elliot—Wight —Longbottom—M'Cray—M'Alis- ter—M'Lachlan
Fortitur defendit triumphans .....	<i>Triumphing, he bravely defends ..</i>	Town of Newcastle upon Tyne
Fortiter et celeriter .....	<i>Boldly and quickly .....</i>	Mather
Fortiter et fide.....	<i>Boldly and with fidelity.....</i>	Bunten
Fortiter et fideliter .....	<i>Boldly and faithfully .....</i>	Goodsir—Pennyman—Peperell
Fortiter et fideliter feliciter.....	<i>Boldly, faithfully, and happily....</i>	Monck
Fortiter et recte .....	<i>Boldly and rightly .....</i>	Fuller—Lomelyng—Rankin
Fortiter et strenue .....	<i>Boldly and strenuously .....</i>	Dempster—M'Lean
Fortiter et suaviter .....	<i>Boldly and with suavity.....</i>	Ogilvie
Fortiter gerit crucem .....	<i>He bears the cross patiently .....</i>	Allan—Hutchinson—Tritton
Fortiter qui fide .....	<i>Who patiently wait.....</i>	Hamilton
Fortiter qui sedulo .....	<i>Those who act faithfully act bravely</i>	Keith
Fortiter sed apte .....	<i>Boldly, but to the purpose .....</i>	Falconer
Fortitudine .....	<i>With fortitude .....</i>	{ Barry—Cuninghame—Duerryhouse —Erskin—M'Crae—Moubray— Order of Maria Theresa
Fortitudine Deo .....	<i>By trust in God .....</i>	Hobson
Fortitudine et ense .....	<i>By fortitude and the sword .....</i>	Crossdell
Fortitudine et labore .....	<i>By fortitude and labour.....</i>	Reid
Fortitudine et prudentia.....	<i>With fortitude and prudence .....</i>	Lighton—Yonge
Fortitudine vincit.....	<i>He conquers by perseverance .....</i>	Doyle
Fortitudini.....	<i>To fortitude.....</i>	Hoste
Fortitudo et fidelitas .....	<i>Fortitude and fidelity.....</i>	Town of Dumbarton
Fortem post animum .....	<i>After a brave mind.....</i>	Heriot
Fortuna audaces juvat.....	<i>Fortune assists the daring .....</i>	Cregoe
Fortuna et labore.....	<i>By fortune and labour .....</i>	Sym
Fortuna favente .....	<i>By the favour of fortune .....</i>	Falkiner
Fortuna sequatur .....	<i>Let fortune follow .....</i>	Gordon
Fortuna virtute .....	<i>Fortune is from virtue .....</i>	Beath—Beith
Fortune de guerre .....	<i>Chance of war.....</i>	Chute
Forward .....	.....	{ Currel—Balfour—Douglas—Howales —Ker—Millar—Ogilvy—Stewart —Stirling—Strachan
Forward kind heart.....	.....	Bell
Forward ours .....	.....	Seton
Forward without fear .....	.....	Gordon
Foy .....	<i>Fidelity .....</i>	Gilpin
Foy en tout .....	<i>Fidelity in all things .....</i>	Yelverton

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Foy est tout .....	<i>Fidelity in every thing</i> .....	Robinson
Foy pour devoir .....	<i>Fidelity for duty</i> .....	Seymour
Fragrat, delectat, et sanat .....	} <i>It smells sweet, and delights, and it cures</i> .....	} Clelland
Fragrat post funera virtus .....		
Francaise .....	<i>French woman</i> .....	Harris
Franco leale toge .....	<i>Free and loyal is to thee</i> .....	Dolphin
Frangas, non flectes .....	<i>You may break, not bend</i> .....	Gower—Kimber—Rippon
Frango .....	<i>I break</i> .....	M'Laren
Frappezfort .....	<i>Strike hard</i> .....	Wodehouse—Woodhouse
Free for a blast .....	.....	Clerk—Pennycock—Ratray
Fructu noscitur .....	<i>It is known by the fruit</i> .....	Newbigging
Fugit bora .....	<i>The hour flies</i> .....	Forbes
Fugit irrevocabile tempus .....	<i>Time flies beyond recall</i> .....	Shadforth
Fulget virtus .....	<i>Virtue shines forth</i> .....	Bell
Fulget virtus intaminata .....	<i>Virtue shines unspotted</i> .....	Belches
Fuimus .....	<i>We have been</i> .....	Bruce-Brudenell—Bruce—Kennedy
Furor arma ministrat .....	<i>Fury supplies arms</i> .....	Baynes
Furth fortune .....	.....	Murray
Furth fortune and fill the fetters ..	.....	Murray—Stewart
Futurum invisibile .....	<i>The future is unknown</i> .....	Beville
Galea spes salutis .....	<i>Hope is the helmet of salvation</i> .....	Cassels
Gang forrit .....	.....	Kennedar
Gang forward .....	.....	Stirling
Gang warily .....	.....	Drummond
Garde .....	.....	M'Kenzie
Garde bien .....	} <i>Guard well</i> .....	} Carrick
Gardez bien .....		
Garde la roy .....	<i>Preserve, O Virgin Mary!</i> .....	Lane
Garde, Maria Virgo! .....	<i>Keep</i> .....	Coopers' Company
Gardez .....	<i>Keep faith</i> .....	Cave
Gardez la foy .....	<i>Keep fast honour</i> .....	Edwardes—Poulett
Gard l'honneur .....	<i>I rejoice</i> .....	Hanmer
Gaudeo .....	<i>Virtue exults in the trial</i> .....	Brown—Browne
Gaudet tentamine virtus .....	<i>I bring joy</i> .....	Legge
Gaudium adfero .....	.....	Campbell
Gauge and measure .....	.....	Edminston
Generositate .....	<i>By generosity</i> .....	Nickelson—Nicolson
Gesta verbis prævenient .....	<i>Actions are preferable to words</i> .....	Harcourt—Swanston
Give and forgive .....	.....	Andrew
Giving and forgiving .....	.....	Biggar
Gloria in excelsis Deo .....	<i>Glory to God on high</i> .....	Kellock
Gloria, non præda .....	<i>Glory, not plunder</i> .....	Murray
Gloria patri .....	<i>Glory to the Father</i> .....	Dewar
Gloria virtutis umbra .....	<i>Glory is the shadow of virtue</i> .....	Pakenham
Gnaviter .....	<i>Stoutly</i> .....	Anderson
God be guide .....	.....	Kennedy
God be my guide .....	.....	Blair—Butler
God feeds the crows .....	.....	Crawfurd
God for us .....	.....	Douglas
God give grace .....	.....	Tait
God gives increase .....	.....	Balfour
God guide all .....	.....	Lesly
God is all .....	.....	Fraser
God is my defender .....	.....	Breame
God me guide .....	.....	Crichton
God is my safety .....	.....	Craw
God send grace .....	.....	Creighton—Chrichton
Go on, and take care .....	.....	Thompson
God shaw the right .....	.....	Crawford
God will provide .....	.....	Stewart
God with my right .....	.....	Bryson—Buchanan
Gogoniant yr clethaf .....	<i>Glory to the sword</i> .....	Gwyn
Good friend .....	.....	Godfrey

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

God be our friend .....	.....	Staple Merchants' Company
God be our good guide .....	.....	Russia Merchants' Company
God can raise to Abraham children of stones .....	} .....	Paviours' Company
God grant grace .....	.....	Grocers' Company
God grant unity .....	.....	Wheelwrights' Company
God in his least creatures .....	.....	Silk Throwers' Company
God is our strength .....	.....	Ironmongers' Company
God the only founder .....	.....	Founders' Company
Good God increase .....	.....	Goodalle
Go through .....	.....	Brenton
Grace me guide .....	.....	Pownall
Grace my guide .....	.....	Forbes
Gradatim .....	<i>By degrees</i> .....	Kilgour
Gradatim plena .....	<i>Increased by degrees</i> .....	Burnside—Gordon
Gradatione vincimus .....	<i>We conquer step by step</i> .....	Curtis
Gradu diverso via una .....	<i>The same way, by different steps</i> ..	Calthorpe
Grandescunt aucta labore .....	} <i>They grow great with the increase of</i> <i>labour</i> .....	A'Court
Grata manu .....	<i>With a grateful hand</i> .....	Call
Grata quies .....	<i>Welcome rest</i> .....	Vausittart
Grata sume manu .....	<i>Take with a grateful hand</i> .....	Winnington
Gratia naturam vincit .....	<i>Grace overcomes nature</i> .....	Edwardes
Gratis a Deo data .....	<i>Given freely by God</i> .....	Skeen
Gratitudo .....	<i>Gratitude</i> .....	Bigland
Graviter et pie .....	<i>Gravely and piously</i> .....	Park
Grind well .....	.....	Marblers' Company, London
Grip fast .....	.....	Leslie—Lesly
Guarde la foy .....	<i>Preserve your fidelity</i> .....	Rich
Gwell angau na chywilydd .....	<i>Rather death than shame</i> .....	Mackworth
Habet et suam .....	<i>He has also his own</i> .....	Seton
Hac ornant .....	<i>In this way they adorn</i> .....	Scougall
Hactenus invictus .....	<i>Hitherto unconquered</i> .....	Crawfurd—Gallightly—Gellaſly
Hæc fructus virtutis .....	<i>These things are the fruits of virtue</i> ..	Waller
Hæc generi incrementi fides .....	<i>Ennobled for fidelity</i> .....	Townshend
Hæc lucra laborum .....	<i>These are the advantages of industry</i>	Rowand
Hæc manus ob patriam .....	<i>This hand for my country</i> .....	Mactier—Shuckburgh
Hæc olim memenisſe juravit .....	} <i>In future, it will delight us to remem-</i> <i>ber these things</i> .....	Lewis
Hæc origo .....	<i>This origin</i> .....	Balnaves
Hæc præſtat militia .....	<i>This excels warfare</i> .....	Bannerman
Hallelujah .....	.....	Aylmer
Hastings .....	.....	Heron—Horn
Haut et bon .....	<i>High and good</i> .....	St. Leger
Have at all .....	.....	Drummond
Have faith in Christ .....	.....	Glendoning
Have mercy on us, good Lord .....	.....	Sitlington
Hazard warily .....	.....	Seton
Hazard zet forward .....	.....	Seton
Heb ddŷn heb ddym ddŷwadygan ..	<i>Without God we have nothing</i> .....	Lloyd—Williams
Help .....	.....	Foundling Hospital
Help at hand, brother .....	.....	Muire
Hic fidus et robore .....	<i>He is faithful and courageous</i> .....	Stirling
Hic labor .....	<i>This labour</i> .....	Dee—Mortlake
Higher .....	.....	Galloway
Hinc ducitur honos .....	<i>Honour is derived hence</i> .....	Nisbet
Hinc fortior et clarior .....	<i>Hence the braver and more illustrious</i>	Martin
Hinc garbæ noſtræ .....	<i>Hence our sheaves</i> .....	Cummin
Hinc honor et opes .....	<i>Hence honour and wealth</i> .....	Hay
Hinc illuminabitur .....	<i>Hence we shall be enlightened</i> .....	Olipphant
Hinc incrementum .....	<i>Hence comes increase</i> .....	Hay
Hinc mihi ſalus .....	<i>Hence comes my ſalvation</i> .....	Spalding—Peverell
Hinc odor et ſanitas .....	<i>Hence is perfume and health</i> .....	Liddell
Hinc orior .....	<i>Hence I ariſe</i> .....	Cameron—Howie—Paterson

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Hinc spes affulget .....	} <i>From hence springs our hope</i> .....	} Innholders' Company Aberdour
Hinc spes effulget .....		
Hinc usque superna venabor .....	} <i>Henceforward I will seek after heavenly things</i> .....	} Murray Nisbet Drummond
His fortibus arma .....		
His gloria reddit honores .....	} <i>Arms to these brave men</i> .....	} Macconochie
His nitimur et munitur .....		
His regi servitium .....	} <i>We are advised and strengthened by these things</i> .....	} Neilson
His securitas .....		
Hoc ardua vincere docet .....	} <i>Safety from these</i> .....	} Barton—Barsane Winchester
Hoc in loco Deus rupes .....		
Hoc majorum opus .....	} <i>This teaches us to overcome difficulties</i> .....	} Hockin Elliot Logan Dec—Mortlake
Hoc majorum virtus .....		
Hoc opus .....	} <i>Here God is a rock</i> .....	} Grier—Grierson-- Grieve—Lockhart Collison
Hoc securior .....		
Hoc virtus opus .....	} <i>This is the work of my ancestors</i> ..	} Ancram—Dowine—Lesly—Macloide —M'Leod—Smith
Hold fast .....		
Hold fast, sit sure .....	} <i>This is the valour of my ancestors</i> ..	} Saddlers' Company
Homo sum .....		
Honesta peto .....	} <i>This work</i> .....	} Homan Oliphant Barrington Goudie—Faal Owen Stewart Edingtoun—Parkyns Cragie—Pilmuire Halket Emline M'Gell Thomas Thomson
Honesta quam splendida .....		
Honestas .....	} <i>More secure by this</i> .....	} Order of the Garter Order of the Legion of Honour Bragge—Broige Mercers' Company Niblie Richards Irby Lusado
Honestas optima politia .....		
Honestate vetustas stat .....	} <i>This work is virtue</i> .....	} Boyle—Hawtin—Hawtyn—Shirley Mills Rhode Island, North America Oliphant Riddell
Honeste audax .....		
Honeste vivo .....	} <i>Evil be to him who evil thinks</i> .....	} Denys Fermor Dickens—Pattison—Sherard—Wegg
Honesto vivo .....		
Honestum prætulit utili .....	} <i>Honour and my country</i> .....	} Hanrott—Talbot
Honestum utile prefero .....		
Honesty is the best policy .....	} <i>Death confers honour</i> .....	} Wraugham Lone Mac Breid Fraser Fairly—Frazer—Maxwell—Scot Campbell Nisbet Prince of Wales Lumisden Dalsiel—Dalziel—Dalzell Cranston Samson
Honesty is good policy .....		
Hon soit qui mal y pense .....	} <i>Honour to God</i> .....	}
Honneur et patrie .....		
Honorat mors .....	} <i>Honour and love</i> .....	}
Honor Deo .....		
Honor et amor .....	} <i>With honour and love</i> .....	}
Honore et amore .....		
Honor fidelitatis præmium .....	} <i>Honour is the reward of fidelity</i> .....	}
Honor me guide .....		
Honor virtutis præmium .....	} <i>Honour is the reward of virtue</i> .....	}
Honor virtutis pretium .....		
Hope .....	} <i>Honour is the price of virtue</i> .....	}
Hope and not rue .....		
Hope to share .....	} <i>Now and for ever</i> .....	}
Hora e sempre .....		
Hora et semper .....	} <i>Envy is an enemy to honour</i> .....	}
Hostis honori invidia .....		
Humani nihil alienum .....	} <i>Nothing concerning man is indifferent to me</i> .....	}
Hyeme exsuperata .....		
I am alone .....	} <i>When the winter was predominant</i> ..	}
I am ever prepared .....		
I am readie .....	} <i>When the winter was predominant</i> ..	}
I am ready .....		
I byde my time .....	} <i>I serve</i> .....	}
I byde it .....		
Ich dien .....	} <i>I serve</i> .....	}
I conquer or die .....		
I dare .....	} <i>I serve</i> .....	}
I desire not to want .....		
If God will .....	} <i>I serve</i> .....	}

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

I gavi by hazard .....	.....	Hamilton
Ignē constricto vita securā .....	<i>Fire restrained, our lives are secure.</i>	Davy
I hope .....	.....	Gordon
I hope for better .....	.....	Boswell
I hope in God .....	.....	{ Macnaghten--M'Naughtan--Naught-
I hope to share .....	.....	ten
I hope to speed .....	.....	Nisbet
I live in hope .....	.....	Cathcart—Gilchrist
Illæso lumine solem. ....	<i>I can, unhurt, behold the sun</i> .....	Kennear
I'll bide Broadalbine .....	.....	Wedderbourn
I'll deceive no man .....	.....	Maxwell
I'll stand sure .....	.....	Hamilton
Illumino .....	<i>I give light</i> .....	Grant
Illustrans commoda vitæ .....	<i>An illustrious benefit to life</i> .....	Farquharson
Illustribus et nobilitati .....	<i>For the illustrious and noble</i> .....	Royal Institution of Great Britain
Il suffit .....	<i>It is enough</i> .....	Order of the Lion of Lembourg
Il tempo passa .....	<i>Time passes</i> .....	Darker
I make sure .....	.....	Boynton
I mean well .....	.....	Kirkpatrick
Imitare quam invidere .....	<i>To imitate, rather than to envy</i> .....	Callendar—Shaw—Sutcliffe
Immaculata gens .....	<i>An unspotted race</i> .....	Child
Immobile .....	<i>Steadfast</i> .....	Vaughan
Immotus .....	<i>Unmoved</i> .....	Grant
Immutabile, durable .....	<i>Steady and durable</i> .....	Alston
Impavidum ferient ruinæ .....	<i>Ruin shall strike me, unappalled</i> ..	Rolland
Impegerit fidus .....	<i>The faithful man has made fast</i> ....	Mundell
Impendam, expendar .....	<i>I will spend and be spent</i> .....	Constable
Imperio .....	<i>By command</i> .....	Burkett
Imperio regit unus æquo .....	<i>One governs with unbiassed sway</i> ..	Murray
In altum .....	<i>Toward heaven</i> .....	Gunning
In ardua nitor .....	<i>I endeavour in difficulties</i> .....	Alstone
In ardua tendit .....	<i>He has attempted difficult things</i> ..	Halkerston
In ardua virtus .....	<i>Virtue in distress</i> .....	M'Allum—M'Callum
In arduis fortitudo .....	<i>Firmness in dangers</i> .....	Wolstenholme
In caligine lucit .....	<i>It shines in the dark</i> .....	Hamilton
In candore decus .....	<i>Honour in purity</i> .....	Baillie
In canopo ut ad canopum .....	<i>In canopus as to canopus</i> .....	Chadwick
Incepta persequor .....	<i>I prosecute my undertakings</i> .....	Louis
In certa salutis anchora .....	<i>Upon a sure anchor of safety</i> .....	Wilkinson
Incidendo sano .....	<i>I cure by cutting</i> .....	Gillespie
Inclute perdidit recuperator corona	<i>The famous recoverer of a lost crown</i>	Kincaid
In cœlo quies .....	<i>Rest is in heaven</i> .....	Seton
In cœlo spes mea est .....	<i>My hope is in heaven</i> .....	Bewicke
In cruce salus .....	<i>Salvation from the cross</i> .....	Micklethwaite
In cruce vinco .....	<i>I conquer by the cross</i> .....	{ Abercromby--Aitkin-- Tailour—Marr
In crucifixo gloria mea .....	<i>My glory is in the cross</i> .....	—Langholme
In Deo confido .....	<i>I trust in God</i> .....	Copley
In Deo omnia .....	<i>All are in God</i> .....	Knatchbull
In Deo solo spes mea .....	<i>In God alone is my hope</i> .....	Kirkman—Tovy
In Deo spero .....	<i>I hope in God</i> .....	Huxley
Inde securior .....	<i>Thence the more secure</i> .....	Kay—Key
Indignante invidia florebit justus ..	<i>Despising envy, the just shall flourish</i>	Saumarez
Indocilis pauperium pati .....	<i>Knowing not how to suffer poverty</i> ..	Murray
In Domino confido .....	<i>I trust in the Lord</i> .....	Crosbie
In dubiis constans .....	<i>Steady in doubtful affairs</i> .....	Merchants of Bristol
Industria .....	<i>With industry</i> .....	Asheton—Cargill—Erskin—M'Gill
Industria atque fortuna .....	<i>Industry and fortune</i> .....	Cockburn
Industria ditat .....	<i>Industry enriches</i> .....	{ Crierie—Fettes—Fiddes—Keltie—
Industria et labore .....	<i>By industry and labour</i> .....	M'Creire—Ogilvy—Warrender
Industria et spe .....	<i>With industry and hope</i> .....	Lawrie
		{ Wauchap—Sideserf—Vanderplauk
		—Reath
		M'Gassock—Mac Guffock
		Fenouillet—Warden



MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Industriæ munus .....	<i>The gift of industry .....</i>	Leechman
Industria murus .....	<i>Industry is a protection .....</i>	Thomson
Industria permanente .....	<i>With unremitting industry.....</i>	Neave
Industria, virtus, et fortitudo .....	<i>Industry, bravery, and fortitude ..</i>	Smellie
Industry the means, plenty the result	.....	Maryland, North America
Inèbranlable .....	<i>Unshaken.....</i>	Acland
Inest clementia forti .....	<i>Mercy is inherent in the brave ....</i>	Maule
Inest jucunditas .....	<i>Mirth is present .....</i>	Elliot
In fide et in bello fortes .....	<i>Firm in faith and in war .....</i>	O'Caroll
In fide, justitia, et fortitudine.....	<i>In fidelity, justice, and fortitude ..</i>	Order of St. George, of Bavaria
Ingenium innumerata habi . . . . .	<i>Justly esteemed a man of genius.....</i>	Lawrie
In God is all my trust.....	.....	Grant—Pewterers' Company
In God is all our hope .....	.....	Plumbers' Company
In God is all our trust .....	.....	{ Brewers' Company—Bricklayers and
In God is all .....	.....	{ Tilers' Company
In God I trust.....	.....	Fraser—Frazer
Ingratis servire nefas .....	{ <i>It is wrong to provide for the un-</i>	Fraser
In hoc signo spes mea.....	<i>grateful .....</i>	Martin
In hoc signo vincam .....	<i>In this sign is my hope .....</i>	Taaffe
	<i>Under this sign I shall overcome ..</i>	Order of St. Mary the Glorious
		{ Aiscough—Berrie—Burke—Glasham
		{ - Gore—Ironside—M'Carlie—M'
		{ Kerlie—O' Donnell—Stanhope—
		{ Taylor—Turney—Newling—The
		{ Order of St. Constantine
In hoc signo vincas .....	<i>Under this sign you shall conquer ..</i>	Gordon
		Martin
In hoc spes mea .....	<i>In this is my hope .....</i>	Prittie
Initium sapientiæ est timor Domini .	{ <i>The fear of the Lord is the beginning</i>	Thompson
In omnia paratus.....	<i>of wisdom.....</i>	Rae
In lumine luce .....	<i>Prepared for all things .....</i>	Dadley
In omnia promptus .....	<i>Shine in light .....</i>	Arburthnot
In malos cornu.....	<i>Ready for every thing.....</i>	Farquharson
Innocent and true .....	<i>My horn against the bad.....</i>	Gulland
In memoriam majorum .....	<i>In remembrance of our ancestors ..</i>	Rowe
Innocence surmounts .....	.....	Wilbraham
Innocens non timidus .....	<i>Innocence is not afraid .....</i>	Jenoure
In portu quies .....	<i>Rest in the haven .....</i>	Dunbar—Trotter
In pretium persevero .....	<i>I abide my reward .....</i>	Ferrier
In promptu .....	<i>In readiness.....</i>	Hoseason—Scott—Syme
In recte decus .....	<i>Honour in rectitude .....</i>	{ Order of the Two Sicilies—Order of
In recto decus .....	<i>There is honour in the right path ..</i>	{ St. Januarius of Naples
In sanguine fœdus .. .. .	<i>A covenant by blood.....</i>	Walkingshaw
In season .....	.....	Moorside
Insiste firmiter.....	<i>Stand to it stoutly .....</i>	Lascelles
In solo Deo salus .....	<i>Safety is in God alone .....</i>	Babington
In solitus docuere nisus .....	<i>Unusual efforts have been resorted to</i>	Francis
Insontes ut columbæ .....	<i>Harmless as doves .....</i>	Mack
In spe et labore transigo vitam ....	<i>I pass life in hope and labour ....</i>	Cleghorn—Watson
Inesperata floruit .....	<i>It has flourished beyond expectation.</i>	Forsyth
Instaurator ruinæ. ....	<i>A repairer of ruins .....</i>	Reid
In sublime .....	<i>Aloft .....</i>	M'Kenzie
Insult me not .....	.....	Seton
Intaminatis fulget honoribus .....	<i>It shines with unstained honours ..</i>	Fitz-Herbert
Intaminatis honoribus.....	<i>With unstained honours .....</i>	Bowes—Greenhill—Prestwich
In te, Domine, speravi .....	{ <i>In thee, O Lord, I have placed my</i>	M'Larty
In te fido .....	<i>hope .....</i>	Holl
Integritas tuta virus non capit ....	{ <i>I trust in thee .....</i>	Blaney
Integra mens augustissima possessio	{ <i>Cautious integrity excites not bitter-</i>	Stewart
Integritate stabis ingenuus .....	<i>ness .....</i>	
	{ <i>Integrity is the most glorious posses-</i>	
	<i>sion .....</i>	
	<i>You will stand free by integrity ..</i>	

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Intemerata fides .....	<i>Uncorrupted faith</i> .....	Aberdeen—Robertson
In tempestate floresco.. ..	<i>I flourish in the tempest</i> .....	Coffin
In tenebris lucidior .....	<i>Brighter in darkness</i> .....	Inglis
In tenebris lux .....	<i>Light in darkness</i> .....	Scot
Interna præstant .....	<i>Internal things stand fast</i> .....	Arburthnet
Inter primos .....	<i>Among the first</i> .....	Hopkins
In the defence of the destroyed .....	.....	Allardice
In the Lord is all our trust.....	.....	Masons' Company, London
In the sweat of thy brow, shalt thou eat thy bread .....	.....	Gardeners' Company
In time .....	.....	Houston
In trau vast .....	<i>Be firm in fidelity</i> .....	Order of the Hospitalers of St. Hubert
Intrepidus et benignus.....	<i>Intrepid and benign</i> .....	Mackennal
In utroque .....	<i>In both</i> .....	Valange—Wallange
In utroque fidelis.....	<i>Faithful in both</i> .....	Carey
In utroque fortuna paratus.....	<i>Prepared in all situations</i> .....	Cotton
In utroque paratus .....	<i>Prepared for both</i> .....	{ Deacon—Elphingston—Mackenzie
In veritate victoria .....	<i>Victory in truth</i> .....	—Murray
In via virtuti per via .....	<i>In the highroad to virtue</i> .....	Hastings
In via virtuti via nulla .....	<i>No path is too hard to virtue</i> .....	Hamilton
Invicta veritate .....	<i>With Invincible truth</i> .....	Seton
Invictæ fidelitates præmium .....	<i>The reward of unconquerable fidelity</i> .....	Abell
Invicta labore .....	<i>Unconquered by fatigue</i> .....	City of Hereford
Invictus maneo.....	<i>I remain unconquished</i> .....	Armstrang
Invidia major .....	<i>Above envy</i> .....	Armstrang—Inglis
In virtute et fortuna .....	<i>In valour and fortune</i> .....	Drago
Invita fortum .....	<i>Seek the aid of lucky events</i> .....	Frazer
Invitum sequitur honor .....	<i>Honour follows, though unsought for</i> .....	Knightley
In well beware.....	.....	Chichester
Ipse amicus .....	<i>He is a friend</i> .....	Wombwell
Iram leonis noli timere .....	<i>Fear not the rage of the lion</i> .....	Baron
I renew my age .....	.....	Loug
I rise by industry.....	.....	Garshore
Irrevocabile .....	<i>Irrevocable</i> .....	Foulis
Irideo tempestatum .....	<i>I deride the storm</i> .....	Bruce
I saved the king .....	.....	Wood
I soar .....	.....	Torrance
It's good to be loun.....	.....	Ellidge
I wait my time.....	.....	Forrester
J'ai bon esperance .....	<i>I have good hope</i> .....	Porteous
J'ai bonne cause .....	<i>My cause is good</i> .....	Craig
J'ai bonne esperance .....	<i>My hope is good</i> .....	Thynne
J'ai la clef .....	<i>I have the key</i> .....	M'Kean
J'aime a jamais.....	<i>I love always</i> .....	Greive—Grive
Jamie l' honneur qui vient par la vertu .....	{ <i>I love the praise which comes from</i> } .....	James
Jamais arriére .....	<i>honour</i> .....	{ Order of the Noble Passion
Jamie la liberte .....	<i>Never behind</i> .....	Douglas
J'aspire.....	<i>I love freedom</i> .....	Ribton
J'avance .....	<i>I aim</i> .....	Devizmes
J'ay espere mieux avoir .....	<i>I advance</i> .....	Bartram—East—Ker
Je dis la verite .....	<i>I have hoped for the best</i> .....	Dine
Jehovah-Jireh .....	<i>I speak truth</i> .....	Pedder
Jehova portio mea .....	<i>The Lord will regard it</i> .....	Grant
Je le tiens .....	<i>The Lord is my portion</i> .....	Mercer
Je le tiens .....	<i>I hold it</i> .....	Touchet—Tuchet
Je maintiendrai .....	<i>I will support</i> .....	Harris
Je me fie en Dieu .....	<i>I trust in God</i> .....	Blois—Windsor
Je ne change qu'en mourant .....	{ <i>I change not, though it should end in</i> } .....	Salvin
Je ne cherche que ung.....	<i>death</i> .....	{ Compton
Je ne puis .....	<i>I seek but one</i> .....	Delves
Je n'oublierai jamais .....	<i>I cannot</i> .....	Hervey
Je pense .....	<i>I will never forget</i> .....	Charteris—Wiems—Wemyes
	<i>I think</i> .....	[ 14 F ]

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Je pense plus .....	<i>I think more</i> .....	Erskin—Erskine
Je recois pour donner .....	<i>I acquire, that I may distribute</i> ....	Innes
J'espere .....	<i>I hope</i> .....	Swinton
Jesu, esto mihi Jesus .....	<i>Jesus, be my Jesus</i> .....	Swale
Je suis prêt .....	<i>I am ready</i> .....	{ Fraser—M'Kimmie—Maxwell-Bair —Simpson
Jesus .....	.....	Chippengham—Chipman
Je suis petite, mais mes picquaires } sont profondes .....	<i>Small as I am, my sting strikes deep</i>	Order of the Bee
Jesus hominum salvator .....	<i>Jesus the saviour of men</i> .....	Legat—Order of the Seraphim
Je veux bonne guerre .....	<i>I would prefer war</i> .....	Thompson
Je veux le droit .....	<i>I will have my right</i> .....	Duckett
Je vive en espoir .....	<i>I live in hope</i> .....	Rous
Je voy .....	<i>I have seen</i> .....	Jossey
Join truth with trust .....	.....	Joiners' Company, London
Jouir en bein .....	<i>To enjoy innocently</i> .....	Beckwith
Jour de ma vie ! .....	<i>Day of my life !</i> .....	West
Jubilee .....	<i>The year of joy</i> .....	Stamer
Judge not .....	.....	Erskine
Judge nought .....	.....	Stewart—Stuart
Judicium parium, aut leges terræ ..	{ <i>The judgement of my peers, or the</i> <i>law of the land</i> .....	Pratt
Juncta arma decori .....	<i>Arms united to merit</i> .....	M'Gouan
Juncta virtuti fides .....	<i>Faithfulness joined to courage</i> ....	Murray
Jungor ut implear .....	<i>I am joined that I may be complete</i> .	Meik
Junxit amicus amor .....	<i>He hath united friendship and love</i> .	Order of St. Joachim
Juravi et adjuravi .....	<i>I have solemnly sworn</i> .....	Moores
Jus meum tuebor .....	<i>I will look after my right</i> .....	Reynolds
Jussu regis India subacta .....	<i>India subdued by the king's command</i>	Munro
Justa sequor .....	<i>I will follow just things</i> .....	Keith
Juste et droit .....	<i>Just and right</i> .....	Whichcote
Justitia .....	<i>Justice</i> .....	Nurse—Sibbald
Justitia et pax .....	<i>Justice and peace</i> .....	Plumbers' Company
Justitia et veritas .....	<i>Justice and truth</i> .....	Lauriston
Justitiæ soror fides .....	<i>Fidelity is the sister of justice</i> ....	Thurlow
Justitia virtutum regina .....	<i>Justice is the queen of the virtues</i> ..	Goldsmiths' Company
Justi ut sidera fulgent .....	<i>The righteous shine as the stars</i> .....	M'Coll—Sandilands
Justum et tenacem .....	<i>Justice and perseverance</i> .....	Colthurst—Macknight
Justus esto et non metue .....	<i>Be just, and fear not</i> .....	Robson
Justus et propositi tenax .....	<i>Just, and steady to the point</i> .....	How
Justus et palma .....	{ <i>The righteous flourish as the palm-</i> <i>tree</i> .....	Palmes
Justus ut palma florebit .....	{ <i>The righteous man shall flourish as</i> <i>the palm</i> .....	Order of St George of Bavaria
Juvant aspera fortes .....	<i>Dangers delight the brave</i> .....	Steuart
Juvant aspera probum .....	{ <i>Hardships are profitable to the good</i> <i>man</i> .....	Denham—Steuart—Stewart
Juvante Deo .....	<i>By the help of God</i> .....	Layard
Juvat Deus impigros .....	<i>God assists the diligent</i> .....	Strachan
Juxta Salopiam .....	<i>Near to Shropshire</i> .....	Chadwick
Keep fast .....	.....	Lesly
Keep firm in the faith .....	.....	Order of St. Hubert
Keep traist .....	.....	Hepburn
Keep tryst .....	.....	Hepburn
Keep tryste .....	.....	Belshes—Semple
Keep watch .....	.....	Bryden
Kynd kynn knawne kepe .....	<i>Keep your own kin kind</i> .....	Kaye-Lister
Labora .....	<i>Endeavour</i> .....	Mackie—M'Kie
Laborante numen adest .....	<i>God is with him that endeavours</i> ..	Macfarlane
Labora ut æternum vitas .....	<i>Strive for eternal life</i> .....	Aprece
Labore .....	<i>By labour</i> .....	Abbot
Labore et fiducia .....	<i>By labour and prudence</i> .....	Litster
Labore et cientia .....	<i>By labour and science</i> .....	Wylie
Labore et honore .....	<i>By industry and honour</i> .....	Pemberton

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Labore et virtute.....	<i>By labour and virtue .....</i>	Thelusson—Gardner
Labor et industria .....	<i>Labour and industry .....</i>	Tane
Labor improbus omnia vincit.....	<i>Excessive labour overcomes every difficulty .....</i>	Mitchell
Labor ipse voluptus.....	<i>Labour itself is a pleasure .....</i>	King
Labor omnia superat .....	<i>Labour overcomes all things .....</i>	Campbell—Laing
Labor omnia vincit .....	<i>Labour conquers all things .....</i>	Brown—Edington—M' Nair—Prattman
La fortune passe par tout .....	<i>The vicissitudes of fortune are common to all. ....</i>	Rollo
Lætavi .....	<i>I have rejoiced.....</i>	Jolly
Lædere noli.....	<i>Injure no man .....</i>	Stewart
La générosité .....	<i>Generosity .....</i>	Order of Generosity
Lamh foisdineach an ucechtar.....	<i>What we gain by conquest, we secure by clemency .....</i>	Sullavan
La liaison fait ma valeur, la division me pard .....	<i>Unity makes me brave; division retards me .....</i>	Order of the Fan
La mayor victoria de ellas es el bien .	<i>Their greatest victory is, their deserving it .....</i>	Guevera
L' amour de Dieu est pacifique ....	<i>The love of God is peaceul .....</i>	Order of Mary Magdalen
Laudes cano heronm .....	<i>I sing praises to the tomb .....</i>	Dailie
Laugh ladur an aughtur.....	<i>Laugh harder and louder .....</i>	Kennedy
Lauro scutoque resurgo .....	<i>I rise again by the shield and the laurel .....</i>	Lorraine
Laus Deo.....	<i>Praise to God.....</i>	Arbuthnot
La vertu est la seule noblesse.....	<i>Virtue is the only nobility .....</i>	North
La vie-durante.....	<i>During life .....</i>	Amyand—Cornwall—Cornwall
Lead on .....	<i>.....</i>	Botham—Hotham
Le bon temps viendra.....	<i>Good times will come .....</i>	Harcourt—Farring—Wray
Le Dieu plait .....	<i>God pleases .....</i>	Order of the Knot of Naples
Legibus et armis .....	<i>According to law and arms.....</i>	Gordon
Legas jura que serva .....	<i>Get your right, and keep it .....</i>	Grant
Le jour viendra .....	<i>The day will come .....</i>	Lambton
Lente sed opportune .....	<i>Slowly, but suitably .....</i>	Campbell
Leo de Juda est robur nostrum ....	<i>The Lion of Judah is our strength..</i>	Borlace—Warren
Leoni, non sagittis, fido .....	<i>I trust to the lion, and not to my arrows .....</i>	Egerton
Le roy et l'église .....	<i>The king and the church.....</i>	Roger
Le roy et l'estat .....	<i>The king and country.....</i>	Ashburnham
Le roy le veut .....	<i>It is the king's pleasure .....</i>	Clifford
L'esperance me comfort .....	<i>Hope comforts me .....</i>	Nairn
L'esperance me console .....	<i>Hope consoles me.....</i>	De Cardonnel
Lesses dire .....	<i>Let them speak .....</i>	Middleton
Let brotherly love continue.....	<i>.....</i>	Plasterers' Company—Tobacco Pipe Makers' Company
Let Curzon hold what Curzon held .	<i>.....</i>	Curzon
Let the deed shaw .....	<i>.....</i>	Addison—Fleming
Let them talk .....	<i>.....</i>	Hewetson
Let us love one another .....	<i>.....</i>	Basket Makers' Company, London
Leve et reluis .....	<i>Arise and re-illumine .....</i>	Lawson
Liberalitas .....	<i>Liberality .....</i>	Furlong
Libertas .....	<i>Liberty.....</i>	Evans-Freke
Libertas sub rege pio .....	<i>Liberty under a pious king.....</i>	Addington
Libertate quietem .....	<i>Ease in liberty.....</i>	Woodford
Liberté tout entière.....	<i>Full liberty .....</i>	Butler
Librum cum lampade trado .....	<i>I yield the book with the lamp .....</i>	Hill
Light on .....	<i>.....</i>	Lighton
Littora specto .....	<i>I view the shores .....</i>	Hamilton
Live, but dread .....	<i>.....</i>	Lindsay
Live in hope .....	<i>.....</i>	Coldstream
Live to live .....	<i>.....</i>	Sutton—Witley
Lock sick .....	<i>Be sure .....</i>	Erwin
Lock sicker .....	<i>.....</i>	Douglas—Megget
Loquendo placet .....	<i>He pleases when he speaks .....</i>	Fairfowl

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Lord, have mercy . . . . .	Drummond
Lord, let Glasgow flourish . . . . .	Town of Glasgow
Love . . . . .	M'Cleish
Love as brethren . . . . .	Coopers' Company, London
Love as you find . . . . .	Tempest
Love, serve . . . . .	Ashley-Cooper
Loyal à mort . . . . .	Chatterton
Loyal au mort . . . . .	<i>Loyal to death</i>
Loyal en tout . . . . .	<i>Faithful to the dead</i>
Loyal je serai durant ma vie . . . . .	<i>Loyal in every thing</i>
Loyalte n'a honte . . . . .	<i>I shall be loyal during life</i>
Loyaute m'oblige . . . . .	<i>Loyalty is not ashamed</i>
Loyaute sans tache . . . . .	<i>Loyalty binds me</i>
Luceo spero . . . . .	<i>Loyalty without spot</i>
Luceo boreale . . . . .	<i>I hope for light</i>
	<i>I shine in the North</i>
Luceo, non uro . . . . .	<i>I shine, but not burn</i>
Lucet . . . . .	<i>It is light</i>
Luctor at emergam . . . . .	<i>I contend, but I shall recover</i>
Luctor, non mergor . . . . .	<i>I struggle, but I am not overwhelmed</i>
Lumen accipe et imperti . . . . .	<i>Receive the light, and communicate it</i>
Lumen cœleste sequamur . . . . .	<i>We will follow heavenly light</i>
Lumen umbra Dei . . . . .	<i>Light is the shadow of God</i>
Lux in tenebris . . . . .	<i>Light in darkness</i>
Lux mea Christus . . . . .	<i>Christ is my light</i>
Lux mihi laurus . . . . .	<i>Light is to me as laurels</i>
Lux tua vita mea . . . . .	<i>Thy light is my life</i>
Macte virtute . . . . .	<i>Embrace virtue</i>
Ma force d'en haut . . . . .	<i>My strength is from above</i>
Mærit qui laborat . . . . .	<i>The labourer is worthy of his hire</i>
Magistratus indicat virum . . . . .	<i>The magistrate shows the man</i>
Magnanimus esto . . . . .	<i>Be magnanimous</i>
Magnes et animus . . . . .	<i>And a great mind</i>
Maintien le droit . . . . .	<i>Support the right</i>
Magnanimiter crucem sustine . . . . .	<i>Sustain the cross bravely</i>
Magni animi pretium . . . . .	<i>The reward of magnanimity</i>
Magnum in parvo . . . . .	<i>Much in little</i>
Magnus Hippocrates; Tu nobis major	<i>Great Hippocrates; Thou art greater</i>
	<i>than we</i>
Majora sequor . . . . .	<i>I follow my ancestors</i>
Majores sequor . . . . .	<i>I follow our ancestors</i>
Major opima ferat . . . . .	<i>Let the worthiest carry off the prize</i>
Major virtus quam splendor . . . . .	<i>Virtue is greater than splendour</i>
Ma joy en Dieu sculement . . . . .	<i>My joy is in God alone</i>
Make all sure . . . . .	
Malgré le tort . . . . .	<i>In spite of wrong</i>
Mal au tour . . . . .	<i>Unaccustomed to artifice</i>
Malim esse probus quam haberi . . . . .	<i>I would rather be honest than rich</i>
Malo mori quam fœdari . . . . .	<i>Death rather than disgrace</i>
Malo pate quam fœderi . . . . .	<i>I prefer suffering to disgrace</i>
Malum bono vince . . . . .	<i>Overcome evil with good</i>
Man do it . . . . .	
Manent optima cœlo . . . . .	<i>The best await us in heaven</i>
Maneo non fugio . . . . .	<i>I remain, I do not fly</i>
Manet in æternum . . . . .	<i>It remains for ever</i>
Manu forti . . . . .	<i>With a strong hand</i>
Manuque . . . . .	<i>This hand is an enemy to tyrants</i>
Manus hæc inimica tyrannis . . . . .	<i>And by strength</i>
Manus justa nardus . . . . .	<i>A just hand is a jewel</i>
	Mackenzie—Mackinzie—M'Kenzie
	—M'Leod—Smith
	Scot
	Maitland
	Glass
	Hollingsworth
	Beatie
	Glaziers' Company
	Fullertou
	Newman
	Chambers
	Blount—Blunt
	Murray
	Malet
	Storie
	Lowther
	Ingram
	Ross
	Bridges—Brydges—Leatham
	Kenyon
	Order of the White Elephant
	Congilton—Little
	Dimsdale
	Haliburton
	Gordon
	Moir—More
	Auld—Baillie
	Mompesson
	Armourers and Braziers' Company,
	London
	Houghton
	Patten
	Kennedy
	Barnewell—Beale—Doeg—Jacksons
	—Ffrench—Ginkell—Menzies—
	Murray—Lister—Surtees—Order
	of Ermine.
	Duckett
	Hay
	Edgar
	Miller
	Gordon
	Sprewell
	M' Caa—M' Casker—Clinkscales—
	Mackay—Geogham
	Proby—Tonson
	Jossey
	Maynard

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Mare ditat, rosa decorat.....	<i>The sea enriches, and the rose adorns</i>	Town of Montrrose
Marte et arte .....	<i>By strength and art .....</i>	Drummond
Mare et clypeo.....	<i>By offensive and defensive warfare .</i>	Methen
Marte et industria .....	<i>By bravery and industry .....</i>	Ogilvy
Marte et ingenio .....	<i>By war and wit .....</i>	Smith
Marte non arte .....	<i>By strength, not art .....</i>	Neasmith
Martis non cupidinis .....	<i>By war, not by love.....</i>	Fletcher
Mea gloria fides .....	<i>Fidelity is my glory .....</i>	Gilchrist—Watson
Meæ memor originis .....	<i>Mindful of my descent .....</i>	Manson
Mean, speak, and do well .....	.....	Urquhart
Mea virtute me involvo .....	<i>I wrap myself up in my integrity ..</i>	Williams
Me certum mors certa facit .....	<i>Sure death makes me determined ..</i>	Sibbald
Mecum habita.....	<i>Dwell with me.....</i>	Dun
Mediocria firma .....	<i>Mediocrity is stable .....</i>	Bacon—Grimston—Lawder
Mediocriter .....	<i>With moderation.....</i>	Moir—Murison
Medio tutissimus ibis .....	<i>The middle path is safest .....</i>	Senior
Me fortem reddit Deus .....	<i>God renders me brave.....</i>	Scott
Meliora sperando .....	<i>Hoping for better things.....</i>	Douglass
Meliora spero sequorque.....	<i>I hope for better things, and follow } them.....</i>	Rait
Meliore fide quam fortuna .....	<i>With better fidelity than fortune ..</i>	Gresley
Me meliora manent .....	<i>Better fortune awaits me .....</i>	Mosman
Memento Creatorem .....	<i>Remember thy Creator .....</i>	Keith
Memento mori.....	<i>Remember death .....</i>	Order of the Death's Head
Memor ..	<i>Mindful .....</i>	Russell
Memor esto .....	<i>Be mindful .....</i>	Campbell—Graham—Hutchinson— M·Fell—M·Phail
Memor et fidelis .....	<i>Mindful and faithful .....</i>	Peachey
Mens conscia recti .....	<i>A mind conscious of rectitude ....</i>	Chrisp—Collis—Flower--Macartney —Wright
Mens cujusque is est quisque.....	<i>Every man has his own opinion ....</i>	Pepys
Mens et manus .....	<i>Intelligence and activity.....</i>	Duncanson
Mens immota .....	<i>An unmoved mind .....</i>	Shaw
Mens immota manent .....	<i>My mind remains immoveable ....</i>	Meldrum
Mens sibi conscia recti .....	<i>A mind conscious of its own rectitude</i>	De Crispigny
Mente et manu .....	<i>With heart and hand .....</i>	Glassford
Mente manaque .....	<i>I perform with resolution and dili- } gence .....</i>	Benshaw—Borthwick—Farquhar
Mente manaque præsto .....	<i>The sure reward of our labours ....</i>	Foulis
Mercēs hæc certa laborum.....	.....	Seton
Mercy is my desire .....	<i>Deserve .....</i>	Abercrombie—Laing—Lang
Merite .....	<i>Deservedly .....</i>	Currer
Merito .....	<i>Our harvest is from the deep .....</i>	Delop—Dunlop
Messis ab alto.....	<i>While I remain they shall flourish..</i>	Royal Fishery Company
Me stante virebunt .....	<i>Fear the dragon's crest .....</i>	Tirwhit
Metuenda corolla draconis.....	<i>Be fearful in prosperity.....</i>	Vane—Stewart
Metuo secundis .....	<i>He overcomes me—I am the gainer .</i>	Hodgson
Me vincit, ego mereo .....	<i>I go away, and look back .....</i>	Sinclair
Migro et respicio.....	<i>Heaven is my haven .....</i>	Ramsay
Mihi cœlum portus.....	<i>I am careful for the future.....</i>	Bruges
Mihi cura futuri .....	<i>My gain .....</i>	Ongley
Mihi lucra .....	<i>My dangers are profitable .....</i>	Scott
Mihi lucra pericula .....	<i>I have power with strength.....</i>	Suttie
Mihi robore robor .....	<i>I have lands and waters .....</i>	Cunninghame
Mihi terraque lacusque .....	<i>To me and you .....</i>	Fullerton
Mihi tibi .....	.....	Pope
Mind your own business.....	<i>I learn to succour the unfortunate ..</i>	Remnant
Miseris succurrere disco ..	<i>I saw most miserable things .....</i>	Mac Millan
Miserrima vidi.....	<i>Moderate things are permanent ....</i>	Zephani
Moderata durant.....	<i>I will save the monk .....</i>	Irvine—Staunton
Monachus salvabor.....	<i>The smaller, the less exposed to dan- } ger .....</i>	Monkhouse
Modice angetur modicum .....	<i>My God is my rock.....</i>	Williamson
Mon Dieu est ma roche .....	.....	Roche—Rowche

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Modicum modico erit magnum . . . . .	<i>A little will be much, with moderation</i>	Williamson
Mon privilège et mon devoir . . . . .	<i>My privilege and duty</i> . . . . .	Shevill
Moneo et munio . . . . .	<i>I warn, and I protect</i> . . . . .	Dalrymple—Elphinstone
Monteus, munitus . . . . .	<i>Warned, fortified</i> . . . . .	Horn
Monte alto . . . . .	<i>On a high mountain</i> . . . . .	Mowat
Moniti meliora sequamur . . . . .	{ <i>Being warned, let us follow better</i> } <i>fortune</i> . . . . . }	Mahon
Monstrat regibus astra viam . . . . .	<i>The star is a guide to kings</i> . . . . .	Order of the Star of Sicily
Monstrant astra viam . . . . .	<i>The stars shew the way</i> . . . . .	Oswald
Montjoye et St. Dennis . . . . .	.....	France
Mores meliore metallo . . . . .	<i>Morals of a better character</i> . . . . .	Smith
Moribus antiques . . . . .	<i>With ancient manners</i> . . . . .	Throckmorton
Mors aut vita decora . . . . .	<i>Life or death is lovely</i> . . . . .	Dempster
Mors Christi mors mortis mihi . . . . .	{ <i>Christ's death is to me the death of</i> } <i>death</i> . . . . . }	Boothby
Mors lupi agnis vita . . . . .	{ <i>The death of the wolf is the life of</i> } <i>the lamb</i> . . . . . }	Ousley
Morte dessus . . . . .	<i>Death is hanging over us</i> . . . . .	Bunny
Mort en droit . . . . .	<i>Death in right</i> . . . . .	Drax
Mortua vivescunt . . . . .	<i>The dead shall become alive</i> . . . . .	Lindsay
Mos legem regit . . . . .	<i>Custom regulates the law</i> . . . . .	Mosley
Moveo et propitior . . . . .	<i>I proceed and prosper</i> . . . . .	Knox
Munifice et fortiter . . . . .	<i>Bountifully and bravely</i> . . . . .	Handyside
Munit hæc, et altera vincit . . . . .	<i>This protects, and the other conquers</i>	Nova Scotia Knights
Murus æneus . . . . .	<i>A brazen wall</i> . . . . .	M'Leod—Nielson
Murus æneus esto . . . . .	<i>Be thou a wall of brass</i> . . . . .	Reynell
Murus æreus conscientia sana . . . . .	<i>A sound conscience is a wall of brass</i>	Lumley—Williamson
Mutare vel timere sperno . . . . .	<i>I scorn either to change or fear</i> . . . . .	Somerset
Mutus inglorias artis . . . . .	<i>Deceitful silence is mean</i> . . . . .	Halford
Mutuo amore cresco . . . . .	<i>Increasing by mutual love</i> . . . . .	Lindsay
My hope is constaut in thee . . . . .	.....	Crammond—Donaldson--Macdonald
My hope is in God . . . . .	.....	Middleton
My prince and my country . . . . .	.....	Harris
My trust is in God alone . . . . .	.....	Cloth Workers' Company, London
My word is my bond . . . . .	.....	Smallman
Nativum retinet decus . . . . .	<i>He retains his native honour</i> . . . . .	Livingstone
Naturæ donum . . . . .	<i>The gift of nature</i> . . . . .	Peacock
Naturæ minister . . . . .	<i>A servant of nature</i> . . . . .	Relham
Naufragus in portem . . . . .	<i>Shipwreck brought me into haven</i> . . . . .	Heard
Ne cadem insidiis . . . . .	<i>I shall not fall into snares</i> . . . . .	Cleland
Nec abest jugum . . . . .	<i>There is always some yoke</i> . . . . .	Hay
Nec aspera terrant . . . . .	<i>Unpleasant things do not affright me</i>	Order of Guelp's
Nec carco, nec curo . . . . .	<i>I have neither want nor care</i> . . . . .	Craw
Necede malis . . . . .	<i>Yield not to adversity</i> . . . . .	Doig—Keppel
Ne cede malis, sed contra . . . . .	{ <i>Do not sink under difficulties, but</i> } <i>bear up</i> . . . . . }	Canning
Nec cito, nec tarde . . . . .	<i>Neither fast nor slow</i> . . . . .	Bannatyne
Nec cupias, nec metuas . . . . .	<i>Neither desire nor fear</i> . . . . .	Yorke
Nec deficit alter . . . . .	<i>Another succeeds</i> . . . . .	Gregory—Roddam
Nec deerit operi dextra . . . . .	{ <i>His hand shall not be wanting to his</i> } <i>work</i> . . . . . }	Borthwick
Nec ferro, nec igne . . . . .	<i>Neither by sword nor fire</i> . . . . .	M'Kaile
Nec flatu, nec fluctu . . . . .	<i>Neither with wind nor tide</i> . . . . .	Edward—Udward
Nec fluctu, nec flato . . . . .	<i>Neither tide nor wind</i> . . . . .	Burnet
Nec habeo, nec careo, nec curo . . . . .	<i>I neither have, nor want, nor care</i> . . . . .	Bowstring Makers' Company
Nec male notus eques . . . . .	<i>A knight well known</i> . . . . .	Southwell
Nec minus fortiter . . . . .	<i>Not the less bravely</i> . . . . .	Cuthbert—Cuthbertson
Nec mistandus, nec metus . . . . .	<i>Neither confusion nor fear</i> . . . . .	Rawlins
Nec mons nec substrabit aer . . . . .	{ <i>The mountain is not moved, nor does</i> } <i>the blast subside</i> . . . . . }	Forbes
Nec parvis sisto . . . . .	<i>Neither do I hesitate at trifles</i> . . . . .	De Bathe
Nec placida contenta quiete est . . . . .	<i>No content in soft repose</i> . . . . .	Mordaunt
Nec obscura, nec ima . . . . .	<i>Neither obscure nor low</i> . . . . .	Law
Nec opprimere, nec opprimi . . . . .	<i>Neither to oppress nor to be oppressed</i>	Sneyd

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Nec prece, nec pretio .....	<i>Neither by entreaty nor bribery .....</i>	Bateman
Nec quærere, nec spernere honorem .	<i>Neither seek nor despise honour .....</i>	Boughy—St. John
Nec rege, nec populo, sed utroque ..	<i>Neither for king nor people, but for both .....</i>	Rolle—Wilkinson
Nec sinit esse feros .....	<i>Nor doth he allow them to be fierce..</i>	Langham
Nec sorte, nec fato .....	<i>Neither by chance nor fate.....</i>	Rutherford
Nec temere, nec timide .....	<i>Neither rashly nor timidly.....</i>	Blair—Blosse—Bridgeman—Chinning—Guest—Simeon—Bulkeley—Vane—Graham—Wakeman
Nec tempore, nec fato .....	<i>Neither by time nor fate.....</i>	M'Donald
Nec timeo, nec sperno .....	<i>I neither fear nor despise .....</i>	Shippard—Pagen—Hamilton
Nec timide, nec timere .....	<i>Neither timidly nor rashly.....</i>	Forbes—Rashleigh
Nec triste, nec trepidum.....	<i>Neither sad nor fearful .....</i>	Trist
Nec mireris homines mirabiliores ..	<i>Do not wonder at wonderful men ..</i>	Lambert
Nemo me impune lacessit .....	<i>No one shall provoke me with impunity .....</i>	Order of St. Andrew
Nemo sibi nascitur .....	<i>No one is born for himself .....</i>	Scott
Nemo sine cruce beatus .....	<i>None is happy but by the cross .....</i>	Baker
Ne obliviscaris.....	<i>You must not forget .....</i>	Campbell—M'Tavish
N' oublié .....	<i>Not forgotten .....</i>	Graham—Mour
Ne m'oubliez .....	<i>Forget not .....</i>	Carsair
Ne parcàs, nec spernas .....	<i>Neither spare nor despise .....</i>	Lamond—Lamont
Ne quid nimis .....	<i>Not too much of any thing .....</i>	Fouler
Ne quisquam serviat enses .....	<i>Let not your swords be the slaves of every one .....</i>	Peachy
Nescit abolre vestutas.....	<i>Antiquity cannot abolish it .....</i>	Oughton
Nescit amor fines.....	<i>Love knows no end .....</i>	Scot
Nescit occasum .....	<i>He knows not the sun-set.....</i>	Order of the Polar Star
Nescitur Christo .....	<i>He is not known by Christ.....</i>	Rous
Ne supra .....	<i>Not from above .....</i>	Catsnellage
Ne supra modum sapere.....	<i>Be not over wise .....</i>	Nassu—Newport
Ne tentes, aut perface.....	<i>Either do not attempt, or accomplish</i>	Hill
Ne te quæsiveris extra .....	<i>Seek nothing beyond your sphere ..</i>	Hewit—Hewitt
Ne timeas recte faciendo.....	<i>Fear not to do what is right .....</i>	Hadderwick
Never fear .....	<i>.....</i>	Stewart
Ne vile fano.....	<i>Nothing to disgrace the altar.....</i>	Fane—Stapleton
Ne vile velis.....	<i>Form no vile wish .....</i>	Griffin—Neville
Nihil alienum .....	<i>Nothing strange .....</i>	Rice
Nihil amanti durum .....	<i>Nothing hard to a lover .....</i>	Reid
Nihil desperandum .....	<i>Nothing to be despaired of.....</i>	Walley
Nihil hoc triste recepto .....	<i>When you have received this, sorrow is at an end.....</i>	Order of our Redeemer
Nihil invita minerva .....	<i>Nothing in spite of genius .....</i>	Academy of the Muses
Nihilo nisi cruce .....	<i>With nothing but the cross.....</i>	Barbour
Nihil sine cruce .....	<i>Nothing without the cross .....</i>	Beresford
Nihil sine Deo.....	<i>Nothing without God .....</i>	Peterson
Nihil utile quod non honestum .....	<i>Nothing dishonest is useful.....</i>	Moor
Nihil verius .....	<i>Nothing more truly.....</i>	Weir
Nil admirari.....	<i>Be astonished at nothing .....</i>	Fitzgibbon
Nil arduum .....	<i>Nothing dangerous .....</i>	Gordon
Nil clarius aëtris.....	<i>Nothing clearer than the heavens ..</i>	Baillie
Nil conscire sibi .....	<i>Having no remorse .....</i>	Biss—Carew—French—Wegg
Nil desperandum.....	<i>We are to despair of nothing .....</i>	Anson—Carr—Chawner—Cookson—Crosbie—Gardiner—Hay—Horn—Hawkins—Hawxwell—Heron—Ogilvy—Tucker
Nil desperandum est .....	<i>Nothing is to be despaired of.....</i>	Stewart
Nil impossibile .....	<i>Nothing impossible .....</i>	Du Bisson
Nil indigne .....	<i>Nothing unworthily .....</i>	Wordie
Nil invita Minerva .....	<i>Nothing in spite of genius .....</i>	Prime
Nil magnum, nisi bonum .....	<i>Nothing great unless it be good .....</i>	Cooper
Nil nequit amor .....	<i>Love denies nothing .....</i>	Reidheugh
Nil nisi cruce .....	<i>Depend only in the cross.....</i>	Beresford
Nil nisi patria .....	<i>Nothing without one's country .....</i>	Hindmarsh—Hyndmarsh



MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Nil penna, sed usus.....	<i>Not the pen, but custom</i> .....	Gilmer
Nil temere .....	<i>Nothing rashly</i> .....	Balfour
Nil temere neque timore .....	<i>Nothing either rashly or in fear</i> ....	Berney
Nil time .....	<i>Fear nothing</i> .....	Man
Nil timeo.....	<i>I fear nothing</i> ... ..	Drummond
Nil sistere contra.....	<i>Nothing to stand against</i> .....	Nicolson—Stewart
Nil solidum.....	<i>Nothing is permanent</i> .....	Goldie
Nil tibi.....	<i>Nothing for you</i> .....	Campbell
Nil veretur veritas .....	<i>Truth fears nothing</i> .....	Napier
Nisi Dominus .....	<i>Unless the Lord</i> .....	Compton
Nisi Dominus frustra .....	<i>In is in vain without the Lord</i> ....	Inglis—City of Edinburgh
Nisi paret imperat .....	<i>Unless he obeys, he commands</i> .....	Bernard
Nisi virtus villior alga .....	<i>Viler than the sea weed without virtue</i>	Moises
Nitor in adversum .....	<i>I strive against</i> .....	Horner
Nobilis ira .....	<i>Noble ardour</i> .....	Creighton-Stuart—Stewart
Nobilis est ira leonis .....	<i>The lion's anger is noble</i> .....	Ingles—Inglis—Buchanan
Nobilitatis virtus, non stemma cha- racter .....	<i>Virtue, not lineage, is the mark of nobility</i> .....	Grosvenor
Nocentes prosequor.....	<i>I prosecute the bad</i> .....	Dumbreck—Savary
Noctesque diesque præsto .....	<i>I perform night and day</i> .....	Murray
Nodo firmo .....	<i>In a firm knot</i> .....	Harrington
No heart more true.....	.....	Hamilton
Noli irritare leonem .....	<i>Be unwilling to vex the lion</i> .....	Abbs—Underwood
Noli me tangere .....	<i>Beware of injuring me</i> .....	Graham
Non abest virtuti sors.....	<i>Good fortune follows virtue</i> .....	Nisbet
Non arte, sed marte .....	<i>Not by art, but strength</i> .....	Naesmith
Non credo tempori .....	<i>I do not trust to time</i> .....	Order of St. Nicholas
Non crux, sed lux .....	<i>Not the cross, but the light</i> .....	Black—Blair—Cramer—Griffiths
Non deest spes .....	<i>Hope is not wanting</i> .....	Forbes
Non deficit .....	<i>He does not fail</i> .....	Foulis—Hamilton
Non deerit alter aureus .....	<i>Another golden branch will succeed</i> .	Don
Non deficit alter .....	<i>Another succeeds</i> .....	Aljoy
Non degener .....	<i>Not cowardly</i> .....	Grindlay—Kinlock—Wedderburn
Non desistam .....	<i>I will not desist</i> .....	Row
Non dormio.....	<i>I do not sleep</i> .....	Maxwell
Non dormit qui custodit.....	<i>The guardian does not sleep</i> .....	Coghill—M'Kellip—M'Killop—Lou- thian
Non eget arcu .....	<i>He needs not the bow</i> .....	Kynymound—Elliot
Non eget Mauri jaculis .....	<i>He needs not the Moorish javelins</i> ..	Miller
None is truly great, but he that is truly good .....	.....	Packwood
Non extinguar.....	<i>I shall not be extinguished</i> .....	Frazer
Non extinguetur .....	<i>It cannot be extinguished</i> .....	Society of Antiquaries
Non fallor .....	<i>I am not deceived</i> .....	Kennedy
Non generant aquilæ columbas ....	<i>Eagles do not bring forth doves</i> ....	Rodney
Non fraude, sed laude .....	<i>Not with deceit, but praise</i> .....	Gordon
Non gladis, sed gratia.....	<i>Not with the sword, but kindness</i> ..	Charters
Non hæc sine numine .....	<i>Not this without authority</i> .....	Ellis
Non immemor beneficii .....	<i>Not unmindful of kindness</i> .....	Fitzgerald—Broadley—Graham
Non inferiora .....	<i>Not inferior things</i> .....	Monro
Non inferiora secutus .....	<i>Not following meaner things</i> .....	Bromley—Buchan—Grant
Non invita .....	<i>Not by constraint</i> .....	Smith
Non metuo .....	<i>I fear not</i> .....	Hamilton
Non mihi, sed Deo et regi .....	<i>Not for myself, but for God and the king</i> .....	Booth
Non mihi, sed patriæ .....	<i>Not for myself, but for my country</i> .	Hippisley—Springe
Non minima sed magna prosequor..	<i>I follow not small but great things</i> ..	Dobbie
Non moritur cujus fama vivat ....	<i>The fame of every man does not die, but remains</i> .....	Congreve
Non mutat fortuna genus .....	<i>Fortune does not change the race</i> ..	Oliphaut
Non mutat genus solum .....	<i>The country does not alter the race</i> .	Hamilton
Non nobis solum .....	<i>Not for ourselves alone</i> .....	Eardley—Fardell—Lawless—Wilson
Non nobis solum nati sumus .....	.....	Bradshaw
Non nobis tantum uati .....	<i>We are not born for ourselves alone</i> .	Warner

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Non obliviscar . . . . .	<i>I shall not be forgotten</i> . . . . .	Colvil
Non omnibus nati . . . . .	<i>We are not born for all</i> . . . . .	Frank
Non opes, sed ingenium . . . . .	<i>Not wealth, but mind</i> . . . . .	Ross
Non præda, sed victoria . . . . .	<i>Not the spoil, but victory</i> . . . . .	Chambers
Non quo, sed quomodo . . . . .	<i>Not by whom, but by what means</i> . . . . .	Ellis
Non rapui, sed recepi . . . . .	<i>I stole not, but received</i> . . . . .	Cotterell
Non revertar insultus . . . . .	<i>I will not return unrevenged</i> . . . . .	Vaugham
Non robore, sed spe . . . . .	<i>Not with strength, but with hope</i> . . . . .	Tippet
Non semper sub umbra . . . . .	<i>Not always under the shade</i> . . . . .	Farquharson
Non sibi . . . . .	<i>Not for himself</i> . . . . .	{ Cleland—Connell—Cullen—Lyde— Sage
Non sibi, cunctis . . . . .	<i>For all, not for himself</i> . . . . .	Moir
Non sibi, patriæ . . . . .	{ <i>For his country, not for himself</i> . . . . .	{ Tomlinson
Non sibi sed patriæ . . . . .		
Non sibi sed patriæ natus . . . . .	{ <i>Not born for himself, but for his country</i> . . . . .	{ Jodrell
Non sine anchora . . . . .	<i>Not without an anchor</i> . . . . .	Drysdale
Non sine causa . . . . .	<i>Not without cause</i> . . . . .	Justice
Non sine Deo . . . . .	<i>Not without God</i> . . . . .	Eliot
Non sine numine . . . . .	<i>Not without authority</i> . . . . .	Gifford
Non sine periculo . . . . .	<i>Not without danger</i> . . . . .	M'Kenzie
Non sine usu . . . . .	<i>Not without use</i> . . . . .	Maxwell
Non sino, sed dono . . . . .	<i>I do not permit, but I give</i> . . . . .	Seddon
Non solum armis . . . . .	<i>Not by arms only</i> . . . . .	Lindsay
Non terra, sed aquis . . . . .	<i>Not by land, but by water</i> . . . . .	Dunnet
Non timeo, sed caveo . . . . .	<i>I do not fear, but am careful</i> . . . . .	Oakeley—Strachan—Straughan
Non tua, te, sed publica vota . . . . .	{ <i>Neither thy affairs, nor thyself, but the public wish</i> . . . . .	{ Alleyne
Non vox sed votum . . . . .	<i>Not a voice, but a wish</i> . . . . .	Nagle
Nos aspera juvant . . . . .	<i>Difficulties are useful to us</i> . . . . .	Louis—Lowis
Nosce teipsum . . . . .	<i>Know thyself</i> . . . . .	Walford—Faazer—Murray—Pringle
No sine periculo . . . . .	<i>I swim without danger</i> . . . . .	Walker
Nos nostraque Deo . . . . .	<i>We and ours to God</i> . . . . .	Rogers
Nothing hazard, nothing have . . . . .	.....	Suttie
Nothing venture, nothing have . . . . .	.....	Boswell
Not in vain . . . . .	.....	Aylet
Not too much . . . . .	.....	Mackinlay
Nous maintiendrans . . . . .	<i>We will maintain</i> . . . . .	Howard
Nous travaillerons en l'espérance . . . . .	<i>We will labour in hope</i> . . . . .	Blackett
Now thus . . . . .	.....	Trafford
Now thus, now thus . . . . .	.....	Pilkington
Nulla pallescere culpa . . . . .	<i>To turn pale at no crime</i> . . . . .	Patten—Waynflete
Nulla salus bello . . . . .	<i>No safety in war</i> . . . . .	Lorimer
Nulli inimicus ero . . . . .	<i>I will be an enemy to none</i> . . . . .	Donaldson
Nulli præda . . . . .	<i>A prey to none</i> . . . . .	M'Cabin
Nulli præda sumus . . . . .	<i>We are a prey to none</i> . . . . .	Marley
Nullius in verba . . . . .	<i>Nothing upon trust</i> . . . . .	Banks—Royal Society
Numen et omnia . . . . .	<i>Authority and all things</i> . . . . .	Graham
Numine et virtute . . . . .	<i>With authority and virtue</i> . . . . .	Yule
Numine et patriæ asto . . . . .	<i>I stand by God and my country</i> . . . . .	Aston
Nunc aut nunquam . . . . .	<i>Now or never</i> . . . . .	Hampson—Needham
Nuncia pacis . . . . .	<i>Tidings of peace</i> . . . . .	Whannell
Nunquam deorsum . . . . .	<i>Never down</i> . . . . .	Graham
Nunquam nisi honorificentissime . . . . .	<i>Never, unless most honourably</i> . . . . .	Freeling
Nunquam non fidelis . . . . .	<i>Never unfaithful</i> . . . . .	Montrie
Nunquam non paratus . . . . .	<i>Never unprepared</i> . . . . .	{ Fairholm—Johnston—Johnstone— Johnston
Nunquam obliviscar . . . . .	<i>I will never forget</i> . . . . .	M'Iver—Simpson
Obdurum adversus urgentia . . . . .	<i>Not yielding to provocations</i> . . . . .	Bothwell
Occultus, non extinctus . . . . .	<i>Hidden, not lost</i> . . . . .	Tytler
Obey and rule . . . . .	.....	Loades
Obsequio, non viribus . . . . .	<i>By gentle management, not by force</i> . . . . .	Hamilton
Observe . . . . .	.....	Achieson—Atcheson
Occurrent nubes . . . . .	<i>Clouds will intervene</i> . . . . .	Eliot

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Odi profanum .....	<i>I hate whatever is profane .....</i>	Hare
Odor vitæ .....	<i>The sweet breath of life .....</i>	Hutton
Officium præsto .....	<i>I perform my duty .....</i>	Pownall
Olet et sanat .....	<i>It smells and cures .....</i>	Dunbar
Olim sic erat .....	<i>Thus it was formerly .....</i>	Hood
Omine secundo .....	<i>Under favourable auspices .....</i>	Mac Murdoch
Omne bonum desuper .....	<i>All good is from above .....</i>	Honywood
Omne bonum Dei donum .....	<i>Every good thing is from God .....</i>	Boughton
Omne solum forti patria .....	<i>Every land is a native country to a brave man .....</i>	Balfour
Omne solum vivo patria est .....	<i>Every land is a living man's country</i>	Matthews
Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulce .....	<i>He has gained every point, who has mixed the useful with the sweet..</i>	Warren
Omnia bona bonis .....	<i>All things are good to the good .....</i>	Wenman
Omnia Deo juvant .....	<i>All things help under God .....</i>	Crawford
Omnia desuper .....	<i>All things are from above .....</i>	Embroiderers' Company
Omnia firmat .....	<i>He strengthens all things .....</i>	Colquhoun
Omnia fortunæ committo .....	<i>I commit all things to fortune .....</i>	Duff—M'Naught
Omnia pro bono .....	<i>All things for the good .....</i>	Murdock
Omnia subjecisti sub pedibus,—oves et boves .....	<i>Thou hast placed every thing under our feet,—sheep and oxen .....</i>	Butchers' Company
Omnia superat diligentia .....	<i>Diligence overcomes all difficulties ..</i>	Mitchell
Omnia vincit amor .....	<i>Love conquers all things .....</i>	Bruce
Omnia vincit veritas .....	<i>Truth conquers all .....</i>	Munn—Nash
Omnino secundo .....	<i>I do good to every one .....</i>	Murdock
Omnium rerum vicissitudo .....	<i>All things are subject to change .....</i>	Ford
On things transitory resteth no glory	.....	Isham
Opera Dei mirifica .....	<i>The works of God are wonderful ..</i>	Garmston—Hustwick
Opera illius mea sunt .....	<i>His works are mine .....</i>	Cust
Ope solis et umbræ .....	<i>By the power of the sun and shadow</i>	Irvine
Oportet vivere .....	<i>It is necessary to live .....</i>	Todd
Opiferque per orbem dicor .....	<i>I am called an assistant throughout the world .....</i>	Apothecaries' Company—Kadie— Keddie
Optima cæla .....	<i>Conceal what is best .....</i>	Millar
Optima est veritas .....	<i>Truth is best .....</i>	Thompson
Optimum quod primum .....	<i>The best first .....</i>	Kirk
Ora et labora .....	<i>Pray and labour .....</i>	Mure—Patrick—Ramsay—Sibbald
Ore lego, corde credo .....	<i>I speak with the mouth, I believe with the heart .....</i>	Hamilton
Ornat fortem prudentia .....	<i>Prudence adorns the brave man .....</i>	Dunbar
Ornatur radix fronde .....	<i>The root is adorned with foliage ..</i>	Innes
Orna verum .....	<i>Adorn the truth .....</i>	Waddell—Weddell
Ostendo, not ostento .....	<i>I show, not boast .....</i>	Ritchie—Isham
Otium cum dignitate .....	<i>Repose with dignity .....</i>	Kelso
Oublier ne puis .....	<i>I cannot forget .....</i>	Colville
Our hope is on high .....	.....	Rippon
Our trust is in God .....	.....	Saddlers' Company, London
Over fork over .....	.....	Conyngnam—Cunningham—Cuning- hame
Pace et bello paratus .....	<i>Prepared for peace and war .....</i>	Frazer
Pacem amo .....	<i>I love peace .....</i>	Columball—Scott—Scot
Pacis nuncia .....	<i>The messenger of peace .....</i>	Murray
Paix et peu .....	<i>Peace and a little .....</i>	Maitland
Palmam qui mernit ferat .....	<i>Let him who merits bear the palm ..</i>	Nelson
Palma non sine pulvere .....	<i>I have with difficulty gained the palm</i>	Jenkinson—Lamb
Palma virtuti .....	<i>The palm is for virtue .....</i>	Palmer
Pandite .....	<i>Open .....</i>	Gibson
Pandite, cœlestes portæ .....	<i>Open, O ye heavenly gates .....</i>	Gibson
Parat et curat .....	<i>He prepares and cures .....</i>	Stewart
Paratus .....	<i>Prepared .....</i>	Sword
Paratus ad æthera .....	<i>Prepared for heaven .....</i>	Falconer
Paratus ad arma .....	<i>Prepared for war .....</i>	Johnson
Paratus et fidelis .....	<i>Ready and faithful .....</i>	Carruthers—Hamond
Paratus sum .....	<i>I am prepared .....</i>	Fairlie—M'Lure

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Parcere subjectis .....	<i>Spare the vanquished</i> .....	Longfield
Par commerc .....	<i>By commerce</i> .....	French
Parere subjectus .....	<i>To appear obedient</i> .....	Glasgow
Par fluctus portui .....	<i>The wave equal to the haven</i> .....	Wilbraham
Pariter pax bello .....	<i>Peace equally with war</i> .....	Blane
Paritur bello .....	<i>He is prepared for war</i> .....	Murray
Par l'amour et la fidelite envers la patrie .....	} <i>By love and fidelity to our country</i> .	Order of St. Catharine
Par la volonte de Dieu .....		Wyvill
Par sit fortuna labori .....	<i>By the will of God</i> .....	Buchanan—Palmer
Parta labore quies .....	<i>Let the reward equal the labour</i> .....	Fulton
Parta tueri .....	<i>Rest obtained by labour</i> .....	Powys—Jacob
Par ternis suppar .....	} <i>The two are equal in antiquity to the three</i> .....	Rushout
Pass forward .....		Stewart
Patience .....	.....	Dowie
Patience and resolution .....	.....	Muterer
Patience makes every thing light ..	.....	Lamb
Patience passe science .....	<i>Patience surpasses science</i> .....	Boscowen
Patientia et spe .....	<i>By patience and hope</i> .....	Duniguid—Duiguid
Patientia vinces .....	<i>You will conquer by patience</i> .....	Arden
Patientia vincit .....	<i>Patience conquers</i> .....	Lindesay—Chein—Gall—Nafleur
Patientia vinco .....	<i>I conquer by patience</i> .....	Thompson
Patior et spero .....	<i>I suffer and hope</i> .....	Baillie
Patior, potior .....	<i>I suffer, I obtain</i> .....	Peyton
Patior ut potior .....	<i>I suffer that I may obtain</i> .....	Spotswood
Patitur qui vincit .....	<i>He who conquers, suffers</i> .....	Kinnaird
Patria caro carior fides .....	} <i>My country is dear, but my religion is dearer</i> .....	Nicholas
Patria cara carior libertas .....		} <i>My country is dear, but liberty is dearer</i> .....
Patria fidelis .....	<i>A faithful country</i> .....	Tiffin
Patriæ infelici fidelis .....	<i>Faithful to an unhappy country</i> .....	Molyneux—Stopford
Patriis virtutibus .....	<i>With his father's virtues</i> .....	Clements
Paulatim .....	<i>By little and little</i> .....	Scales
Pax .....	<i>Peace</i> .....	Foulis—Hutton
Pax alma redit .....	<i>Bountiful peace returns</i> .....	Domville
Pax armis acquiritur .....	<i>Peace is acquired by arms</i> .....	Arrat
Pax aut bellum .....	<i>Peace or war</i> .....	Blain—Blane
Pax aut defensio .....	<i>Peace or defence</i> .....	Landale
Pax, copia, sapientia .....	<i>Peace, plenty, wisdom</i> .....	Fleming—West
Pax in bello ..	<i>Peace in war</i> .....	Osborne
Pax tibi, Marce, Evangelista meus ..	} <i>Peace, to thee, O Mark, my Evangelist</i> .....	Order of St. Mark
Pax tua, Domine, est requies mea ..		} <i>Thy peace, O Lord, is my rest</i> .....
Peace .....	.....	Higga
Peace and grace .....	.....	Graham
Penses comment .....	<i>As you think</i> .....	Davell—Deyvelle
Peperi .....	<i>I have brought forth</i> .....	Peperell
Per actum intentio .....	<i>The intention is judged of by the act</i> .....	Urquhart
Pensez forte .....	<i>Think much</i> .....	Pauncefote
Per acuta belli .....	<i>Through the perils of war</i> .....	Carpenter
Peradventure .....	.....	Cockburn—Elliott
Per adversa virtus .....	<i>Virtue through difficulties</i> .....	Lighton
Per angusta ad augusta .....	<i>Through dangers to honour</i> .....	Christall—Skeffington
Per ardua .....	<i>Through difficulties</i> .....	} M'Entire --Clarkson—Crookshank— M' Intyre—Berry—Tailour—Curtis—Stibbert
Per ardua ad alta .....	<i>Through difficulties to heaven</i> .....	
Per ardua fama .....	<i>Fame through difficulties</i> .....	Whyte
Per ardua surgo .....	<i>I rise through difficulties</i> .....	Fenton
Per ardua stabilis .....	<i>Steady in difficulties</i> .....	Mann
Per ardua virtus .....	<i>Virtue through difficulties</i> .....	Sinclair
Per aspera belli .....	<i>Through the hardships of war</i> .....	Hopkins

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Per aspera virtus.....	<i>Virtue through hardships</i> .....	Ross
Per bello qui providet.....	<i>He who provides through war</i> ....	Lidderdale
Per cœli favorem.....	<i>By the favour of heaven</i> .....	Cowie
Per crucem ad coronam .....	<i>By the cross to the crown</i> .....	Power
Per crucem ad stellas .....	<i>By the cross to heaven</i> .....	Legard
Percussa resurgo.....	<i>When struck down I rise again</i> ....	Jordan
Per Deum et ferrum obtinui .....	<i>By God and my sword I have obtained</i>	Hill
Perenne sub polo nihil .....	<i>Nothing permanent below the sky</i> ..	Pont
Per ignem per gladium .....	<i>By fire and sword</i> .....	Welby
Periissem ni periissem .....	<i>I would have perished, had I not</i>	Anstruther—Molony
	<i>persisted</i> .....	
Periissemus, nisi periissemus .....	<i>We had perished, had we not per-</i>	Bermudas Company
	<i>sisted</i> .....	
Periculum fortitudine evasi.....	<i>Fortitude preserved me from the dun-</i>	Mahon
	<i>geon</i> .....	
Per il suo contrario.....	<i>By its reverse</i> .....	Paget
Perimus licitis .....	<i>Death in a good cause</i> .....	Shore
Per industria .....	<i>By industry</i> .....	Rowan
Perit ut vivat .....	<i>He loses his life that he may gain it</i>	Fenwick—Phin
Per juga, per fluvios .....	<i>Through precipices and torrents</i> ..	Harland
Per mare .....	<i>By sea</i> .....	Anderson
Per mare, per terras .....	<i>By sea and land</i> .....	Alexander—Drummond—M'Alister —Macdonald—Rutherford
Permitte cœtera divis .....	<i>Leave the rest to the care of the gods</i>	
Perseverando .....	<i>By persevering</i> .....	Brooks—Flower—Hanrott—Morton —Moreton—M'Kellar—Wood
Perseveranti dabitur .....	<i>It will be given to the persevering</i> ..	
Persevere .....	.....	Gilmour—Robertson
Perspicax, audax.....	<i>Active, bold</i> .....	Fordyce—Gardiner—Oakes
Per tela, per hostes.....	<i>By arrows, by enemies</i> .....	Erskine
Per varios casus .....	<i>By various fortunes</i> .....	Brymer
Per vias rectas.....	<i>By right ways</i> .....	Douglas—Drysdale—Lammie—Hamilton—Walker
Per vim et virtutem .....	<i>By strength and courage</i> .....	
Per virtutem sciamque .....	<i>By courage and knowledge</i> .....	Blackwood
Petit alta .....	<i>He aims at high things</i> .....	Youl
Petit ardua virtus .....	<i>Courage aims at hard things</i> .....	Mac Neil
Phœbo lux .....	<i>Light from the sun</i> .....	Abercrombie
Pietas et frugalitas .....	<i>Piety and carefulness</i> .....	Douglas
Pietas tutissima virtus.....	<i>Piety is the chief virtue</i> .....	Kinnaird
Piedmontaise .....	<i>The inhabitants of Piedmont</i> .....	Guthry
Pie repone te .....	<i>In pious confidence</i> .....	Ainslie
Pietate et bellica virtute.....	<i>By piety and warlike courage</i> ....	Hardinge
Pignus amoris .....	<i>The pledge of love</i> .....	Mordey—Pierpoint
Placeam .....	<i>I shall pacify</i> .....	Order of St. Henry
Plena refulget .....	<i>The full moon shines</i> .....	Graham
Plus ultra.....	<i>More beyond this</i> .....	Murray
Plutot rompe que plie.....	<i>Break rather than bend</i> .....	Pitcairn
Poco a poco.....	<i>Little by little</i> .....	Elliott—Nabbs—Nairne
Pollet virtus.....	<i>Virtue excels</i> .....	De Ponthieu
Porro unum est necessarium .....	<i>Moreover, one thing is needful</i> ....	Ramage
Portanti spolia palma .....	<i>The booty is a prize to him that car-</i>	Pole—Poole
	<i>ries it off</i> .....	Wellesley
Portius ingenio quam vi .....	<i>By skill rather than by force</i> .....	Feltham
Posce teipsum .....	<i>Ask thyself</i> .....	Edgar
Possunt quia posse videntur .....	<i>They conquer who believe they can</i> ..	Hodges
Postera laude recens .....	<i>Newly after praise</i> .....	Goodere—Keightley
Post funera fœnus .....	<i>An interest after death</i> .....	Hardinge
Post funera virtus .....	<i>Virtue survives death</i> .....	Mow
Post mortem triumpho, et morte vici, multis despectus magna feci .....	<i>I triumph after death, and I have</i>	Robertson
	<i>conquered in death; despised by</i>	
	<i>many, I have achieved great things</i>	Order of Maria Eleonora
Post nubes .....	<i>Light after clouds</i> .....	Steddert--Stodart—Stothart—Blunstone

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Post nubila .....	After clouds.....	Jack
Post nubila Phœbus.....	} After clouds sunshine .....	} Ahrends—Jack—Jaffray—Jaffrey— Purvis—Shuldham—Tarleton
Post nubila sol.....		
Post prælia præmia.....	Reward after battle .....	Pinkerton
Post tenebras lux.....	Light after darkness .....	Nicholson—Westenra
Post tot naufragia portum .....	After so many dangers I find a port	Hewatt
Potior origine virtus .....	Virtue rather than lineage.....	Montagu
Pour avoir fidèlement servi .....	For having served faithfully .....	Scot—Scott
Pour apprendre oublier ne puis .....	I cannot learn to forget .....	Order of Christian Charity
Pour bien desirer.....	To wish well .....	Palmer
Pour jamais.....	For ever .....	Lennard-Barrett—Brand
Pour le merite.....	For merit.....	Gorwood
Pour le roy .....	For the king .....	Order of Merit
Pour mon Dieu .....	For my God .....	Macaul
Pour parvenir à bonne foy .....	I obtain success with credit .....	Peitere—Peter
Pour y parvenir .....	In order to accomplish .....	Cutlers' Company
Poussez en avant.....	Push forward .....	Manners
Præcidentibus insta.....	Urge your way among the leaders ..	Barry
Præcipitatus attamen tutus.....	Among the headstrong, yet in safety	Eliot-Craggs
Præclarius quo difficilior.....	The harder, the more honourable ..	Dunbar
Præclarum regi et regno servitium..	} Honourable service to king and coun- try .....	} Fountain
Prædæ memor.....		
Præmiando incitat .....	Mindful of the prize .....	Ogilvie
Præmium, virtus, gloria .....	Encourages by rewarding .....	Graham
Præmium, virtus, honor .....	Reward, courage, glory .....	Order of St. Stanislaus
Præmium virtutis honor .....	Reward, courage, honour .....	Corsane
Præstando, præsto .....	Honour is the reward of virtue ....	Brown—Cox
Præsto et persto .....	} Having taken the precedence, I hold it .....	} Cheere—Tetlow
Præsto et præsto.....		
Præsto ut præstem .....	I undertake and persevere .....	Hamilton
Præsto pro patria .....	I undertake and perform .....	Hamilton
Præviso mala pereunt.....	I undertake that I may perform....	Yawkins
Praise God for all .....	I undertake for my country.....	Preston
Prend moi tel que je suis .....	Foreseen misfortunes die away ....	Neilson
Premio a la constanco militar .....	Take me such as I am.....	Twysden
Prenez garde .....	The reward of military fortitude ..	Bakers' Company, London
Press forward .....	Willingly.....	Bell—Loftus—Ricketts
Press through .....	Be on your guard .....	Order of Isabel the Catholic
Prest d' accomplir .....	.....	Ogle
Pristinum spero lumen .....	.....	Elmsly—Emsley—M'Intosh—Mac- ritchie
Prest pour mon pays .....	Ready to accomplish .....	Mortimer
Pret .....	I wait the early dawn.....	Borelands—Cockburn—Young
Pret d' accomplir.....	Ready to serve my country.....	Talbot
Pretiosum quod utile .....	Ready .....	Preston
Pretio prudentia præstat.....	Ready to perform .....	Monson
Pretium et causa laboris.....	What is useful is only to be valued .	Aston
Pretium non vile laborum .....	Prudence excels reward .....	Aston
Primi et ultimi in bello .....	The reward and cause of labour....	Affleck
Principiis obsta .....	No contemptible reward of our labour	Morison
Pris mori quam fidem fallere .....	The first and last in war .....	Frederick
Prix de vertu .....	Oppose evils in the commencement..	Order of the Golden Fleece
Pro aris et focis .....	} Yield to death rather than betray trust.....	} O'Gorman
Probando et approbando.....		
Probitas et firmitas .....	Price of virtue .....	Folkes
Probitas verus honos .....	For my religion and property ....	Drummond
Probitate .....	To be tried and approved .....	National Order of France
Probitate consilium perficitur.....	Honesty and firmness .....	Campbell—Hesilrige—Kirkland— M'Maught—Scot—Shortland
	Probity is true honour .....	Ramsay
	By honour .....	Lesly
	An undertaking achieved by honesty	Chetwynd—Lacon
		Rennie—Renny
		Renny

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Probitatem quam divitias .....	<i>Probity rather than riches.....</i>	Claydon—Clayton
Pro bona ad meliora .....	<i>From good to better.....</i>	Goodwright
Procedanus in pace.....	<i>Let us proceed in peace .....</i>	Montgomery
Pro Christo et patria dulce periculum	} <i>For Christ and our country danger</i> <i>is sweet. ....</i>	} Ker
Pro Deo et ecclesia.....		
Pro Deo et rege .....	<i>For God and the king .....</i>	Bickerton—Masterton—Parsons
Pro Deo, patria, et rege .....	<i>For our God, our country, and king</i>	James—Beugo
Pro Deo, rege, et patria .....	<i>For our God, our king, and country</i>	M'Dowall
Prodesse civibus .....	<i>To do good to one's countrymen ...</i>	Beckett
Prodesse quam conspicui .....	<i>Utility without ostentation.....</i>	Leigh
Pro fide et merito .....	<i>For fidelity and merit.....</i>	Order of St. Ferdinand and of Merit
Pro fide, rege, et lege.....	<i>For fidelity, the king, and the law..</i>	Order of the White Eagle
Profunda cernit .....	<i>He penetrates deep things .....</i>	Gourlay—Simson
Progredere ne regredere .....	<i>Neither go back nor proceed .....</i>	Honyman—Sharp
Progredior .....	<i>I go forward .....</i>	Sharp
Projeci .....	<i>I have thrown away.....</i>	Main
Pro legibus et regibus.....	<i>For laws and king .....</i>	Wilson
Pro libertate patriæ.....	<i>For the liberty of my country.....</i>	Massey—Massy
Pro lusu et prædo .....	<i>For sport and plunder.....</i>	Mac Moran
Pro magna charta .....	<i>For the Magna Charta .....</i>	Stapleton
Pro mitra coronam .....	<i>A mitre for a crown .....</i>	Sharpe
Prompte et consel .....	<i>Quickly and advisedly .....</i>	Pringle
Prompte et consulto .....	<i>Quickly and with advice.....</i>	Plenderleith
Promptus .....	<i>Ready .....</i>	Donaldson—Kempt
Promptus ad certamen .....	<i>Ready for the contest .....</i>	Sinclair
Promptus et fidelis .....	<i>Ready and faithful.....</i>	Carruthers—Croudace
Pro patria .....	<i>For my country .....</i>	} Betson—Bulman—Douglas—Hastie —Grosseth-- Hamilton—Newton-- Hay-- Newlands--Ogilvie—Provan —Rochead—Scott—Turner—Or- der of the Sword
Pro patriæ amore.....	<i>For the love of my country.....</i>	
Pro patria auxilio Dei.....	<i>For my country, by the aid of God.</i>	Grossett
Pro patria ejusque libertate .....	<i>For my country and its liberty ....</i>	Joy
Pro patria non timidus perire.....	<i>Not afraid to die for my country ..</i>	Champneys
Pro patria semper .....	<i>For my country always .....</i>	Collow
Pro patria uro .....	<i>I burn for my country.....</i>	Costerton
Pro pelle cutem .....	<i>Skin for skin .....</i>	Hudson's Bay Company
Propero sed curo.....	<i>I make haste, but am cautious ....</i>	Graham
Proprio vos sanguine pasco.....	<i>I feed you with kindred blood ....</i>	Cantrell
Propter obedientem.....	<i>Because of obedience .....</i>	Hay
Pro recto .....	<i>Because of right .....</i>	Meek
Pro rege .....	<i>For the king .....</i>	Burnaby—Graham—Macfie
Pro rege et grege.....	<i>For the king and people .....</i>	Greive—Paterson
Pro rege et lege .....	<i>For the king and law .....</i>	Kidson—Maudit—Stewart
Pro rege et limite.....	<i>For the king and his dominions....</i>	Elliot
Pro rege et patria .....	<i>For our king and country .....</i>	} Aberherdour—Ainslie—Bell—Car —Cameron—Franklyn—Leiceste —Leslie—M' Cubbin—Smith— Stewart
Pro rege et patria pugnans.....	<i>Fighting for king and country ....</i>	
Pro rege et populo .....	<i>For king and people .....</i>	Basset
Pro rege et republica .....	<i>For king and state .....</i>	Paul
Pro rege in tyrannos .....	<i>For the king against tyrants .....</i>	Macdonald—M'Dowall
Pro rege, lege, et grege .....	<i>For king, law, and people .....</i>	Edinburgh, Royal Burgh
Pro rege, lege, grege .....	<i>For the king, law, people .....</i>	Brougham—Ponsonby
Pro rege sæpe .....	<i>For the king often .....</i>	Wright
Pro republica semper .....	<i>For my country always .....</i>	Hellier
Pro salute.....	<i>For safety .....</i>	Ogilvie
Prosequor alis .....	<i>I pursue with wings .....</i>	Graham
Prosperare qui sedulo.....	<i>The diligent prosper .....</i>	Cunuinghame
Prosperare si propere.....	<i>Prosperously if speedily .....</i>	Peat
Pro utilitate.....	<i>For utility .....</i>	Tenuant

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Pro veritate .....	<i>For truth</i> .....	Keith
Provide .....	.....	Stewart
Providence .....	.....	Craick
Providentia Dei stabiliuntur familiæ. {	<i>Families are established by the pro-</i>	{ Lamplugh
	<i>vidence of God</i> .....	
Providentia divina .....	<i>By divine providence</i> .....	Keating—Keching—Sangster
Providentia et virtute .....	<i>By providence and virtue</i> .....	Rankin
Providentiæ fido .....	<i>I trust to Providence</i> .....	Stewart
Providentia in adversis .....	<i>Providence in adversity</i> .....	Tollet
Providentiæ me committo .....	<i>I commit myself to Providence</i> .....	Kyle—Park
Providentia tutamur .....	<i>We are protected by Providence</i> ..	Norden
Providus esto .....	<i>Be careful</i> .....	Maxton
Pro virtute .....	<i>For virtue</i> .....	Reid
Pro virtute bellica .....	<i>For military merit</i> .....	{ Order of Military Merit—Order of
		{ the Legion of Honour, France
		{ Order of Military Merit, Hesse Cas-
		{ sel
Pro virtute et fidelitate .....	<i>For valour and fidelity</i> .....	Order of the two Sicilies
Pro virtute patria .....	<i>For valour, for my country</i> .....	Pole
Prudens sicut serpens .....	<i>Wise as the serpent</i> .....	Amicable Society
Prudens simplicitas .....	<i>Prudent simplicity</i> .....	Scot
Prudenter amo .....	<i>I love wisely</i> .....	Milne
Prudenter qui sedulo .....	<i>He who acts prudently and faithfully</i>	Donaldson
Prudenter vigilo .....	<i>I watch prudently</i> .....	{ Ochterlony
	{ <i>With prudence and courage</i> .....	{ Steele
Prudentia et animo .....	<i>By prudence and constancy</i> .....	Denmark
Prudentia et animis .....	<i>Prudence and honour</i> .....	M'Kiuna
Prudentia et constantia .....	<i>By prudence and simplicity</i> .....	Lant
Prudentia et honor .....	<i>Prudence holds me up</i> .....	Boyd
Prudentia et simplicitate .....	<i>Prudence excels</i> .....	Morison
Prudentia præstat .....	<i>The public safety is my reward</i> .....	Dick
Publica salus mea merces .....	<i>The public reward of services</i> .....	Order of St. Stephen
Publicum meritorum præmium .....	<i>He had ennobled the champion</i> .....	Newte
Pugilem claraverat .....	<i>Fight for your country</i> .....	Tichborne
Pugna pro patria .....	<i>I fight for my country</i> .....	Ogilvy
Pugno pro patria .....	<i>More illustrious from difficulties</i> ..	Mackenzie
Pulchrior ex arduis .....	<i>It is painful, but pleasing</i> .....	Rome
Pungit sed placit .....	<i>What was lost is safe</i> .....	Falconer—Keith
Quæ amissa salva .....	{ <i>By discussion, things are brought</i>	{ Tallow Chandlers' Company
Quæ arguuntur a lumine manifestan-	<i>clearly to light</i> .....	
tur .....	{ <i>What we ourselves have performed</i> ..	Fulton
Quæ fecimus ipsi .....	<i>Union is strength</i> .....	Lesly
Quæ juncta firma .....	<i>Moderate things are permanent</i> .....	Ogilvy
Quæ moderata firma .....	<i>Arts that are useful to all</i> .....	Surgeons' Company
Quæ prosunt omnibus artes .....	<i>Every spark shines</i> .....	Robertson
Quæque favilla micat .....	<i>I follow the things which are right</i> ..	Campbell
Quæ recta sequor .....	<i>Seek the truth</i> .....	Carleton
Quærerere verum .....	<i>The things which are locked are safe</i>	Douglas
Quæ serata segura .....	{ <i>I wish to see the things which are</i>	{ Macqueen—Quin
	<i>above</i> .....	
Quæ sursum volo videre .....	{ <i>The things which are growing, shall</i>	{ Burnet
	<i>yield increase</i> .....	
Quæ vernant crescent .....	<i>The same as from the beginning</i> ..	Weddell
Qualis ab incepto .....	<i>Any condition to him</i> .....	Fraser
Quam sibi sortem .....	<i>What insanity in human affairs</i> .....	Osborn
Quantum in rebus inane .....	<i>Wherever you go</i> .....	Roy
Qua tendis .....	<i>That I may overcome</i> .....	Chancellor
Que je surmonte .....	<i>What God commands you to be</i> .....	Holroyd
Quem te Deus ease jussit .....	{ <i>Whither will ye</i> .....	{ Stewart
Quibidder will ye .....		{ Stewart
Quibidder will zie .....	<i>He who takes, is taken</i> .....	Smyth
Qui capit, capitur .....	<i>He who leads</i> .....	Borthwick
Qui conducit .....	<i>Whatever grows, perishes in ashes</i> ..	Ashburner
Quicquid crescit, in cinere perit .....	<i>What is brighter than the stars?</i> ..	Baillie
Quid clarius astris? .....		



MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Quidni pro sodali? .....	<i>Why not for a companion? .....</i>	Burnet
Quid non Deo juvante? .....	<i>What may not be performed under the favour of God? .....</i>	Chalmers
Quid non pro patria? .....	<i>What will a man not undergo for his country? .....</i>	Mathew
Quid verum atque decens .....	<i>What is true and honourable .....</i>	Trevor
Quiescens et vigilans .....	<i>Resting and watching .....</i>	Fairnie—Fernie
Qui fugit molam, fugit farinam ....	<i>He who flies from the mill, flies from the flour .....</i>	Coopers' Company, Exeter
Qui honeste fortiter .....	<i>Who acts honestly acts bravely ....</i>	Anderson
Qui invidet minor est .....	<i>He that envies is less .....</i>	Cadogan
Qui me tanget pœnitebit .....	<i>He who touches me will repent it ..</i>	Macpherson
Qui nos vincet .....	<i>Who shall conquer us? .....</i>	Beugo
Qui patitur vincit .....	<i>He who endures patiently, conquers ..</i>	Kiunaird
Qui pense? .....	<i>Who thinks? .....</i>	Lawrance—St. Lawrance
Qui potest capere, capiat .....	<i>Let him take, who can take .....</i>	Gleg
Qui sera sera .....	<i>What will be will be .....</i>	Bettenson—Folkes
Qui s'estime petyt deviendra grand .	<i>He who esteems himself little, shall become great .....</i>	Petyt
Quis separabit? .....	<i>Who shall separate us? .....</i>	Order of St. Patrick—South Carolina, North America
Qui spinosior fragrantior? .....	<i>What has more thorns or more fragrance? .....</i>	Ross
Quis ut Deus? .....	<i>Who is like God? .....</i>	Order of St. Michael—Wing of St. Michael
Qui trans? .....	<i>Who is beyond? .....</i>	Connecticut, North America
Qui uti scit ei bona .....	<i>It is good to him who knows how to use it .....</i>	Hill
Qui vit content tient assez .....	<i>He that lives content, has got enough</i>	Bradshaigh
Qui vult capere, capiat .....	<i>Who wishes to take, let him take ..</i>	Gloag
Quo cunque ferar .....	<i>By whomsoever I may be led .....</i>	Sinclair
Quo cunque jeceris stabit .....	<i>Wherever you shall have thrown, it shall stand .....</i>	M'Leod
Quod dixi, dixi .....	<i>What I have said, I have said ....</i>	Dixie
Quod ero spero .....	<i>I hope that I shall be .....</i>	Booth—Gowans
Quo duxeris adsum .....	<i>Whither you shall lead, I am ready ..</i>	Ogilvy
Quod honestum utile .....	<i>What is honest is useful .....</i>	Lawson
Quod nou pro patria? .....	<i>What not for your country? .....</i>	Bowie—Campbell
Quod potui perfici .....	<i>What I could, I have done .....</i>	Dundas
Quod sursum volo videre .....	<i>I am resolved to look upwards ....</i>	Quin
Quod tibi, hoc alteri .....	<i>That is for thee; this, for the other ..</i>	Crawfurd
Quod tibi, ne alteri .....	<i>That is for thee, not for the other ..</i>	Alexander
Quod utilis .....	<i>That which is useful .....</i>	Goldie—Gouldie
Quod verum atque decens .....	<i>What is true is honourable .....</i>	Trevor
Quod vult, valde vult .....	<i>What he wishes, he fervently wishes ..</i>	Mansel
Quo fata vocant .....	<i>Wherever fate may summon me .....</i>	Shelley—Sidney—Thurlow
Quo major eo utilior .....	<i>By how much he is greater he is more useful .....</i>	Neilson
Quondam his vicimus armis .....	<i>Formerly we conquered with these arms .....</i>	Carleton
Quos dedit arcus amor .....	<i>Love hath given the things which the bow gives .....</i>	Hamilton
Radicem firmant frondes .....	<i>Leaves bind the root .....</i>	Grant
Radii omnia lustrant .....	<i>The rays illuminate all things ....</i>	Brownhill
Ramis micat radix .....	<i>The root moves with the branches ..</i>	Robertson
Rara avis in terris .....	<i>A great rarity .....</i>	Kett
Rara bonitas .....	<i>Goodness is scarce .....</i>	Bennet
Rather die than be disloyal .....	.....	Pearson
Ratione, non ira .....	<i>By reason, not by rage .....</i>	Small
Ready .....	.....	Archever—Fraser
Ready, ay ready .....	.....	Napier—Scot
Reason contents me .....	.....	Graham
Recipiunt foemine sustentacula nobis	<i>Women receive support from us .....</i>	Patten Makers' Company
Recreat et alit .....	<i>It refreshes and cherishes .....</i>	Duddingstoun

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Recreation .....	.....	Forrester
Recta sursum .....	<i>Things are right which are above ..</i>	Graham
Recta vel ardua .....	<i>Right or difficult .....</i>	Evelick—Lindsay
Recte ad ardua .....	<i>Act rightly in difficulties .....</i>	Mackenzie
Recte et suaviter.....	<i>Justly and mildly .....</i>	Curzon
Recte faciendo neminem timeo .....	<i>I fear none in doing right .....</i>	Cairncross
Recte faciendo securus .....	<i>Safe in doing right.....</i>	Inglis
Recte quod honeste.....	<i>Rightly, which is honestly .....</i>	Anderson
Recte sequor .....	<i>I follow rightly .....</i>	Keith
Recte vel ardua .....	<i>Rightly or difficult.....</i>	Lindsay
Recto cursu .....	<i>In a right course.....</i>	Corser
Rectus in curvo .....	<i>Right in bending .....</i>	Symonds
Reddite cuique suum .....	<i>Give every one his own .....</i>	French Merchants
Reddunt commercia mitem .....	{ <i>Commercial intercourses render man</i> }	Stewart
	<i>sociable .....</i>	
Redoutable et fougueux .....	<i>Formidable and fiery .....</i>	Harvey
Re é merito .....	<i>This through merit.....</i>	Vassal-Fox
Refero .....	<i>I call to mind .....</i>	Campbell
Refulgent in tenebris .....	<i>They glitter in the dark.....</i>	Stodart
Regard bien .....	<i>Regard well.....</i>	Milligan—Milliken
Regardez mon droit.....	<i>Regard my right.....</i>	Middleton
Regi semper fidelis .....	<i>Ever true to the king .....</i>	Smythe
Regio floret patrocínio commercium, {	<i>Commerce flourishes by royal protec-</i>	African Company
commercioque regnum.....	<i>tion, and the kingdom by commerce</i> }	
Regi patriæque fidelis.....	<i>Faithful to king and country.....</i>	Scott
Regi regnoque fidelis .....	<i>Faithful to the king and kingdom ..</i>	Pocock—Simpson
Remember .....	.....	Gavin—Home
Remember thy end .....	.....	Keith
Renacio el sol del Peru .....	<i>The sun of Peru is risen again ...</i>	Peru, America
Renascentur.....	<i>We shall rise again.....</i>	Skiffington—Yelverton
Renovate animos.....	<i>Renew your courage .....</i>	Drummond—Hay
Renovato nomine.....	<i>The name renewed .....</i>	Westcote
Reparabit cornua Phœbe .....	<i>The moon shall fill again her horns</i>	Scot—Scott
Repetens exempla suorum .....	{ <i>Pursuing the examples of his ances-</i> }	Grenville
	<i>tors .....</i>	
Republique .....	<i>Republic .....</i>	Harris
Repullulat .....	<i>It buds anew .....</i>	Bisset—Lauder—Laurie
Requiesco sub umbra .....	<i>I rest under the shade. ....</i>	Hamilton
Res, non verba.....	<i>Facts, not words .....</i>	Wilson—M'Rorie
Resolute and firm .....	.....	Milbanke
Resolutio cauta .....	<i>Prudent resolution .....</i>	Bethune
Respice futurum .....	<i>Regard the future .....</i>	Reece
Restitutor .....	<i>The restorer.....</i>	Order of Danebrog
Resurgam.....	<i>I shall rise again.....</i>	Crosby—Stewart
Resurgere tento .....	<i>I strive to rise again .....</i>	Straiton
Resurgo .....	<i>I rise again .....</i>	Haxton—M'Fall
Retinens vestigia fama .....	{ <i>Retracing the deeds of honourable</i> }	Lister
	<i>ancestors .....</i>	
Revirescit.....	<i>He revives .....</i>	Belches—Belshes
Revertite .....	<i>Return ye .....</i>	Wardrop
Reviresco .....	<i>I revive .....</i>	Mackenan—Maxwell—Wellwood
Revocate animos .....	<i>Rouse your courage.....</i>	Hay
Rex, non verba .....	<i>The king, not words .....</i>	Wilson
Ride through .....	.....	Hamilton
Rident florentia prata.....	<i>The flourishing meadows smile ...</i>	Pratt
Rien sans Dieu .....	<i>Nothing without God.....</i>	Peters
Right can never die.....	.....	Toler
Right to share.....	.....	Riddell
Rinasci piu gloriosa.....	<i>To be renewed more gloriously ...</i>	St. Clair
Rise and shine.....	.....	Lawson
Robore et sapere.....	<i>With strength and taste .....</i>	Robertson
Robori prudentia præstat .....	<i>Prudence excels strength .....</i>	Young
Robur in vita Deus.....	<i>God is the strength of life .....</i>	Jadewine
Rosam ne rode.....	<i>Do not speak ill of the rose .....</i>	Ross

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Rosario .....	<i>In a bed of roses .....</i>	Harvey
Rosa sine spino .....	<i>A rose without the thorn .....</i>	Wadman
Rosis coronat spina.....	<i>Thorns encompass the roses.....</i>	Forbes
Rubet ensis sanguine Arabum .....	<i>Red is the sword with the blood of the Arabs.....</i>	Order of St. James of the Sword
Rupto robore nati .....		
Sae bauld.....	<i>So bold.....</i>	Aikenhead
Sævumque tridentem servamus .....	<i>Let us preserve the mighty trident..</i>	Sibbald
Sail through.....	.....	Broke
St. Domingo .....	.....	Hamilton
St. Vincent .....	.....	Louis
Salamanca .....	.....	Waldgrave
Sal sapit omnia .....	<i>Salt savours all things .....</i>	Cotton
Salus et gloria.....	<i>Salvation and glory.....</i>	Salters' Company
Salus in fide.....	<i>Salvation by faith .....</i>	Order of the Starry Cross
Salus per Christum.....	<i>Salvation through Christ .....</i>	Magrath
Salus per Christum redemptorem ..	<i>Salvation through Christ the Redeemer .....</i>	Forbes—Abernethy
Salutem disponit Deus .....		
Salvet me Deus .....	<i>God saves me .....</i>	Stewart—Stuart
Salvus in igne .....	<i>Safe in the fire .....</i>	Edgar
Sanctus Henricus, Imperator .....	<i>St. Henry the Emperor .....</i>	Spiers
San Josef.....	.....	Trivett
Sans changer .....	<i>Without changing .....</i>	Order of St. Henry the Emperor
Sans charger .....	<i>Without overloading .....</i>	Nelson
Sans crainte.....	<i>Without fear .....</i>	Musgrave
Sans Dieu rien.....	<i>Nothing without God.....</i>	Stanley
Sans heur.....	<i>Without good luck .....</i>	Gordon-Cumming—Petre—Samson—Tyrel
Sans peur.....	<i>Without fear .....</i>	
Sans reculla j' amais .....	<i>Without ever drawing back .....</i>	Hodgkinson
Sans tache .....	<i>Without stain .....</i>	Arncel
Sapere aude.....	<i>Dare to be wise .....</i>	Hogart—Karr—Sutherland
Sapere aude et tace.....	<i>Be wise, and say nothing .....</i>	Brackenbury
Sapere aude, incipe.....	<i>Dare to be wise, begin .....</i>	Le Blanc—Murray—Napier—Urie—Preston
Sapiens non eget.....	<i>The wise man wanteth not .....</i>	
Sapiens qui assiduus .....	<i>He is wise who is assiduous .....</i>	Parker
Sapienter et pié .....	<i>Wisely and piously.....</i>	Hesse
Sapienter si sincere.....	<i>Wisely, if sincerely.....</i>	Birney
Sapientia et veritas.....	<i>Wisdom and truth .....</i>	Dunbar
Sapientia et felicitas .....	<i>Wisdom and happiness .....</i>	Mitchell
Sapit qui laborat.....	<i>He who labours is wise .....</i>	Park
Sapit qui reputat.....	<i>He who considers is wise .....</i>	Davidson
Sat amico si mihi felix .....	<i>Enough for a friend, if he be kind to me .....</i>	Douglas
Satis est prostrasse leoni. ....		<i>It is enough to have overcome the lion .....</i>
Save me, Lord.....	<i>I use skilfully .....</i>	Dunbar
Scienter utor .....	<i>Christ is the end of life .....</i>	M'Clellan—M'Clelland—Mackie
Scopus vitæ Christus .....	<i>Knowing to write .....</i>	Law
Scribere scientes .....	<i>By the shield of divine love .....</i>	Salisbury
Scuto amoris divini.....	<i>With the divine shield .....</i>	Corbet
Scuto divino .....	<i>With the shield of faith.....</i>	Forbes
Scuto fidei .....	<i>To every one with himself .....</i>	Menzies
Secum cuique .....	<i>Real fidelity prospers.....</i>	Scriveners' Company
Secundat vera fides.....	<i>Upright in prosperity and in perils.</i>	Jackson—Scudamore
Secundis dubiisque rectus .....	<i>I am prosperous, I am careful .....</i>	Kay—Zephani
Secundo, curo .....	<i>Frugality is secure .....</i>	Morris
Secura frugalitas.....	<i>The better prepared, the more secure</i>	Thomson
Securior quo paratior .....	<i>The security of the kingdom .....</i>	Ogilvy
Securitas regni.....	<i>By security .....</i>	Duncan—Lippincott
Securitate .....	<i>The fortress is secure .....</i>	Buchanan
Securum præsidium.....	<i>By rivers of waters.....</i>	Mitchell
Secus rivos aquarum .....	.....	Johnston
.....	.....	Order of Cyprus or Silence
.....	.....	Robertstown
.....	.....	Craigdailie—Craigie
.....	.....	Rivers

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Se defendendo .....	<i>By defending himself</i> .....	Eccles—Ekles
Sedulitate .....	<i>By diligence</i> .....	Divvie—Elphingston
Sed sine tabe decus .....	<i>Honour with stain</i> .....	Scott
Sedulo et honeste .....	<i>Carefully and honestly</i> .....	Lyal—Lyle
Sedulo numen .....	<i>The Deity is (every where) watching</i>	Harrower
Sedulo numen adest .....	<i>The Deity is present watching</i> .....	Cunninghame
Sedululus et audax .....	<i>Careful and bold</i> .....	Rutherford
Seigneur je te prie, garde ma vie ..	<i>Lord, I beseech thee save my life</i> ..	Tyzack
Semel et semper .....	<i>Once and always</i> .....	Swinburne
Semper .....	<i>Always</i> .....	Seton—Grand Duke of Tuscany
Semper constans et fidelis .....	<i>Always constant and faithful</i> .....	Spoor
Semper eadem .....	<i>Always the same</i> .....	{ Collmore—Fairbairn—Forester— Horusey—Panton—Reid
Semper fidelis .....	<i>Always faithful</i> .....	{ Bruce—Formby—Onslow—Smith— Stewart—Stirling—Taylor—City of Exeter
Semper fidus .....	<i>Always true</i> .....	Leith
Semper parati .....	<i>Always prepared</i> .....	Frazer
Semper paratus .....	<i>Always ready</i> .....	{ Clifford—Stewart—Dallas—Knowles —Constable—Johnstone
Semper paratus pugnare pro patriæ.	<i>Always ready to fight for my country</i>	Lockhart
Semper pugnare paratus .....	<i>Always ready to fight</i> .....	Litchfield
Semper sic .....	<i>Always thus</i> .....	Johnson
Semper spero meliora .....	<i>I always hope for better things</i> .....	Pringle
Semper sursum .....	<i>Always upward</i> .....	Graham
Semper tibi pendeat hamus .....	<i>Let the hook be always hung out</i> ..	Town of Kilrenny
Semper verus .....	<i>Always true</i> .....	Howe
Semper victor .....	<i>Always a conqueror</i> .....	Ramsay
Semper vigilans .....	<i>Always watchful</i> .....	Walker—Williams—Wilson
Semper virens .....	{ <i>Always flourishing</i> .....	Broadwood
Semper virescens .....		Hamilton
Semper viridis .....	<i>Virtue will always flourish</i> .....	Maxwell
Semper virescet virtus .....		Marishall
Semper virescit virtus .....	<i>Virtue always flourishes</i> .....	Lind
Semper virtute constans .....	<i>Always constant in virtue</i> .....	Beavan
Semper virtute vivo .....	<i>I always live by virtue</i> .....	Sideserf
Sepulto viresco .....	<i>I grow green when buried</i> .....	Graham
Sequitando si giunge .....	<i>By pursuing we become united</i> .....	Lambert
Sequitur patrem, non passibus equis	{ <i>He follows his father with unequal</i>	} Wilson
	<i>steps</i> .....	
Sequitur vestigia patrum .....	<i>He follows the steps of his fathers</i> ..	Irvine
Sequitur victoria fortis .....	<i>Victory follows the brave</i> .....	Campbell
Sequor .....	<i>I follow</i> .....	Campbell
Sequor nec inferior .....	<i>I follow no inferior</i> .....	Crewe
Sermoni consona facta .....	<i>Deeds answering to words</i> .....	Collins—Trelawney
Sero, sed serio .....	<i>Late, but in earnest</i> .....	Cecil—Ker—Nairn
Servabo fidem .....	<i>I will keep the faith</i> .....	Dutton
Serva jugum .....	<i>Keep the yoke</i> .....	Hay
Serva jugum sub jugo .....	<i>Keep the yoke under the yoke</i> .....	Hay
Servare modum .....	<i>To observe the golden mean</i> .....	Folke
Servare munia vitæ .....	<i>To observe the duties of life</i> .....	Oglander
Servata fides cinere .....	<i>The promise made is faithfully kept</i>	Ryder—Verney—Wellfitt
Serve and obey .....	.....	Haberdashers' Company, London
Serviando .....	<i>By serving</i> .....	Simeon
Servire Deo regnare est .....	<i>To observe God is a rule</i> .....	Middleton
Servitute clarior .....	<i>More illustrious by serving</i> .....	Player
Set on .....	.....	Campbell—Seton
Sherwoode .....	.....	Hood
Shoot thus .....	.....	Yeoman
Sic cuncta caduca .....	<i>All things are thus fading</i> .....	Henderson
Sic donec .....	<i>Thus until</i> .....	Egerton—Jobb
Sic fidem teneo .....	<i>Thus I keep my faith</i> .....	Molesworth
Sic fidus et robor .....	<i>Thus true and strong</i> .....	Stirling
Sic fuit, est, et erit .....	<i>Thus it was, is, and shall be</i> .....	Stewart

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Sic his qui diligent .....	<i>Thus to those who are in love .....</i>	Norris
Sic itur ad astra .....	<i>Thus they are gone to heaven.....</i>	Ballenden—Mackenzie
Sic itur in altum .....	<i>Thus they go into the deep.....</i>	Cowan
Sic, nos sic sacra tuemur .....	<i>That thus we keep holy things .....</i>	M'Mahon
Sic paratior .....	<i>Thus more ready.....</i>	Johnston
Sic parvis magna.....	<i>Thus great things by small.....</i>	Drake
Sic rectius progredior.....	<i>Thus I go more honourably .....</i>	Sinclair
Sic semper tyrannis.....	<i>Thus always to tyrants .....</i>	Virginia, North America
Sic te non videmus olim .....	<i>We did not see thee thus formerly..</i>	Playfair
Sic tutus .....	<i>Thus safe.....</i>	Gordon
Sicut quercus .....	<i>As the oak .....</i>	Challoner
Sic viresco .....	<i>Thus I flourish .....</i>	Christie
Sic virescit industria .....	<i>Thus industry flourishes.....</i>	Stewart
Sic virescit virtus.....	<i>This virtue flourishes .....</i>	Ronald
Sic vivere, vivetis.....	<i>Thus to live, ye shall live .....</i>	Bunce
Si Deus quis contra ? .....	<i>If God is for us, who is against us?</i>	Spence—Spens
Sidus adsit amicum.....	<i>Let my friendly star be present ....</i>	Bateman
Sigillum officii navalis.....	<i>The seal of the naval office.....</i>	Navy Office
Si je puis.....	<i>If I can .....</i>	Cahun—Colquhoun—Eyre—Livingston—Radcliffe
Simplex mundities .....	<i>Plain and neat .....</i>	Symonds
Sincere et constanter .....	<i>Sincerely and constantly.....</i>	Order of the Red Eagle
Sine crimine fiat .....	<i>It may be done .....</i>	Innes
Sine Deo nihil .....	<i>Nothing without God .....</i>	Litster
Sine fine .....	<i>Without end .....</i>	M'Gill
Sine fraude fides .....	<i>Faith without deceit .....</i>	Johnston
Sine injuria .....	<i>Without injury .....</i>	Watson
Sine labe fides.....	<i>Faith without dishonour.....</i>	Lockhart
Sine labe lucebit .....	<i>He shall shine without dishonour ..</i>	Crawford
Sine macula.....	<i>Without stain .....</i>	Flint—M'Culloch
Sine labe nota .....	<i>Known without dishonour .....</i>	M'Kenzie—Crawford
Sine metu.....	<i>Without fear .....</i>	Jameson—Meres
Sine sole nihil .....	<i>Nothing without the sun.....</i>	Pettegrew
Sine sanguine victor .....	<i>A conqueror without blood.....</i>	Smith
Sine timore .....	<i>Without fear .....</i>	Cormack—M'Cormack
Si possem.....	<i>If I could.....</i>	Livingstone
Si pouvois .....	<i>If I can .....</i>	Cleland
Sis fortis .....	<i>Be thou brave .....</i>	Lindsay
Si sit prudentia .....	<i>If there be prudence .....</i>	Brown—Eden
Sit labe fides .....	<i>Let faith be without stain .....</i>	Peters
Sit laus Deo.....	<i>Let praise be to God .....</i>	Arburthnot
Sit saxum firmum .....	<i>Let the stone be firm .....</i>	Saxby
Sobrii este vigilante.....	<i>Be well advised by watching .....</i>	Geekie
So fork forward .....	.....	Cunninghame
Sola bona quæ honesta .....	<i>These things alone are good which are honest.....</i>	Archer—Colebrook
Sola in Deo salus.....	<i>Safety in God alone .....</i>	Robinson
Sola juvat virtus .....	<i>Virtue alone assists.....</i>	Stewart
Sola nobilitas virtus .....	<i>Virtue alone is nobility .....</i>	Hamilton
Sola nobilitat virtus .....	<i>Virtue alone ennobles .....</i>	Hamilton—Mowbray
Sola proba quæ honesta .....	<i>The things which are good alone are honourable .....</i>	Neave
Sola, sola salus servire Deo .....	<i>Safety is in serving God, and there alone.....</i>	Gore
Sola ubique triumphat .....	<i>She alone triumphs everywhere .....</i>	Order of Ladies Slaves to Virtue
Sola virtus invicta .....	<i>Virtue alone is invincible .....</i>	Howard—Haige
Sola virtus nobilitat.....	<i>Virtue alone ennobles .....</i>	Henderson
Sola virtus triumphat .....	<i>Virtue alone triumphs' .....</i>	Carville
Solem fero .....	<i>I bear the sun .....</i>	Aubrey
Solertia ditat .....	<i>Skill enriches .....</i>	Whitelaw
Soli Deo gloria .....	<i>Glory to God alone.....</i>	Bonteine—Lesly—Glovers and Skinners' Company, Exeter
Solus Christus mea rupes .....	<i>Christ alone is my rock .....</i>	Orrock
Solus inter pluribus.....	<i>I am alone among many .....</i>	Forbes

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Sors mihi grata cadet.....	<i>A grateful condition belongs to me..</i>	Skeen
Sorte sua contentus.....	<i>Let him be content with his condition</i>	Hartwell
Sorti æquus utrique.....	<i>Equal to each condition .....</i>	Maclean
Souvenez .....	<i>Remember .....</i>	Graham
Soyez ferme.....	<i>Be steadfast.....</i>	Butler
Spare not.....	.....	Giffard—Macgregor
Spare nought .....	.....	Hay
Spe .....	<i>By hope .....</i>	Horrocks
Spe aspera levat .....	<i>He eases difficulties by hope .....</i>	Ross
Spectemur agendo .....	<i>Let us be judged by our actions .....</i>	{ Agar—Boyle—Browne --Drumson— Elles—M'Leur—Slessor
Speed .....	.....	Garnock
Speed, strength, and truth united ..	.....	Frame-Work Knitters' Company
Spe et labore .....	<i>By hope and labour .....</i>	Jebb
Spe expecto.....	<i>I expect by hope .....</i>	Forbes—Livingstone
Spei bonæ atque animi .....	<i>Of good hope and courage .....</i>	Millar
Spem fortuna alit .....	<i>Fortune nourishes hope .....</i>	Kinnear—Petree
Spem renovat .....	<i>He renews hope .....</i>	Grierson
Spem renovant alæ.....	<i>They renew the hope of his wing ..</i>	Norvill
Spem successus alit.....	<i>Success nourishes hope .....</i>	Ross
Sperabo .....	<i>I will hope .....</i>	Pitcairn
Sperandum .....	<i>To be hoped for .....</i>	Rait—Scot
Sperandum est.....	<i>It is to be hoped for .....</i>	Wallace
Sperare timere est .....	<i>To hope is to fear .....</i>	Ratcliff
Speratum et completum .....	<i>To hope and realize .....</i>	Arnet—Arnut
Speravi in Domino .....	<i>I have hoped in the Lord .....</i>	Hay
Spernit humum .....	<i>He despises the earth .....</i>	Forbes—M'Kindley—Mitchell
Spernit pericula virtus .....	<i>Valour despises dangers .....</i>	Forrester—Ramsay
Sperno .....	<i>I despise .....</i>	Elleis
Spero .....	<i>I hope .....</i>	{ Calderwood—Gib—Gordon—Lang- lands—Menzies—Shank —Waters —Learmonth
Spero in Deo .....	<i>I hope in God .....</i>	Blackie
Spero in festis, metuo secundis ....	{ <i>I hope in adversity, and fear in pro- sperity .....</i>	Ludlow—Stewart
Spero meliora .....	<i>I hope for better things .....</i>	{ Douglas—Fairholm—Laird—Moffat Maxwell—Murray—Rait—Rhet— Rodie—Sandilands—Shaw
Spero procedere .....	<i>I hope to prosper.....</i>	Hopkirk
Spero suspiro donec .....	<i>While I breathe I hope .....</i>	Hope
Spes .....	<i>Hope .....</i>	Gaskell
Spes alit .....	<i>Hope nourishes .....</i>	Child
Spes anchora tuta .....	<i>Hope is a safe anchor .....</i>	Dunmure
Spes anchora vitæ .....	<i>Hope is the anchor of life .....</i>	M'Leay
Spes audaces adjuvat .....	<i>Hope assists the brave.....</i>	Hollis
Spes dabit auxilium.....	<i>Hope will give help.....</i>	Dunbar
Spes, decus, et robor .....	<i>Hope, honour, and strength .....</i>	Smith
Spes durat avorum .....	<i>The hope of my ancestors subsists ..</i>	Nassu
Spes in extremum .....	<i>Hope in extremity .....</i>	Short
Spes juvat .....	<i>Hope delights .....</i>	Rolland
Spes lucis æternæ .....	<i>The hope of eternal life .....</i>	Pitcairn
Spes mea Christus .....	<i>Christ is my hope .....</i>	Bingham
Spes mea in cælis .....	<i>My hope is in heaven .....</i>	Boyd
Spes mea in Deo.....	<i>My hope is in God .....</i>	{ Brooke—Dewhurst—Goskar—Leth- bridge—Roper
Spes mea, res mea .....	<i>My hope is my estate .....</i>	Drummond
Spes mea superné .....	<i>My hope is from above .....</i>	Bruce
Spes meum solatium .....	<i>Hope is my consolation .....</i>	Cushney
Spes nostra Deus.....	<i>God our hope .....</i>	Curriers' Company
Spes, salus, decus .....	<i>Hope, safety, honour .....</i>	Nesham
Spes tamen infracta .....	<i>Hope is yet unbroken .....</i>	Hope
Spes tutissima cælis .....	<i>The safest hope is in heaven .....</i>	King
Spes ultra.....	<i>Beyond hope .....</i>	Nairn
Spes vitæ melioris .....	<i>The hope of a better life.....</i>	Hobbouse

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Spe tutiores armis .....	<i>Safer by hope than by arms</i> .....	Lewis
Spe vires augentur .....	<i>Strength is increased by hope</i> .....	Scott
Spiritûs gladius .....	<i>The sword of the Spirit</i> .....	Hutton
Sponte favos, ægro spicula .....	<i>Honey to the willing, thorns to the unwilling</i> .....	Suttie
Stabit .....	<i>He shall stand</i> .....	Grant
Stabo .....	<i>I shall stand</i> .....	Accorne—Hawthorne—Kinnimond
Standard .....	.....	Kidder
Stand sure .....	.....	Anderson—Crechton—Grant—Po ton
Stans cum rege .....	<i>Standing with the king</i> .....	Chadwick
Stant cætera tigno .....	<i>The rest stand on a beam</i> .....	Gordon
Stant innixa Deo .....	<i>They stand depending upon God</i> ..	Crawford
Stare super vias antiquos .....	<i>I pursue the track of my ancestors</i> ..	Powlett—Townshend
Stat felix amice Domiuo .....	<i>His happiness is established under the favour of the Lord</i> .....	Steuart
Stat fortuna domus .....	<i>The good fortune of the house stands</i>	Gay
Stat promissa fides .....	<i>Promised faith abides</i> .....	Lesly
Stat veritas .....	<i>Truth stands</i> .....	Sandeman
Steady .....	.....	Aylmer—Hood—M'Adam—Welle
Steer steady .....	.....	Donaldson
Still bydand .....	.....	Gordon
Stimulat, sed ornat .....	<i>It stimulates, but it adorns</i> .....	Mac Cartney
Still without fear .....	.....	Sutherland
Strenue et prospere .....	<i>Strenuously and prosperously</i> .....	Eamer—Jedburgh, Royal Burgh
Strenue insequor .....	<i>I follow strenuously</i> .....	Luke
Strike .....	.....	Hawke
Strike alike .....	.....	Lauder
Strike, Dakyns, the devil's in the hempe .....	.....	Dakyns
Strike home .....	.....	Wodehouse
Strike sure .....	.....	Grieg
Stringit amore .....	<i>He holds fast by love</i> .....	Order of St. Stephen
Sto, cado, fide, et armis .....	<i>I stand by faith, and fall by arms</i> ..	Farquhar
Sto mobilis .....	<i>I stand moveable</i> .....	Drummond
Sto pro fide .....	<i>I stand on account of faith</i> .....	Mac Farquhar
Sto pro veritate .....	<i>I stand on account of truth</i> .....	Guthrie—Guthry
Studiis et rebus honestis .....	<i>By learning and virtue</i> .....	Dunning
Study quiet .....	.....	Head
Suaviter et fortiter .....	<i>Mildly and firmly</i> .....	Kynynmouud
Suaviter in modo, fortiter in re .....	<i>Mildly in the manner, boldly in the action</i> .....	Wynn
Sub cruce candida .....	<i>Under the white cross</i> .....	Perceval
Sub cruce salus .....	<i>Salvation by the cross</i> .....	Ward
Subditus fidelis regis et salus regni ..	<i>A subject faithful to his king, is the safety of the kingdom</i> .....	Carlos
Sub hoc signo vinces .....	<i>Under this sign you shall conquer</i> ..	Vesey
Subito .....	<i>Hastily</i> .....	Cringan—Crinan
Sub libertate quietem .....	<i>Rest under liberty</i> .....	Burrell—Cay—Kay—Keay
Sublime petimus .....	<i>We ask for heaven</i> .....	Cleghorn
Sublimiora peto .....	<i>I seek higher things</i> .....	Jackson
Sub montibus altis .....	<i>Under high mountains</i> .....	Skeen
Sub pace, copia .....	<i>In peace, plenty</i> .....	Franco
Sub pondere cresco .....	<i>I increase under weight</i> .....	Fleeming
Sub pondere sursum .....	<i>In difficulty I look upward</i> .....	Porterfield
Sub robore virtus .....	<i>Virtue under strength</i> .....	Aikman
Sub sole nihil .....	<i>All below the sun is nothing</i> .....	Monteith
Sub sole patebit .....	<i>He shall be exposed under the sun</i> ..	Ellies
Sub sole, sub umbra, crescens .....	<i>Increasing both in sunshine and in shade</i> .....	Irvine
Sub sole, sub umbra, verens .....	<i>Flourishing both in sunshine and in shade</i> .....	Irvine—Irving—Irwine
Sub sole viresco .....	<i>I increase under the sun</i> .....	Irvine
Sub spe .....	<i>In hope</i> .....	Cairns—Dunbar

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Sub umbra alarum tuarum .....	<i>Under the shadow of thy wings</i> .....	Lauder
Sub umbra quiescam .....	<i>I will rest under the shade</i> .....	Fairn
Suffer .....	.....	Gleneagles—Hadden—Halden
Suffibulatus majores sequor .....	<i>Harnessed, I imitate my ancestors</i> ..	Hathorn—Stewart
Sui oblitus commodi .....	<i>Forgetful of his own interest</i> .....	Asgile
Suivez la raison .....	<i>Let reason be your guide</i> .....	Armistead—Browne
Suivez moi .....	<i>Follow me</i> .....	Borough
Sum quod sum .....	<i>I am what I am</i> .....	Coldicott—Foresight
Sunt sua præmia laude .....	<i>His rewards are with praise</i> .....	Barberrie—Brown—Pemberton
Sunt aliena .....	<i>They are foreign</i> .....	Fust
Suo se robore firmat .....	<i>He strengthens himself</i> .....	Grant
Suo stat robore virtus .....	<i>Virtue stands in its own strength</i> ..	Mowbray
Superb .....	.....	Keats
Superba frango .....	<i>I humble the proud</i> .....	Mac Lagan—Macklellan
Superna sequor .....	<i>I follow heavenly things</i> .....	Ramsay—Wardrop
Super sidera votum .....	<i>My desires extend beyond the stars</i>	Rattray
Sure .....	.....	Macdonald
Sur esperance .....	<i>Upon hope</i> .....	Moir—Moncrief
Surgam .....	<i>I will rise</i> .....	Hutchison
Surgere tento .....	<i>I strive to rise</i> .....	Straton
Surgite lumen adest .....	<i>Arise, the light is near</i> .....	Glover
Surgit post nubila Phœbus .....	<i>After clouds, sunshine</i> .....	Constable—Coach Makers' Company
Sarsum .....	<i>Upward</i> .....	{ Calandrine—Douglas—Hutcheson— Hutchison—Pringle
Sarsum corda .....	<i>Hearts upward</i> .....	Howison
Sustentatus providentia .....	<i>Upheld by providence</i> .....	Rolland
Susteno sanguine signo .....	{ <i>I keep by the standard in the midst</i> <i>of blood</i> .....	{ Seton
Sustine, abstine .....	<i>Sustain, forbear</i> .....	Gairden
Sustineatur .....	<i>Let him be sustained</i> .....	Cullum
Sum cuique .....	<i>To every one his own</i> .....	Don—Every—Grant
Sum quique .....	<i>Every one his own</i> .....	Order of the Black Eagle
Tace .....	<i>Keep silence</i> .....	Abercromby
Tace aut face .....	<i>Keep silence, or act</i> .....	Scot—Scott
Tache sans tache .....	<i>Spot without spot</i> .....	Carnegie—Carnegie—Patterson
Tak tent .....	<i>Take heed</i> .....	Crockatt
Tam arte quam marte .....	<i>As well by art as strength</i> .....	M'Lea—Wright
Tam fidus quam fixus .....	<i>As well faithful as firm</i> .....	Stewart
Tam genus quam virtus .....	<i>Lineage as well as virtue</i> .....	Lunden
Tam in arte quam marte .....	<i>Both in skill and in force</i> .....	Milne
Tam interna quam externa .....	<i>As well internal as external</i> .....	Arburthnet
Tam scaps Emptea .....	<i>The red hand of Ireland</i> .....	O'Neill
Tam virtus quam honos .....	<i>As well virtue as honour</i> .....	Hamilton
Tam virtute quam labore .....	<i>As well by virtue as labour</i> .....	Hamilton
Tandem .....	<i>At length</i> .....	Cunninghame—Finnie
Tandem fit arbor .....	<i>At length it becomes a tree</i> .....	Hamilton
Tandem implebitur .....	<i>At length he shall be filled</i> .....	Scougal
Tandem licet sero .....	<i>It is allowed at length, but late</i> .....	Campbell
Tandem fit surculus arbor .....	<i>At length the sprig becomes a tree</i> ..	Douglas
Tandem tranquillus .....	<i>Tranquil at length</i> .....	Symmier
Tanquam despiciatus sum, vinco .....	<i>Although I am despised, I conquer</i> ..	Grant
Tant que je puis .....	<i>Such as I can</i> .....	Hilton—Joliffe—Lawson
Tantum in superbos .....	<i>Only against the proud</i> .....	Jacob
Te Deum laudamus .....	<i>We praise thee, O God</i> .....	M'Whirter
Te duce gloriamur .....	<i>We glory under thy guidance</i> .....	Sinclair
Te duce libertas .....	<i>Liberty under thy guidance</i> .....	Crosby
Te favente virebo .....	<i>I shall flourish, thou favouring me</i> ..	Grant
Te ipsum nosce .....	<i>Know thyself</i> .....	Shaw
Téméraire .....	<i>Rash</i> .....	Harvey
Temperat æquor .....	<i>The sea is calm</i> .....	Monypenny
Templa quam delecta .....	<i>How beloved are the temples</i> .....	Grenville—Temple
Tempore candidior .....	<i>Become fairer by time</i> .....	Mair
Tempus rerum imperator .....	<i>Time is the ruler of affairs</i> .....	Clock Makers' Company
Tenax in fide .....	<i>Steadfast in the faith</i> .....	Smith



MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Tenax et fide .....	<i>Persevering and with faith</i> .....	Smith
Tenax preposito .....	<i>Be firm to your purpose</i> .....	Gibbes
Tenax et fidelis .....	<i>Persevering and faithful</i> .....	Abdy
Tendimus .....	<i>We push forward</i> .....	Craik
Tendit ad astra .....	<i>He goes towards heaven</i> .....	Maxwell
Tendit ad astra fides .....	<i>Faith extends to heaven</i> .....	Burn
Tenebo .....	<i>I will hold</i> .....	Warren
Tenebris lux .....	<i>Light in darkness</i> .....	Scot
Teneo tenere majores .....	<i>I will maintain those virtues which my ancestors have maintained</i> .....	Twemlow
Tenes le vraye .....	<i>Keep the truth</i> .....	Townley
Tenez le droit .....	<i>Keep the right</i> .....	Clifton
Tentanda via est .....	<i>The way is to be tried</i> .....	Peckham—Stronge
Terra, mare, fide .....	<i>By the earth, sea, and faith</i> .....	Campbell
Terra, aqua, ignis, sal, spiritus, sulphur, Sol, Venus, Mercurius .....	<i>Land, water, fire, salt, spirit, sulphur, Sun, Venus, Mercury</i> .....	Irvine
Terra marique potens .....	<i>Valiant by sea and land</i> .....	O'Malley
Terrena pericula sperno .....	<i>I despise earthly dangers</i> .....	Ogilvy
Terrere nolo, timere nescio .....	<i>I will not affright, and know not to fear</i> .....	Dering
Te splendente .....	<i>Thou being illustrious</i> .....	Carstairs
Te stante virebo .....	<i>I shall flourish, while you remain</i> ..	Temple
The axe is laid at the root of the tree	.....	Woodmongers' Company, London
The grit poul .....	.....	Mercer
The noblest motive is the public good	.....	White
The reward of valour .....	.....	Moodie
The strongest hand uppermost .....	.....	Keunedy
They by permission shine .....	.....	Murray
Think and thank .....	.....	Brudenell
Think on .....	.....	Macklellan—Maxwell—Ross
Think well .....	.....	Erskine
This I'll defend .....	.....	M'Farlaue—Mac Pharlin
This is our charter .....	.....	Chartres
Thou shalt want ere I want .....	.....	Cranstoun
Through .....	.....	Hamilton
Through God revived .....	.....	Hamilton
Thure et jure .....	<i>By frankincense and right</i> .....	Foulis
Thurst on .....	.....	Thurston
Thus .....	.....	Jervis
Thus far .....	.....	Campbell
Tien le droit .....	<i>Maintain the right</i> .....	Clench
Tiens á la vérité .....	<i>Stick to the truth</i> .....	Blaquiere—Lewthwait
Tien ta foy .....	<i>Keep thy faith</i> .....	Bathurst
Time Deum .....	<i>Fear God</i> .....	Ross
Timet pudorem .....	<i>He dreads shame</i> .....	Dawnay
Time tryeth troth .....	.....	Trevelyan
Timor omnes abest .....	<i>Fear is distant from all</i> .....	Craigie
Timor omnes abesto .....	<i>Let fear be far from all</i> .....	Craigie—Craigie—Craigie—Macca
To God only be all glory .....	.....	Goldsmiths' Company, London— Skinners' Company, London
Touch not the cat, but a glove .....	.....	Gillespie—M'Bean—Mackintosh— M'Crombie—M'Intosh
Touch not the cat, but the glove ..	.....	Gillies—M'Gilleray—Mac Pherson Bladen—Hickman—Mercier—Hai stanes—Mill—Proctor—Beauchan —Waters
Toujours fidele .....	<i>Always faithful</i> .....	Tait
Toujours la meme .....	<i>Always the same</i> .....	Order of the Red Eagle
Toujours le même .....	.....	Donald—Hawkins—M'Connell— Smyth
Toujours prêt .....	<i>Always ready</i> .....	Carmichael—Meade
Toujours prest .....	.....	Dawson
Toujours propice .....	<i>Always propitious</i> .....	Fenwick
Tous jours loyal .....	<i>Always loyal</i> .....	Noel
Tout bien ou rien .....	<i>The whole good, or none</i> .....	

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Tout d'enhaut.....	<i>All from above</i> .....	Bellew—Whitford
Tout droit .....	<i>All right</i> .....	Carre—Ker
Tout en bon heure .....	<i>All in good time</i> .....	Hicks
Tout fin fait.....	<i>Every contrivance serves</i> .....	St. Hill
Tout hardi .....	<i>Quite bold</i> .....	M'Hardie
Tout jour.....	<i>Always</i> .....	Ogilvie
Tout jours prest .....	<i>Always ready</i> .....	Suttou
Tout pour Dieu et ma patrie .....	<i>All for God and my country</i> .....	Winn
Tout pour l' Empire .....	<i>All for the Empire</i> .....	Order of Re-Union
Tout pourvoir .....	<i>To provide for every thing</i> .....	Oliphant
Tout prest .....	<i>Quite ready</i> .....	Murray
Tout ung durant ma vie .....	<i>All one during my life</i> .....	Barrington
Tout vient de Dieu .....	<i>All from God</i> .....	Trefusis
Tractent fabrilia fabri.....	<i>Let smiths handle smiths' tools</i> .....	Smiths' Company, Exeter
Trade and Navigation.....	.....	Royal Exchange Assurance
Trade and plantations .....	.....	Commissioners of Trade and Planta- tions
Traditus, non victus .....	<i>Yielded, not conquered</i> .....	Cradock
Tria juncta in uno .....	<i>Three joined in one</i> .....	Order of the Bath
Trial by jury .....	.....	Erskine
Transfigam .....	<i>I will run through</i> .....	Coult
Trinitas in trinitate.....	<i>Trinity in the trinity</i> .....	Trinity House Guild or Fraternity
Triumpho morte tam vita .....	<i>I triumph in death as well as in life</i> .....	Allen
Trop hardi .....	<i>Too bold</i> .....	Hardie
True.....	.....	Bruce
True as the dial to the sun.....	.....	Hyndman
Truth is the light .....	.....	Wax Chandlers' Company, London
True to the end .....	.....	Campbell—Ferguson—Home—Hume
Trust in God .....	.....	Hardness—Husdell
Truth will prevail .....	.....	M'Kenzie
Trusty and bydand.....	.....	Leith
Trusty and true .....	.....	Scot
Trusty to the end .....	.....	Leith
Truth prevails .....	.....	Gordon
Try .....	.....	Gethin—O'Hara
Tu Domine gloria mea .....	<i>Thou, O Lord, art my glory</i> .....	Leicester
Tuebor.....	<i>I will defend</i> .....	Byng
Tueris tutissima virtus .....	{ <i>Thou, Virtue, wilt defend me the most safely</i> .....	Carlyon
Tum pace quam prælio .....	{ <i>As well in peace as in war</i> .....	Gordon
Tu ne cede malis .....	{ <i>Yield not to misfortunes</i> .....	Damer—Riddock—Steere—Turner
Turris fortis mihi Deus .....	{ <i>God is a strong tower to me</i> .....	M'Guarie—Clugstone
Turris fortissima est nomen Jehovah	{ <i>The name of Jehovah is the strongest tower</i> .....	Town of Plymouth
Turris prudentia custos .....	{ <i>Prudence is the sentinel of a tower</i> .	Lauder
Tutela .....	{ <i>Protection</i> .....	Lyle
Tuto, celeriter, et jucunde .....	{ <i>Safely, quickly, and pleasantly</i> ....	Sutton
Tutissima statio .....	{ <i>The safest station</i> .....	Town of Stranrear
Tutum te robore reddam.....	{ <i>I will give you safety by strength</i> ..	Hinde
Tutum te robore sistam .....	{ .....	Murray
Tutum refugium .....	{ <i>A safe refuge</i> .....	Gillon—Gullon
Tutum monstrat iter .....	{ <i>He showeth a safe road</i> .....	Cook
Tutus si fortis .....	{ <i>Safe, if brave</i> .....	Fairborne—Raeburn
Tuum est .....	{ <i>It is thine</i> .....	Cowper
Tuvenus .....	{ <i>We can defend</i> .....	Higgins
Tyde what may .....	{ .....	Haige
Tyrii tenuere coloni.....	{ <i>It was possessed by Tyrian colonists.</i>	M'Lauren
Ubi amor, ibi fides .....	{ <i>Where there is love there is fidelity</i>	Duckenfield
Ubi lapsus? Quid feci?.....	{ <i>Where have I fallen? What have I done?</i> .....	Courtenay
Ubi libertas, ibi patria .....	{ <i>Where there is liberty, there is my country</i> .....	Dinwiddie—Hugar
Ubique aut nusquam .....	{ <i>Everywhere or nowhere</i> .....	Whitefoord
Ubique fidelis .....	{ <i>Everywhere faithful</i> .....	Hamilton

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Ubique paratus .....	<i>Everywhere prepared</i> .....	Frazer
Ubique patriam reminisci .....	<i>Remember your country everywhere</i> .....	Harris
Ultra aspicio .....	<i>I look farther</i> .....	Melville
Ultra fert animus.....	<i>My mind carries me farther</i> .....	Durham
Ultra pergere .....	<i>To advance farther</i> .....	Copley
Unalterable .....	.....	Sleigh
Un Dieu, un roi .....	<i>One God, one king</i> .....	D'Arcy—Lyttleton
Un Dieu, un roy, un cœur .....	<i>One God, one king, one heart</i> .....	Lake
Un Dieu, un roy, un foy.....	<i>One God, one king, one faith</i> .....	Curle
Un durant ma vie .....	<i>The same while I live</i> .....	Barrington
Une foy mesme .....	<i>One and the same faith</i> .....	Gilpin
Ung Dieu, et ung roy .....	<i>One God and one king</i> .....	Lyttleton—Lyttleton
Ung je serviray .....	<i>I will serve one</i> .....	Herbert
Ung roy, ung foy, ung loy.....	<i>One king, one faith, one law</i> .....	Burke—De Burgh—De Burgho
Ung tout seul .....	<i>One alone</i> .....	Verney
Unica spes mea Christus.....	<i>Christ is my only hope</i> .....	Dishington
Unica virtus necessaria .....	<i>Virtue alone is necessary</i> .....	Colley
Uni æquus virtuti .....	<i>Friend to virtue alone</i> .....	Murray
Unione augetur .....	<i>It is increased by union</i> .....	Miller
Unis et idem .....	<i>One and the same</i> .....	Liddell
Unita fortior .....	<i>Stronger by unity</i> .....	Woodmongers' Company
Unitas societatis stabilitas .....	<i>Unity is the support of society</i> .....	Parish Clerks' Company
Unity and loyalty .....	.....	Borough of Chippingham
Un roy, une foy, une loy.....	<i>One king, one faith, one law</i> .....	De Burgh
Unto God only be honour and glory.	.....	Drapers' Company, London
Usque fidelis .....	<i>Everywhere faithful</i> .....	Napier
Ut crescit clarescit .....	<i>As it increases, it becomes famous</i> ..	Menzies
Utile et dulce .....	<i>Useful and agreeable</i> .....	Riddell
Ut implear .....	<i>That I may be filled</i> .....	Mikieson
Utitur ante quæsitis .....	{ <i>It is employed before you have sought</i> } it .....	Dreghorn
Ut migraturus habita .....	{ <i>As if about to remove from my pos-</i> } sessions.....	Lauder
Ut olim .....	<i>As formerly</i> .....	Kinlock
Ut possim .....	<i>That I can</i> .....	Livingston
Ut prosim .....	<i>That I may be of use</i> .....	Foley
Ut prosim aliis .....	<i>That I may be of use to others</i> .....	Greenwood
Ut quocunque paratus .....	<i>As everywhere prepared</i> .....	Lambert
Ut reficiar .....	<i>That I may be refreshed</i> .....	Archibald
Ut resurgam .....	<i>That I may rise again</i> .....	Pennycook
Utrius auctus auxilio .....	<i>Increasing by the help of both</i> .....	Rankine
Utriusque auxilio .....	<i>By the help of both</i> .....	Spottiswood
Ut sim paratior .....	<i>That I may be the more ready</i> .....	Clepham
Ut sursum de super.....	<i>Descend to ascend</i> .....	Worseley—Worsley
Ut tibi sic alteri .....	<i>As I do to thee, so will I do to others</i> ..	Bowles
Valet anchora virtus .....	<i>Virtue is a sheet anchor</i> .....	Gardner
Valet et vulnerat.....	<i>It heals and wounds</i> .....	Hay
Valor e lealdade .....	.....	Order of the Tower and Sword
Valor et fortuna .....	<i>Valour and fortune</i> .....	Rollo
Vectis .....	<i>A lever</i> .....	Holmes—Isle of Wight
Vel arte vel marte .....	<i>Either by art or by strength</i> .....	Baines
Vellera fertis oves .....	<i>You sheep carry fleeces</i> .....	Elliot
Vellient et vaillant .....	<i>Wise and valliant</i> .....	Erskine
Vel pax, vel bellum.....	<i>Either peace or war</i> ..	Frazer, Gordon, Gunn
Venale nec auro .....	<i>Not to be bribed</i> .....	Jervis-White
Venit ab astris.....	<i>He came from Heaven</i> .....	Keith
Ventis secundis .....	<i>By favourable winds</i> .....	Hood—Rowley
Venture and gain .....	.....	Hay—Wilson
Venture forward .....	.....	Bruce
Verbum Domini manet in æternum .	{ <i>The word of the Lord remaineth for</i> } ever .....	Stationers' Company
Veritas.....	<i>Truth</i> .....	Eiston
Veritas ingenio .....	<i>Truth with wit</i> .....	Gordon
Veritas magna est .....	<i>Truth is great</i> .....	Jephson

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Veritas omnia vincit .....	<i>Truth conquers all things .....</i>	Kidslie
Veritas premitur non opprimitur ..	} <i>Truth may be kept down, but not entirely overwhelmed .....</i> }	Calderwood
Veritas superabit.....		
Veritas vincit .....	<i>Truth conquers .....</i>	Keith
Verite sans peur .....	<i>Truth without fear.....</i>	Willongby
Vernon semper viret .....	<i>Vernon always flourishes .....</i>	Vernon
Vero nihil verius .....	<i>Nothing more sure than truth.....</i>	Hunt
Versus .....	<i>Towards .....</i>	Peters
Vertitur in diem .....	<i>It is changed into day.....</i>	Farquhar
Vertitur in lucem .....	<i>It is changed into light .....</i>	Baillie
Vertue vaunceth .....	<i>Virtue prevails .....</i>	Verney
Verum atque decus .....	<i>True and decent .....</i>	Browne—Lee
Verus ad finem .....	<i>True to the end .....</i>	Deuchar—Lizars—Peters
Vespere et mane .....	<i>In the evening and morning .....</i>	Pierie—Pourie—Purie
Vestigia nulla retrorsum .....	<i>There is no going back .....</i>	Hampden—Levinge
Via crucis via lucis .....	} <i>The way of the cross is the way of light.....</i> }	Sinclair
Via trita via tuta.....		
Via una, cor unum.....	<i>One way, one heart.....</i>	Agar
Vicisti et vivimus.....	<i>Thou hast conquered, and we live ..</i>	Hart—M' Corda
Vicit, pepercit.....	<i>He conquered, he spared.....</i>	Johuson
Victor .....	<i>Conqueror .....</i>	Draper
Victoria .....	<i>Victory .....</i>	James—Linskill
Victoria concordia crescit .....	<i>Concord insures victory .....</i>	Conqueror
Victoriæ gloria merces .....	<i>Glory is the reward of victory .....</i>	Amherst
Victoriam coronat Christus.....	<i>Christ crowns victory .....</i>	Towu of North Berwick
Victoria non præda.....	<i>Victory, not booty .....</i>	Campbell
Victoria signum .....	<i>Victory is the sign .....</i>	Durham—Sandilands
Victoria vel mors .....	<i>Victory or death .....</i>	Taylor
Victrix patientia .....	<i>Patience is victorious.....</i>	Macdonald—M'Dowall
Victus in arduis .....	<i>Conquered in difficulties.....</i>	Gordon
Video alta sequorque .....	<i>I see and follow high things .....</i>	Harrison
Video et taceo.....	<i>I see and hold my peace .....</i>	Carnegie
Viditque Deus hauc lucem esse bonam	} <i>And God saw the light that is was good .....</i> }	Rundle
Vidi, vici .....		
Vi et animo .....	<i>By strength and courage .....</i>	Scarfield—Twiselton
Vi et arte.....	<i>By strength and art .....</i>	Hankinson—M'Culloch
Vi et industria.....	<i>By strength and industry .....</i>	Ferguson—Stevens
Vi et virtute.....	<i>By strength and courage.....</i>	Falconer
Viget in cinere virtus .....	<i>Virtue survives death .....</i>	Baird—Smart—Farriers' Company
Viget sub cruce .....	<i>He flourishes under the cross .....</i>	Davidson
Vigila et ora .....	<i>Watch and pray .....</i>	Colquhoun
Vigilance .....	.....	Wake
Vigilando .....	<i>By watching .....</i>	Laing
Vigilando ascendimus .....	<i>We ascend by watching .....</i>	M'Leod
Vigilando munio .....	<i>I secure by watching .....</i>	Order of the White Falcon
Vigilans et audax .....	<i>Watchful and bold .....</i>	Kirkaldie, Royal Burgh, Scotland
Vigilans non cadit .....	<i>Watching, he does not fall .....</i>	Corrie—Dunn
Vigilante salus.....	<i>Safety by watching.....</i>	Calder
Vigilanter.....	<i>Vigilantly .....</i>	Cochran
Vigilantia.....	<i>Vigilance.....</i>	Wegg
Vigilantia et virtute.....	<i>By vigilance and valour.....</i>	Aird—Carfrae
Vigilantia non cadet .....	<i>By watching he shall not fall.....</i>	Porter
Vigilantibus.....	<i>By the watchful .....</i>	Cadell
Vigilantia securitas.....	<i>Security by watching .....</i>	Acheson—Aitchison—Atchison
Vigilate .....	<i>Watch ye.....</i>	Phine
Vigilate et orate .....	<i>Watch and pray .....</i>	Leeds
Vigilat et orat .....	<i>He watches and prays.....</i>	Hancock
Vigilo .....	<i>I watch .....</i>	Fennison
Vigilo et spero.....	<i>I watch and hope.....</i>	Desse—Gregson—M'Hado
Viguer de dessus .....	<i>Strength from above .....</i>	Tivitoe
Viacam vel moriar .....	<i>Conquest or death .....</i>	Braidwood—O'Brien—O'Bryen
		M'Dowall

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Vince malum bono .....	<i>Overcome evil with good</i> .....	Johnes—Jones
Vincenti dabitur .....	<i>It shall be given to the conqueror</i> ..	Vincent
Vincere .....	<i>To conquer</i> .....	M'Coul
Vincere vel mori .....	<i>To conquer or die</i> .....	{ M'Dowall—M'Gougan—M'Neil— M'Nelly
Vincet amor patriæ .....	<i>The love of my country prevails</i> .....	Molesworth—Pelham—Pennington
Vincet cum legibus arma .....	<i>He represses violence with laws</i> .....	Atkyns
Vincet labor .....	<i>Labour overcomes</i> .....	Campbell
Vincit omnia veritas .....	<i>Truth overcomes all things</i> .....	De Courcy—Eaton—Goodchild
Vincit pericula virtus .....	<i>Virtue overcomes dangers</i> .....	Thornton
Vincit qui curat .....	<i>He overcomes who is cautious</i> .....	White
Vincit qui patitur .....	<i>He conquers who endures</i> .....	Colt—Homfrey—Llewellen—Shaw
Vincit qui se vincit .....	<i>He conquers who conquers himself</i> ..	Ellis
Vincit veritas .....	<i>Truth prevails</i> .....	{ Burn—Coote—Hastings—Napier— Peacock—Shee—Vereker—Wai Warde
Vincit vigilantia .....	<i>Watchfulness overcomes</i> .....	Wright
Vincula temno .....	<i>I despise bonds</i> .....	Sinclair
Vincum malum bono .....	<i>Evil overcome by good deeds</i> .....	Robinson
Vi nulla invertitur ordo .....	<i>Order is inverted by no violence</i> ..	Cordwainers' Company, Exeter
Virebo .....	<i>I will become strong</i> .....	Hamilton
Vires animat virtus .....	<i>Virtue enlivens strength</i> .....	Garden—Gairden
Virescit .....	<i>He flourishes</i> .....	Moncrief—Stewart
Virescit in arduis virtus .....	<i>Virtue grows by means of hardships</i>	Keir
Virescit virtus .....	<i>Virtue increases</i> .....	Jackson
Virescit vulnere .....	<i>He grows strong by being wounded</i>	Stewart
Virescit vulnere, virtus .....	<i>Virtue, when wounded, flourishes</i> ..	Stewart—Brownrigg—Burnett—K
Viresco .....	<i>I become green</i> .....	{ Greenless—Smellet—Smollet—Ta efer—Stewart
Viresco et surgo .....	<i>I flourish and revive</i> .....	Maxwell
Vires in arduis .....	<i>Strength in difficulties</i> .....	Mac Bain
Vires veritas .....	<i>Truth is power</i> .....	Kennedy
Virgini immaculatæ Bavaria immacu- lata .....	<i>Immaculate Bavaria to the Holy Vir- gin</i> .....	{ Order of St. George of Bavaria
Virginitas et unitas nostra fraternitas	<i>Chastity and unity join us</i> .....	{ Pin Makers' Company
Viridis et fructifera .....	<i>Flourishing and bearing fruit</i> .....	Hamilton
Virtiter in diem .....	<i>Become strong by time</i> .....	Farquhar
Virtue .....	.....	Ferguson
Virtue mine honour .....	.....	M'Clean—Maclean
Virtus acquiretur honorem .....	<i>Virtue procures honour</i> .....	Spence
Virtus ad æthera tendit .....	<i>Virtue tends towards heaven</i> .....	Balfour—Cairns
Virtus ariete fortior .....	<i>Virtue is stronger than a battering- ram</i> .....	{ Bertie
Virtus auget honorem .....	<i>Virtue increases honour</i> .....	{ Edmonstone
Virtus basis vitæ .....	<i>Virtue is the support of life</i> .....	Jerningham
Virtus dum patior vincit .....	<i>Virtue overcomes, while I suffer</i> ..	Weems
Virtus durat avorum .....	<i>The virtue of ancestry remains</i> .....	Seton
Virtus durissima ferit .....	<i>Virtue sustains the most severe trials</i>	M'Lean
Virtus et honos .....	<i>Virtue and honour</i> .....	{ Order of St. Hubert of Lorraine a of Bar
Virtus est Dei .....	<i>Virtue is God-like</i> .....	Briggs
Virtus et industria .....	<i>Virtue and industry</i> .....	Browne
Virtus in actione consistit .....	<i>Virtue consists in action</i> .....	Clayton—Craven
Virtus in arduis .....	<i>Valour in difficulties</i> .....	Macqueen
Virtus incendit vires .....	<i>Valour exerts strength</i> .....	Smythe
Virtus incumbet honori .....	<i>Virtue will rest upon honour</i> .....	Williams
Virtus invicta gloriosa .....	<i>Unconquered virtue is glorious</i> .....	Thomas
Virtus laudanda .....	<i>Virtue is praiseworthy</i> .....	Patton
Virtus, laus, actio .....	<i>Virtue, praise, exploit</i> .....	Frazer
Virtus maturat .....	<i>Virtue ripens</i> .....	Riddel—Riddell
Virtus mihi scutum .....	<i>Virtue, be thou my shield</i> .....	Warren
Virtus mille scuta .....	<i>Virtue is a thousand shields</i> .....	Howard
Virtus nobilitat .....	<i>Virtue ennobles</i> .....	{ Henderson—Order of the Lion Civil Merit

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Virtus paret robur .....	<i>Virtue yields strength</i> .....	Richardson
Virtus post facta .....	<i>Virtue after exploits</i> .....	Borthwick
Virtus præ numina .....	<i>Virtue is preferable to power</i> .....	Price
Virtus probata florebit .....	<i>Proved virtue will flourish</i> .....	Bernard
Virtus propter se .....	<i>Virtue for its own sake</i> .....	Radcliffe
Virtus repulsæ nescia sordidæ ....	<i>Virtue that knows not mean repulse</i> .	Cuffe—Laurie
Virtus semper viridis .....	<i>Virtue is always flourishing</i> . ....	Green—Corry
Virtus sibi præmium .....	<i>Virtue is its own reward</i> .....	Calderwood
Virtus sine macula .....	<i>Virtue without a stain</i> .....	Russell
Virtus sola nobilitas .....	<i>Virtue is the only nobility</i> .....	Throckmorton
Virtus sola nobilitat .....	<i>Virtue alone ennobles</i> .....	Henrison
Virtus sub cruce crescit ad æthera } tendens .....	<i>Virtue increases under trial, and } tends towards heaven</i> .....	Bury
Virtus triumphat .....	<i>Virtue triumphs</i> .....	Church
Virtus tutissima cassis .....	<i>Virtue is the safest helmet</i> .....	Finch
Virtus ubique .....	<i>Virtue everywhere</i> .....	Stevenson—Verst
Virtus vera nobilitas .....	<i>Virtue is true nobility</i> .....	Henville
Virtus vincit invidiam .....	<i>Virtue overcomes envy</i> .....	Clebborn—Cornwallis
Virtus virtutis præmium .....	<i>Virtue is its own reward</i> .....	Mac Moran
Virtute .....	<i>By virtue</i> .....	Church—Couper—Dick—Keane
Virtute adepta .....	<i>Acquired by virtue</i> .....	Paton
Virtute acquiritur honos .....	<i>Honour is acquired by virtue</i> .....	Richardson—Richie
Virtute cresco .....	<i>I increase by virtue</i> .....	Burnet—Forbes—Leask
Virtute doloque .....	<i>By courage and policy</i> .....	Binning
Virtute duce .....	<i>Having become a leader by courage</i> .	Elder—Shannon—Shand
Virtute duce comite fortuna .....	<i>Under the guidance of valour, accom- } panied by good fortune</i> .....	Shand
Virtute et constantia .....	<i>By courage and perseverance</i> .....	Auld
Virtute et fide .....	<i>By bravery and faith</i> .....	Lamb—Harley
Virtute et fidelitate .....	<i>By bravery and fidelity</i> .....	Blaikie—Order of the Golden Lion, of Hesse-Cassel—Goodsir
Virtute et fortuna .....	<i>By virtue and fortune</i> .....	Andrew
Virtute et industria .....	<i>By bravery and industry</i> .....	Bristol City
Virtute et labore .....	<i>By bravery and labour</i> .....	Allanson—Cochrane—Rig—Rigg— Winn
Virtute et merito .....	<i>Through bravery and desert</i> .....	Order of Charles III. of Spain
Virtute et numine .....	<i>By bravery and divine aid</i> .....	Lawless
Virtute et opera .....	<i>By virtue and deeds</i> .....	Bernie—Duff
Virtute et prudentia .....	<i>By virtue and prudence</i> .....	Hepburn
Virtute et robore .....	<i>By virtue and strength</i> .....	Pillaus
Virtute et valore .....	<i>By virtue and valour</i> .....	M'Kenzie—Noble—Stamer
Virtute et votis .....	<i>By virtue and vows</i> .....	Neilson
Virtute fideque .....	<i>By bravery and faith</i> .....	M'Murray—Murray
Virtute fortuna comes .....	<i>Fortune is attended by virtue</i> .....	Ferguson
Virtute gloria parta .....	<i>Honour is obtained by bravery</i> ....	Napier
Virtutem coronat honos .....	<i>Honour crowns virtue</i> .....	Drummond
Virtatem extendere face .....	<i>Act so as to encourage virtue</i> . ....	Fisher
Virtute, non aliter .....	<i>By virtue, not otherwise</i> .....	Moir
Virtute, non astutia .....	<i>By bravery, not stratagem</i> .....	Pery
Virtute, non ferocia .....	<i>By bravery, not by cruelty</i> .....	Forbes
Virtute, non verbis .....	<i>By bravery, not by words</i> .....	Fitz-Morris—Petty—Robinson— Sawers
Virtute, non vi .....	<i>By virtue, not by force</i> .....	Chivas—Shivez
Virtute orta occidunt rarius .....	<i>What is sprung from virtue rarely } fails</i> .....	Aiton
Virtute parata .....	<i>Prepared by virtue</i> .....	Milville—Whytt
Virtute parta .....	<i>Produced by virtue</i> .....	Hallyday
Virtute parta tuemini .....	<i>Defend what is obtained by valour</i> ..	Blackwood—Peperpell
Virtute promoveo .....	<i>I prevail by virtue</i> .....	Sideserf
Virtute quies .....	<i>Rest through valour</i> .....	Phipps
Virtute res parvæ crescunt .....	<i>Small things are increased by virtue</i>	Town of Anstruther
Virtute securus .....	<i>Secure by virtue</i> .....	Maude
Virtute sibi præmium .....	<i>Let his reward be in virtue</i> .....	Fenwick
Virtute tutis .....	<i>By virtue among those who are safe</i> .	Blair—Marshall

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Virtute viget .....	<i>He flourishes by virtue .....</i>	Keirie—Paton
Virtute vincit invidium .....	<i>He overcomes calumny by virtue ..</i>	Mann
Virtute viresco .....	<i>I flourish by virtue .....</i>	Paterson
Virtuti beneficentia .....	<i>Kindness done to virtue .....</i>	Order of the Lion of Lembourg
Virtuti comes invidia .....	<i>Envy companion to virtue .....</i>	Cunninghame
Virtuti damnosa quies .....	<i>Inactivity inimical to virtue .....</i>	Brisbane
Virtuti fortuna comes .....	<i>Fortune is the companion of virtue..</i>	Orr—Stewart
Virtuti in bello .....	<i>For bravery in war .....</i>	Order of St. Henry, of Saxony
Virtuti inimica quies .....	<i>Inactivity is an enemy to virtue....</i>	Forbes
Virtuti mœnia cedant .....	<i>Fortifications may yield to bravery .</i>	Wilder
Virtuti nihil invium .....	<i>Nothing is inaccessible to virtue ....</i>	Hillary
Virtuti nihil obstat et armis .....	<i>Nothing withstands virtue and arms</i>	Stratford
Virtuti, non armis fido .....	<i>I trust to virtue, not to arms .....</i>	Egerton
Virtutis amore .....	<i>By the love of virtue .....</i>	Annesley
Virtutis avorum præmium .....	<i>The reward of my ancestor's valour .</i>	Upton
Virtutis fortuna comes .....	<i>Fortune the companion of valour ..</i>	Pomeroy—Trench—Wellesley
Virtutis gloria merces .....	<i>Glory is the recompense of valour ..</i>	{ Deuchar—Lorimer—M'Donagh— M'Donegh
Virtutis in bello præmium .....	<i>The reward of bravery in war' ....</i>	Robertson—Stewart
Virtutis laus actio .....	<i>Deeds are the praise of virtue' ....</i>	Rumbold—Tansley
Virtutis præmium .....	<i>Virtue's reward .....</i>	Stewart
Virtutis præmium honor .....	<i>Honour is the reward of virtue ....</i>	Hapsburg
Virtutis regia merces .....	<i>A palace the reward of bravery ....</i>	Skeen
Virtutis regio mercis .....	<i>A country the recompense of bravery</i>	Blackader—Duff
Virtutis robore robor .....	<i>Strong in virtue's strength .....</i>	Dackcombe—Fielding
Visa per invisâ firmâ .....	<i>Seen things established by unseen ..</i>	Spence
Vis et fides .....	<i>Power and fidelity .....</i>	Campbell
Vis et virtus .....	<i>Strength and courage .....</i>	Chisalme
Vis fortibus armâ .....	<i>Arms to brave men .....</i>	Cruikshanks
Vi si non consilio .....	<i>By force, if not by contrivance ....</i>	Sherbrooke
Vis unita fortior .....	<i>Power increased by union .....</i>	Hales—Moore
Vis viri fragilis .....	<i>Weak is the strength of man .....</i>	Lilburne—Ruddiman
Vitæ via virtus .....	<i>Virtue is the way of life .....</i>	Dawson
Vittoria .....	.....	Nicholson
Vivat veritas .....	<i>May truth continue .....</i>	Duncan
Vivant dum virent .....	<i>They live as long as they are green .</i>	Forrest
Vivat rex .....	<i>Long life to the king .....</i>	M'Corquodell
Vive Deo ut vivas .....	<i>Live to God, that you may have life.</i>	Craig
Vive le roy .....	<i>Long life to the king .....</i>	Gairden
Vive et vivas .....	<i>Live and let live .....</i>	Abercromby
Vivere sat vincere .....	<i>To live enough is to conquer .....</i>	Molyneaux—Mullins
Vive ut postea vivas .....	<i>Live as you shall hereafter have wish- ed to have lived .....</i>	{ Frazer—Johnston
Vive ut vivas .....	<i>Live, that you may have life .....</i>	{ Abercromby—Bathgate—Falconer —M'Kenzie
Vivis sperandum .....	<i>While there is life there is hope ....</i>	Niven
Vivit Leo de Tribu Juda .....	<i>The Lion of the Tribe of Juda lives</i>	Ethiopia or Abyssinia
Vivit post funera virtus .....	<i>Virtue lives after death .....</i>	Boyle—Sharp
Vivitur ingenio .....	<i>He lives by ingenuity .....</i>	Copen
Vix ea nostra voco .....	{ <i>I scarce call these deeds of our ances- tors ours .....</i>	{ Campbell—Greville
Vixi liber, et moriar .....	<i>I have lived free, and will die so ..</i>	Ibbetson
Vix labora ut in æternum vivas ....	<i>Strive that you may have eternal life</i>	Apreece
Volabo ut requiescam .....	{ <i>I will make haste, that I may have rest .....</i>	{ Collens
Volando, reptilia sperno .....	<i>Flying, I despise reptiles .....</i>	Seras—Scarth
Volens et valens .....	<i>Willingly and powerfully .....</i>	Fetherston
Volenti nil difficile .....	<i>Nothing is grievous to a willing mind</i>	Creech
Volo, non valeo .....	<i>I am willing, but not able .....</i>	Greystock—Howard
Volvitur et ridet .....	<i>He despises dangers .....</i>	Fairwether
Vota vita mea .....	<i>Vows are my life .....</i>	Brabazon
Vota et conamine .....	<i>With prayers and strenuous exertion</i>	Kirk
Vultus velis .....	{ <i>Then mayest thou be favourable to my prayers .....</i>	{ Edmunds

MOTTOS BELONGING TO THIS WORK.

Vraye foy .....	<i>True faith</i> .....	Boswell
Vulnerati, non victu .....	<i>Wounded, not conquered</i> .....	Cooks' Company
Vulnere sano .....	<i>Having my wound cured</i> .....	Balderston
Vulneror, non vincor .....	<i>I am wounded, but not vanquished</i> ..	Homfrey
Watch .....	.....	Forbes—Gordon
Watchful and bold .....	.....	Coats
Watch well .....	.....	Halyburton
Watch wiel .....	.....	Scott
Waterloo .....	.....	Nicholson
We are one .....	.....	Armourers and Braziers' Company, London
Weave truth with trust .....	.....	Weavers' Company, London
We beg you see warily .....	.....	Cornwall
Weigh well ... ..	.....	Urquhart
We live in hope .....	.....	Thorburn
We rise.....	.....	Martinson
West Indies .....	.....	Provost
What was may be .....	.....	Oliphant
Whyll God wyll .....	.....	Treffry
Will God, and I shall.....	.....	Ashburnham
Will God, I shall.....	.....	Menzies
Wisdom, justice, and moderation ..	.....	Georgia, North America
Wise and harmless .....	.....	Grant
With heart and hand .....	.....	Dudgeon
Without fear .....	.....	Campbell—Sutherland
Yet higher .....	.....	Kinlock
Y fyn Duw a fydd .....	} <i>What God willeth</i> .....	{ Mathew
Ifynno Dwy y fydd.....		
Ivery .....	.....	Percival
Zealous .....	.....	Hood



## ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

### A B D

### APPENDIX.

### A B I

- ABBERBURY**, [Worc.] The same as **ABBERBURY**, in the Alphabet.
- ABBOT**, CHARLES, Baron COLCHESTER, of Colchester, Essex; D. C. L. and F. R. S. [born 14 Oct. 1757; appointed Chief Secretary to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, in 1801; and elected Speaker of the House of Commons, in 1802; the duties of which he fulfilled until the termination of the session of 1817; when, at his retirement, he was created a Baron, 3 June, and arms granted 14 June, in the same year. Residence, Kidbrook, East-Grinstead, Suss. Town House, 18, Spring Gardens] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet; and over the crest, *Perseverando*.
- ABBOT**, CHARLES, Baron TENTERDON of Hendon, Midd. [born 7 Oct. 1762. Creation, 30 April, 1827. Residence, Hendon Place. Town House, Russell Square] purp. a pile wavy vairé, or and gu. betw. two water-bougets, in base, of the second; on a canton ar. a crosier, erect, sa.—Crest, a fox pass. per pale, sa. and ar. charged on the shoulder with a water-bouget or. Supporters, dexter, a dragon vert, gorged with a collar of Lord Chief Justice, and charged on the wing with a water-bouget or; sinister, a pelican, wings elevated, or, beaked, vulned, and gorged with a collar of roses, gu. Motto, *Labore*.
- Abbot**, [Archbishop of Canterbury, Devons.] gu. a chev. betw. three pears, stalked, or.
- Abbot**, [London. Granted by Patent, 9 Aug. 1654] The same.
- Abbot**, [Devons.] gu. a chev. betw. three quinces, pendent, slipped, or.
- Abbot**, [Salop] ar. three inescutcheons, quarterly, sa. and . . . lying fesseways, two and one.
- ABBOTT**, ar. a chev. betw. three griffins' heads, erased, gu.
- ABBS**, gu. a fesse lozengy betw. three escallops, ar.
- ABDENE**, erm. on a cross az. five bezants.
- ABDY**, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [Felix Hall, Essex. Creation, No. 312, 7 July, 1741. Residence, Cobham Place, Bagshot, Surrey. Town House, 20, Hill Street, Berkeley Square] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Tenax et fidelis*.
- Abdy**, [St. Albyns, Essex. Created a Bart. No. 477, 9 June, 1660] The same, with a crescent for diff.
- Abdy**, [Moorea, Essex. Created a Bart. No. 499, 22 June, 1660] The same, with due diff.
- Abdy**, [Essex] or, a chev. cottised, sa. betw. three trefoils, slipped, vert.—Crest, an eagle's head, erased, ppr.
- Abdy**, [Kent] az. two chev. betw. three trefoils, slipped, sa.
- ABELEYNE**, ar. on a cross sa. five eagles displ. of the first.
- ABELL**, [Kent] The same arms as the 4th in the Alphabet.—Crest, a boar's head, erect, sa. coupé, armed or, transpierced by an arrow, in bend sinister, shaft ar. pheon az.
- Abell**, [Cork] The same arms and crest. Motto, *Invicta veritate*.
- Abell**, [Temp. Edw. I.] ar. a saltier engr. az.
- Abell**, vert, fretty ar.; over all, a fesse or.
- ABELYN**, gu. on a cross patonce ar. five escallops az.
- ABENE**, or ST. ABINE, erm. on a cross gu. five annulets or.
- ABERCROMBIE**, Sir GEORGE, N.S. Bart. [Birkenbog, Banff, Chief of the Clan. Creation, 1637. Residence, Forglen House, North Britain] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three boars' heads, erased, az.—Crest, a falcon, rising, belled ppr. Supporters, two greyhounds . . . collared . . . Motto, over the crest, *Petit alta*; and below the arms, *Mercy is my desire*.
- Abercrombie**, [Edinburgh. Created a Bart. No. 954, 21 May, 1709] The same arms.
- ABERCROMBY**, George, Baron ABERCROMBY of Aboukir and Tullibody, Clackmannan, [born 17 Oct. 1770; succeeded to the title, at the decease of his mother, 11 Feb. 1821] Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- ABERNETHY**, [Lord Saltoun] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a lion ramp. gu. surmounted by a ribbon sa.; second and third, ar. three piles, points conjoined in base, gu. for *Wiseheart*.—Crest, a parrot, feeding on a bunch of cherries, ppr. Supporters, two falcons ppr. armed, jessed, and belled or. Motto, *Salus per Christum*.
- Abernethy**, [Auchinloch; Lyon Reg.] The same arms, with a bordure for diff.
- ABERY**, gu. six escallops ar. three, two, and one.
- ABFORD**, gu. fretty erm.
- ABINE**, ST. See **ABENE**, in the Appendix.

- ABINGDON, or ABINGTON**, [Heref. and Worc.] ar. on a bend gu. three eagles or, beaked and legged az.—Crest, an eagle displ. or, murally crowned az.
- ABINGTON**, [Henlip, Worc.] The same arms.—Crest, a bull ramp. chained ppr.
- ABLAND**, ar. on a bend sa. three pheons or.
- ABLEHALL**, [Glouc.] or, a chief gu.
- Abhall**, [Kent] gu. a fesse or.
- ABNEY**, [London] erm. on a cross engr. sa. five bezants.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. or, holding an ogress.
- Abney**, gu. a fesse engr. ar.; over all, a bend az.
- ABOVILLE**, [Normandy] vert, a tower ar. masoned sa. charged with two plates.
- ABRAM**, [Lorraine] bendy of six, ar. and gu.; on a chief az. three bees, volant, or.—Crest, a bee, as in the arms.
- Abram**, sa. a cross moline or.
- ABRINCIS**, gu. three archers az.
- Abriacis**, az. a wolf's head, erased, ar.
- ABURTON**, or, on a fesse gu. three crosses pattée fitchée ar.
- Aburton**, or, on a fesse gu. betw. three mullets sa. as many crosses botonnée fitchée ar.
- Aburton, or Aberton**, or, a fesse gu. betw. three mullets sa. pierced ar.
- ABYS**, [Derb.] The same as **ABBIS**, Norf. in the Alphabet.
- Abys**, erm. on a cross. gu. five annulets or.
- ACARD**, vairé, ar. and gu.; in chief, a label of three points ar.
- ACARS**, [Westm.] gu. six escallops ar. three, two, and one.
- ACBECHE**, or, two bars az.
- ACCLES**, or, four palets az.
- ACESTER**, [Glouc.] ar. a chev. az.; in chief, a label of three points gu.
- ACHARD**, Barry nebuleé of six, ar. and gu. (Another, gu. and ar.) a label of three points az.
- ACHELEY**, [Lord Mayor of London, 1512] The same arms as the 1st in the Alphabet.—Crest, a demi swan gu. winged or, holding in the beak a flower ar. stalked and leaved vert.
- Acheley**, [London] The same arms.—Crest, a demi swan gu. winged or, holding in the beak a sprig vert; colored of the second.
- ACHESON**, ARCHIBALD, Earl of GOSFORD, Viscount and Baron Gosford of Market Hill, Armagh, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a N. S. Bart. [Creations and Residences, as in the Alphabet. *Town House*, Blake's Hotel, Jermyn Street] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Acheson**, [Ireland and Scotland] ar. an eagle displ. with two heads sa.: on a chief vert, three spur-rowels or.—Crest, a cork gu.
- ACHINGHAM**, az. fretty ar. within a bordure engr. or.
- ACKELM**, ar. an escutcheon betw. eight torteauxes, in orle, gu.—Crest, a sagittarius, shooting a bow, ppr.
- ACKETS**. The same as **ACKETS**, in the Alphabet.
- ACKLAM, or ACLOME**, [Yorks.] gu. a maunch ar. in an orle of eight cinquefoils of the last.—Crest, a demi lion ar. holding a maunch gu.
- ACLAND, Sir THOMAS DYKE**, Bart. [Columb-John, Devons, born 29 March, 1767; succeeded his father, 17 May, 1794. *Creation*, No. 452, 21 Jan. 1677-8; with a special clause for precedence before all baronets created since 21 March, 1644-5, being the date of the first patent, which had been destroyed during the civil wars. *Residences*, Kellerton, and Holincote, Somers.] quarterly; first and fourth, chequy, ar. and sa. a fesse gu. for *Acland*; second and third, ar. on a bend sa. three . . ., for . . . . .—Crest, a sinister arm, coupé above the elbow, lying fesseways; on the hand a falcon perched ppr. Motto, *Inébranlable*.
- ACLAND, Sir JOHN PALMER**, Bart. [Fairfield, Somers.; born 11 Feb. 1750. *Created a Bart.* 9 Dec. 1818. *Residences*, Fairfield, Somers. and Newhouse, Devons] quarterly; first and fourth, chequy, ar. and sa. a fesse gu. for *Acland*; second and third, or, two bars gu. each charged with a trefoil, slipped, of the field; in chief, a greyhound, current, sa. for *Palmer*.—Crests, first, a man's hand, coupé at the wrist, habited az. in a glove ar. lying fesseways, thereon a falcon perched, of the second, belled, jessed, and beaked or, for *Acland*; second, a demi panther ramp. guard. ar. semée of hurts, fire issuing from the mouth and ears ppr. holding in the paws a palm-branch vert; over it, *The palm is for virtue*, for *Palmer*; and below the arms, *Inébranlable*.
- ACLEHAM**. The same arms as **ACKLAM**, in the Appendix.—Crest, a demi lion vert, holding betw. the paws an escutcheon gu.
- ACLOME**, [Yorks.] See **ACKLAM**, in the Appendix.
- ACOL**, [Acol, Kent] . . ., ar. and gu.; over all, a bend componée, or and of the second.
- ACOTTS, or ACOTIS**, read az. a cross quarter pierced or, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- A'COURT, WILLIAM, G. C. B. Baron HEYTESBURY**, of Heytesbury, Wilts. and a Baronet. [*Creations*, Bart. 4 July, 1795; Baron, 17 Jan. 1828] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet. Supporters, two eagles, wings elevated, . . ., each holding in the beak a lily ppr. Motto, *Gratiascant aucta labore*.
- ACOUSTANT**, or, a fesse az.—Crest, a sceptre and pilgrim's staff, in saltier, or.
- ACQUELL**, paly of six, ar. and az.; on a chief of the second, a lion pass. or.
- ACRE**, [Westm.] gu. three lozenges or, two and one; in chief, three escallops ar.
- Acre**, gu. three escallops ar.
- Acre, or Acres**, [Westm.] az. on a cross ar. five escallops gu.
- ACROFFE**. The same arms.
- ACTON, Sir FERDINAND-RICHARD-EDWARD**, Baronet, [Aldenham Hall, Salop; born 24 July, 1801; succeeded to the title, upon the demise of his father, 12 Aug. 1811. *Creation*, No. 439, 17 Jan. 1644-5; since, also, of Acton Round, in the same county] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet.
- Acton**, [London. *Created a Bart.* No. 286, 30 May, 1629.] The same arms; charged in chief with a crescent on a crescent for diff.
- Acton**, [Ches.] vert, a chev. betw. three mullets, or.
- Acton**, [London] quarterly, ar. and gu.; on a bend az. three crosses pattée fitchée or.
- Acton**, [London] quarterly, per fesse indented, or and az.; over all, on a bend gu. three cross crosslets fitchée of the first; in chief, an annulet counterchanged.
- Acton**, [London] quarterly, ar. and gu. per fesse indented; on a bend of the second, three crosses pattée fitchée or; on a chief of the second, an annulet betw. two palets, of the first.

- Acton*, [Warw.] gu. a fesse erm. within a bordure engr. of the second.
- Acton*, [Warw.] gu. a fesse ar. within a bordure engr. erm.
- Acton*, [Bokilton, Worc.] The same arms, with a mullet for diff.
- Acton*, [Ombersley, Worc.] gu. a chev. betw. three cinquefoils, ar.
- Acton*, barry of six, az. and or; on a canton gu. a cross pattée ar.
- Acton*, gu. three piles wavy ar.
- Acton*, gyronny of eight, or and gu.
- ACUTE, ar. on a fesse sa. three escallops of the first.
- ACWELL, paly of six, ar. and az.; on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. or.
- ACWORTH, [Suff.] ar. a griffin, segreant, az. beaked sa.
- Acworth*, [Suff.] ar. a griffin, per fesse, purp. and az. membered or.
- Acworth*, ar. a griffin, segreant, per fesse, gu. and az.
- ADAM, [Devous.] ar. on a bend az. three trefoils, slipped, or.
- Adam*, [Walden, Essex] after the arms, *add*,—Crest, a talbot pass. sz. semée of bezants, collared ar.
- Adam*, [Ireland] or, on a bend az. three trefoils, slipped, ar.
- Adam*, or *Adamson*, [Scotland] ar. a star gu. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée az.
- Adam*, [Surrey] az. the sun in splendour or.
- Adam*, [Shetwin, Wales] az. a crescent betw. three mullets, or.
- Adam*, ar. a fesse betw. six martlets, gu.
- Adam*, per bend sinister, or and sa. a lion ramp. counter-changed.
- Adam*, sa. a martlet ar.
- ADAMS, [London. *Created a Bart.* No. 483, 13 June, 1660] erm. three cats-a-mountain pass. guard. in pale, az.—Crest, a wolf's head, erased, erm.
- Adams*, per fesse, az. and sa.; on a pale betw. two mullets in chief, ar. a mullet inter two crescents of the second.—Crest, on a mount vert, an eagle standing the reverse way and regard. wings expanded, ppr. beak and legs or, holding in the beak a mullet sa. the sinister claw resting on a crescent reversed, gold.
- Adams*, erm. three cats-a-mountain pass. in pale, sa.—Crest, a greyhound's head, coupéd, ermines, charged on the neck with two bars gemelles or.
- Adams*, gu. a chev. betw. three leopards' faces, ar.
- Adams*, ar. a chief dancettée sa.
- ADAMSON, [Newcastle upon Tyne] ar. three cross crosslets fitchée gu.—Crest, a cross crosslet gu.
- Adamson*. The same arms.—Crest, a lion pass. holding in the dexter paw a cross crosslet fitchée gu.
- ADDERLEY, [Cotton, Staffs.] The same arms as of Weddington, Warw. in the Alphabet.
- ADDERSTONE, ADERSTON, or ADDRESTON, [Lanc.] The same as in the Alphabet.
- ADERTON. The same as ADDURSTON, in the Alphabet.
- ADDINGTON, HENRY, Viscount SIDMOUTH of Sidmouth, Devons. F.S.A. D.C.L. [born in 1757. *Creation*, 12 Jan. 1805. *Residence*, White Lodge, Richmond Park, Surrey. *Town House*, Clifford Street, Bond Street] Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a cat-a-mountain se-jant guard. ppr. bezantée, resting the dexter foot upon a shield az. charged with a mace erect, surmounted with a regal crown or, for *Speaker in the House of Commons*, within a bordure engr. ar. Supporters and motto as in the Alphabet.
- ADDISON, [Offerton, Durham; and Ovingham, Numb. *Entered in the Visitation for Durham, 1666*] sa. a chev. ar. betw. three spread eagles or.
- Addison*, erm. on a bend gu. three annulets or; on a chief vert, as many leopards' faces ar.—Crest, a unicorn's head, erased, transpierced by an arrow, in bend sinister guttée.
- Addison*, erm. a galley, with oars in action, sa. flags gu.; on a bend of the last, surmounting the galley, three annulets or; on a chief az. three leopards' faces ar.—Crest, as the last. Motto, *Let the deed shaw*.
- ADELIN, ar. three chess-rooks sa.
- ADELLEY, [Somers.] See ADLEY, in the Alphabet.
- Adelley*, gu. on a fesse ar. three cross crosslets sa.
- ADELSTON, or ADESTON, ar. a fesse sa. betw. three pellets.—Crest, an escutcheon ar. charged with a cinquefoil gu.
- ADERLEY, [Kent] ar. on a bend az. three mascles of the field.
- ADERSEY, or ALDERSEY, [Ches.] az. three annulets or.
- ADERSTON, gu. three martlets ar. within a bordure engr. of the second.
- ADESTON. See ADELSTON, in the Appendix.
- ADEY. See ADY, in the Appendix.
- ADGARE, [Wedderlie, Scotland] sa. a lion ramp. ar.
- ADIE, or AEDIE, [Scotland] ar. a mullet, pierced, az. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée gu.—Crest, a cross crosslet as in the arms, surmounted of a sword, in saltier.
- ADINSTOUN, [of that ilk; *Pont's MS.*] The same arms as ADENSTOUN, in the Alphabet. (*Another*, the cross crosslets sa.)
- ADIS, [Midd.] gu. a chev. betw. three crosses pattée ar.
- ADISON, [Scotland] The same as ADIE, in the Appendix.
- ADLIN, gu. uine martlets or.—Crest, a chevalier on horse—back, brandishing a sword, at full speed, all ppr.
- ADLINGTON, sa. two chev. betw. two heraldic antelopes—heads, erased, ar.—Crest, a heraldic antelope's head, ~~am~~ in the arms.
- ADNEY, [Brimley, Dors.] The same arms as ADNEY, in the Alphabet.
- ADOLEY, [Essex] . . . a chev. betw. three etoiles . . .
- ADOMER, masculy, or and gu.
- ADON, or, a boat az.
- ADOTES, ar. a cross sa.; in the first quarter, a fleur-de-lis gu.
- ADOTTES, per chev. gu. and sa.
- ADRAPAU, [Linc.] gu. a fesse ar.; in chief, three griffins' heads, erased, or.
- ADY, ADEY, or ADREY, gu. on a bend ar. three leopards' faces sa.—Crest, on a mount vert, a stag, lodged, ar. attired and ducally crowned.
- ADYRTON. See ADERTON, in the Alphabet.
- AFFLECK, Sir JAMES, Bart. [Dalham Hall, Suff.; succeeded his cousin 16 July, 1808. *Creation*, 28 May, 1782] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Pretiosum quod utile*
- AGAR, WILBORE ELLIS, Earl of NORMANTON, Co. of Kilkenny; Viscount Somerton, and Baron Somerton, of Somerton, Co. of Kildare, in the peerage of Ireland. [born 12 Nov. 1773; succeeded to the honours of the family at the demise of his father, 14 July, 1809. *Creations*, Baron, 12 June, 1795; Visc. 21 Dec. 1800; Earl,

- 7 Feb. 1806.** *Residence*, Ditchley Park, Oxon. *Town House*, 3, Seymour Place, Park Lane] az. a lion ramp. ar.; in chief, a mullet for diff.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. or. Supporters, two lions, per fesse, or and az. collared and chained gold. Motto, *Via trita, via tuta.*
- Agar**, az. a lion ramp. ar.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. ar.
- Agar**, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three boars, coupéd, sa.
- Agar**, erm. on a chief az. three lions ramp. or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. or.
- AGAS**, [Wymondesham, Norf.] Instead of the crest in the Alphabet, read, AGAS. The same arms.—Crest, as that given in the Alphabet.
- AGAU**, az. a fesse erm. cottised or; in chief, three stags' heads, cabossed, of the last.—Crest, on a five-leaved coronet or, a stag's head, cabossed, ppr.
- AGMONDISHAM**, ar. on a chev. az. betw. three boars' heads, coupéd, sa. as many cross crosslets or.
- AGNEW**, Sir ANDREW, N.S. Bart. [Locknaw Castle, Stranrear, Wigtown. *Creation 23 July, 1629*] The same arms, crest, and motto, as of Locknaw, in the Alphabet. Supporters, two leopards .., collared and chained ...
- Aguew**. The same arms, with a label of three points or.
- Agnew**, ar. a chev. az. betw. two cinquefoils in chief, vert, and a saltier in base, gu.—Crest, a demi eagle, wings expanded, and regard. ppr.
- AGRANELL**, or, a lion ramp. regard. gu.
- AQUILLON**, or AQUILLON, [Surrey and Suss. *Temp. Henry III.*] gu. a fleur-de-lis ar.
- AILEPH**, sa. a lion pass. collared gu. betw. three crosses pattée (*Another*, pattée fitchée) or.
- AILMER**, or AYLNER, [London] ar. on a cross engr. gu. betw. four cornish choughs sa. five bezants, within a bordure gobony, az. and gu.—Crest, a goat pass. or, attired with one horn.
- AILWARD**, ar. on a saltier az. betw. four griffins' heads, erased, gu. five leopards' faces or.
- AIMEVYNE**, [Theshelthorpe, Linc.] ar. two bars gu; in chief, three bezants.—Crest, a vine or, bearing three bunches of grapes ppr.
- AINLIE**, or AINSLEY, or, a cross patonce gu.
- AINSLIE**, Sir ROBERT SHARPE, Bart. [Great Torrington, Linc.; succeeded to the title, as second baronet, upon the demise of his uncle, 22 July, 1812. *Creation, 19 Nov. 1804*] or, a cross flory gu. with a mullet for diff.—Crest and motto as in the Alphabet.
- Ainslie**, [Blackhill, Scotland] ar. a cross flory gu. within a bordure az.—Crest, a pelican's head, erased, ppr. Motto, *Pietas tutissima virtus.*
- AIRE**. The same as AYRE, Notts. in the Alphabet.
- AIBEY**, gu. on a chev. ar. three cinquefoils of the first.—Crest, a cinquefoil gu.
- AITKIN**, [Edinburgh] ar. on a chev. az. betw. two cocks in chief, and a buckle in base, gu. three anchors of the field.—Crest, a cross crosslet fitchée gu. Motto, *In cruce salus.* (See Pl. 37, fig. 12)
- AITON**, [of that ilk, Berwickshire; *Lyon Reg.*] The same arms and crest as the 1st in the Alphabet. Motto, *Decerptæ dabunt odorem.*
- Aiton**, [Kippo; *Usher of the Black Rod in England. Temp. Charles II.*] The same arms, with the addition of a baton sa. ensigned on the top with one of the lions of England.—Crest, a rose-tree vert, flowered gu. Motto, *Et decerptæ dabunt odorem.*
- Aiton**, [Inchdarnie, Scotland; *Lyon Reg.*] The same arms, crest, and motto, as the 3rd in the Alphabet.
- AKET**, [Ireland] See ACKET, in the Alphabet.
- AKLAND**, or OAKLAND, [Barnstaple, Devons.] .., on a bend .., three oak-leaves .., betw. two lions ramp. ...
- ALAMBY**, ar. a chev. within a bordure engr. sa.
- ALAN**, [Earl of Richmond] ermine.
- ALATTON**. See ALLATTON, in the Appendix.
- ALBALANDA**, [Blanchland, Cornw.] gu. three bends ar.—Crest, a boar pass. or.
- ALBANIA**, [Assumed by the Earls of Flanders] or, a lion ramp. sa.
- ALBANY**, or ALBINI, [Earl of Arundel] gu. a lion ramp. or, armed and langued az.
- Albany**, [Worc.] az. a chev. erm. betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar.
- Albany**. The same as the 1st in the Alphabet; field erm.
- ALBARNIO**, gu. a lion ramp. or.
- ALBERBURY**. The same as ABBERBURY, in the Alphabet.
- ALBEROUGH**, or ALBOROUGH, gu. (*Another* sa.) a fesse betw. three cross crosslets, ar.
- ALBERTON**, ar. a chev. betw. three wolves' heads, erased, sa.
- ALBINI**, [*Temp. Henry I.*] gu. a lion ramp. ar.
- ALBON**, vert, on a bend ar. a cross pattée fitchée gu.
- ALBONE**, gu. a lion pass. guard. ar. imperially crowned or.
- ALBONES**, az. a saltier or.
- ALBOROUGH**, [Somers.] sa. two swords, in saltier, ar. hilts and pommels or, betw. four fleurs-de-lis of the last; a bordure erm.—Crest, a fox ar. collared and lined or.
- Alborough**. See *Alberough*, in the Appendix.
- ALBERBY**. The same as ABBERBURY, in the Alphabet.
- ALCOCK**, [Bishop of Ely] in the arms, after sa. *add*, crested and jelloped gu.; and after the arms, *add*,—Crest, on a crown .., a cock ...
- Alcock**, [Worc.] ar. on a fesse, betw. three cocks' heads, erased, sa. combed and beaked gu. a mitre ppr.
- ALDARNE**, bendy wavy of eight, or and az.
- ALDAY**. See ALDRY, in the Appendix.
- ALDBURGH**, [Aldburch, Yorks.] ar. a fesse dancettée betw. three crosslets botonnée, az.
- Aldburch**, and **Aldeburgh**, ar. a fesse betw. three cross crosslets fitchée, az.
- ALDEM**. See ALDOR, in the Appendix.
- ALDEN**, [of the Temple. *Granted 8 Sep. 1607*] gu. three crescents within a bordure engr. erm.
- ALDERFORD**, ar. a saltier betw. four lozenges, az.
- ALDERSEY**, [Aldersey, Ches.] The same arms and crest as of London and Kent, in the Alphabet.
- Aldersey**, [Staffs.] .., a bend sa. betw. a rose and a fleur-de-lis gu.
- Aldersey**. See *Adersey*, in the Appendix.
- ALDFORD**, [Alderley, Ches.] gu. fretty erm.
- ALDHAM**, or, a chev. gu.; on a chief az. three mullets of the first.
- Aldham**, az. a sun, in splendour, or.
- ALDOR**, or ALDEM, gu. three crescents erm. within a bordure ar.
- ALDRED**, paly barry indented, ar. and gu.
- ALDREDE**, gu. a chev. engr. betw. three griffins' heads, erased, or.
- ALDRIDGE**, gu. on a chev. betw. three eagles' heads, erased, ar. as many lozenges of the first.

**ALDRY**, or **ALDAY**, gu. a chev. erm. betw. three griffins, segreant, ar.

**ALENGON**, [France] az. a fesse or; in chief, a greyhound ar.—Crest, a greyhound ar.

**ALPHE**, [London] per pale and per chev. or and sa. three greyhounds' heads, erased, counterchanged.—Crest, a cock's head, erased, quarterly, sa. and ar. combed and wattled or.

**ALESPIE**, [Brecknockshire] ar. a bend sa. cottised gu.; in chief, a mullet or.

**ALEXANDER, DUPRE**, Earl of **CALEDON**, Viscount Alexander, and Baron Caledon of Caledon, county of Tyrone, in the peerage of Ireland, [born 14 Dec. 1777; succeeded to the family honours upon the demise of his father, 22 March, 1802. Creations, Baron, 6 June, 1790; Visc. — Nov. 1797; Earl, 29 Dec. 1800. Residence, Caledon Castle, Tyrone, Ireland. Town House, 3, St. James's Square] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.

**ALEXANDER, Sir ROBERT**, Bart. [Dublin. Creation, 11 Dec. 1809] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.

**ALEXANDER THE GREAT**. Arms as the 10th in the Alphabet.

**ALEXANDER, The Rt. Hon. Sir WILLIAM**, Knight, [Lord Chief Baron of His Majesty's Exchequer] per pale, ar. and sa. a chev. betw. a pen, lying fesseways, in chief, and a crescent in base, all counterchanged; quartering the arms of *Acheson*—Crests, first, a bear ramp. ppr. for *Alexander*; second, a cock, for *Acheson*; over it, *Vigilantibus*, and under the arms, *Per mare, per terras*.

**Alexander**, [Halifax, Yorks.] paly wavy of six, or and az. a lion ramp. peau; on a chief gu. three crosses flory erm.—Crest, a demi lion guard. or, wielding with the dexter paw a battle-axe ppr. the sinister paw resting on a cross flory erm. and gorged with a collar az. charged with two bezants.

**Alexander**, per pale, ar. and sa. a chev. and in base a crescent, all counterchanged.—Crest, a dexter arm, embowed, in armour, the hand holding a sword; all ppr.

**Alexander**, [Knockhill, Scotland; *New Reg.*] The same arms, with a mullet for diff.

**ALEYN**, 1st in the Alphabet, for chief, read, chev.

**Aleyn**, [Suff.] per bend sinister rect-angled, ar. and sa. six martlets, counterchanged.

**ALFONSE**, [France] az. two lions pass. affrontée or, holding a fleur-de-lis of the same.

**ALFORD**, [*Bluemantle Pursuivant, Temp. Henry VII.*] The same arms as of Berks. in the Alphabet.

**Alford**, [Norf.] az. a saltier ar.

**ALGAR**, sa. an eagle displ. or.

**ALGRAVE**, [Spain] read, **ALGARVE**.

**ALIFE**, [London] ar. on a chev. engr. sa. three etoiles gu. as many bucks' heads, cabossed, or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, on a mount, an oak-tree vert, fruited gold.

**ALINGE**, [London] az. a chev. erm. betw. three crosses pattée, ar.

**ALLAN ROBERT HENRY**, Esq. F. S. A. [Newbottle House, and Durham; as exemplified and confirmed in the *Herald's College, London*] quarterly of eight: 1, sable a cross potent quarter pierced or, charged with four guttes de sang, in chief two lions' heads, erased of the second, all within a bordure engrailed erminois, for *Allan*; 2, argent, a chevron ermine, inter three griffins' heads, coupé sable, for *Pemberton*; 3, gules, in a

marsh, a hind couchant ppr. for *Hindmarsh*; 4, gules, a bend raguly argent, inter three garbs or, for *Killinghall*; 5, or, a maunch sable, inter three martlets gules, for *Herdewyk*; 6, sable, a fess inter three lambs passant argent, a trefoil gules on the fess for difference, for *Lambton*; 7, argent, a chevron sable, charged with three bezants or, inter three bugle-horns stringed of the second, for *Dodsworth*, of Barton; 8, as the first; the centre of the shield charged with a crescent for difference.—Crest, on a wreath, a demi lion ramp. argent, ducally crowned gules, grasping in the dexter paw a cross potent or, and supporting with the sinister paw a rudder, also gules, charged with a crescent for difference. Motto, *Fortiter gerit crucem.* (See Pl. 49.)

*Note.*—The Allans quarter the arms of Lambton, an ancient Durham family, by descent from Margaret, daughter and co-heiress of William Lambton, Esq. by Margery, daughter and co-heiress of John Barnes, L. L. D. Chancellor of Durham, and brother to Richard Barnes, Bishop of Durham. Richard Lambton, who lived 1428, *Temp. Hen. VI.* son of Robert de Lambton, by Alice, daughter and sole heiress of John de Kelloe, of Kelloe, Co. Durham, (of the family of Patrick Kelloe, who lived circ. 1290, and who commanded the forces of the Bishoprick against the *Shavaldi*, in Northumberland, under the Pontificate of his brother Richard Kelloe, in 1311) was lineal Ancestor to William Lambton above named, and was held at the baptismal font by Richard Neville, Earl of Salisbury, Thomas Langley, Bishop of Durham, Lord High Chancellor of England, and Joan, Countess of Westmoreland, sister to King Henry IV. and was slain on the part of Lancaster, at Towton Field, 1461. By a marriage with Hebborne, of Hardwick, Co. Durham, (descended *ex parte materna*, from Thomas, Lord Lumley, of Lumley Castle, Co. Durham, whose Ancestor, Liulph, a nobleman of high rank in the time of Edward the Confessor, married Alghitha, daughter to Aldred, Earl of Northumberland), this branch of Lambton transmits to its descendants a portion of the blood of the ancient and noble houses of *Lumley*, *Moreswic*, *Thwenge*, *Brus*, (from whom the Kings of Scotland), *Lancaster*, and *Neville*, (from whom the Earls of Westmoreland, Salisbury, and Abergavenny) descended from Robert Fitz-Maldred, lord of Raby and Brancepeth, whose paternal Ancestor married a daughter of Ethelred, King of England.

The representation in blood of Allan, of Blackwell Grange, and of Killinghall, of Middleton St. George, Co. Durham, ancient and wealthy families, is at present vested in the person of Mr. Robert Henry Allan's elder brother, William Allan, of Blackwell Grange, Esquire.

**Allan**, [Blackwell Grange, Durham] The same quartered arms, crest, and motto, as above.

**Allan**, [Blackwell, Durham] The same quartered arms, with due difference.—Crest and motto as above.

**Allan**, [Elgin, Scotland] . . . a pelican, with three young ones in her nest, or.—Crest, a demi lion ppr. holding a rudder gu. (See Pl. 51, fig. 1.)

**Allan**, per bend, indented, ar. and gu.; in chief, three crescents; in base, a mullet; all counterchanged.—Crest, an eagle, wings expanded, ppr.

**ALLATON**, or **ALATTON**, gu. three chev. vair; on a chief ar. a lion pass. of the first.

**ALLCOTT**, ar. on a bend sa. a demi lion of the field, betw. two ogresses.

**ALLINE**. See **ALLEN**, in the Alphabet.

**ALLEMSCHORLES**, gu. a bend, embattled, counter-embattled, ar.

**ALLEN**, Sir THOMAS, Bart. [Thaxted, Essex] See Alphabet.

**ALLEN, JOSHUA-WILLIAM**, Viscount **ALLEN**, Baron Allen of Stillorgan, Dublin, &c. as in the Alphabet.

**Allen**, [then Lord Mayor of London. Created a Bart. No. 483, 14 June, 1660] sa. a cross potent or.

- Allen**, [Blundesdon, Suff. *Created a Bart. No. 803, 7 Feb. 1673*] See Alphabet, *misspelt* Blunderdon.
- Allen**, sa. a chev. rompu erm. betw. three griffins' heads, erased, ar.
- Allen**, See *Alleyn*, in the Appendix.
- ALLENÇON**, [Duke] az. three fleurs-de-lis or.
- ALLERSON**, gu. a chief or; over all, a bend gobony, ar. and az.
- ALLEYN**, [Hatfield, Essex. *Created a Bart. No. 290, 24 June, 1629*] sa. a cross potent or.
- Alleyn**, or **Allen**, az. a fesse dancettée erm. betw. three birds' heads, erased, or.
- ALLEYNE**, Sir REYNOLD ABEL, Bart. [Island of Barbadoes. *Creation, 20 March, 1769*; since of Mesner Hall, Essex] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- ALLIN**. See *ANGUISH*, in the Appendix.
- ALLINGTON**, sa. a bend engr. ar. betw. six billets or.
- ALLISON**. See *ALLIESON*, in the Alphabet.
- ALLISTON**, ar. a fesse az. betw. three boars' heads ppr.—Crest, a pheon or.
- ALLIX**, [Swaffham House, Cambr.] ar. a wolf's head, erased at the neck, ppr.; in chief, a mullet gu.—Crest, a wolf's head, as in the arms.
- ALLWINE**, [London] ar. a fesse nebulée az. betw. three lions ramp. sa.
- ALLWOOD**, az. three stags' heads, cabossed, ar.—Crest, a demi stag, salient, ppr. attired or.
- ALLWYN**, [Richmondshire] ar. three bars humettée gu. betw. four martlets, in pale, sa.
- ALNO**, or **ALNETO**, ar. a lion ramp. gu. on the shoulder a shield or, charged with a martlet az.
- ALPHAY**, ar. a fesse betw. three boars' heads, coupéd, sa.
- ALPHENN**, ar. a fesse betw. three boars' heads, coupéd, sa. lying fesseways.
- ALPHEW**, [Bore Place, Kent] Arms as in the Alphabet.
- ALPRAHAM**, [Alpraham, Ches.] The same as *APHRAMAN*, in the Alphabet.
- ALSTON**, [Odell, Beds. *Created a Bart. No. 397, 13 June, 1642*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Alston**, [Chelsea, Midd. *Created a Bart. No. 865, 20 Jan. 1681-2*] The same arms, &c.
- ALTON**, [Worc.] barry of six, or and az.: on a canton gu. a cross floretty ar.
- ALVENSLEBEN**, [Baron De] or, on two bars gu. three roses ar. seeded gold, barbed vert.—Crest, out of a marquess's coronet, a staff raguly, per pale, gu. and or, coupéd, and surmounted by a rose as in the arms.
- ALWOOD**, [Devons.] az. a chev. betw. three bucks' heads, erased, ar.—Crest, a demi buck ppr.
- ALYEN**, [Raley, Essex] gu. on a chev. engr. or, betw. three plates, each charged with a talbot pass. sa. as many crescents az.
- ALYNE**, [Linc.] ar. three bars gu. and as many towers, triple-towered, of the last.
- AMAUNT, DE ST.** or, fretty sa.; on a chief of the second, three bezants.
- AMBERSAM**. The same as the 1st *AGMONDESHAM*, in the Alphabet.
- AMBLER**, [Kirkton, Linc. 1718] sa. a cross erm.; on the first quarter, a leopard's face ar.—Crest, a demi leopard ar. holding a laurel crown ppr.
- AMBROSE**, [Sheriff of London, 1718 and 1719; and his son Sheriff of Essex, 1735] or, three dice gu. each charged with an ace ar.
- AMBRY, or AMBREY**, [Chester] erm. on a fesse az. betw. two bars nebulée gu. a mullet or, inter two roses ar.—Crest, a wolf's head erm. holding in the mouth a rose-branch vert, bearing a rose ar.
- AMCOTTS**, [Kittlethorpe Park, Linc.] ar. a tower, triple-towered, betw. three covered cups az.—Crest, a squirrel, sejant, gu. holding in the mouth a nut or.
- AMCOTTS-INGILBY**, Bart. See *INGILBY*, in the Alphabet.
- AMERALD**, barry of six, gu. and ar.; on a chief of the second, a lion pass. of the first.
- AMES**, [Rodney Place, Clifton] ar. on a bend, cottised, sa. three roses of the field, seeded or, barbed vert.—Crest, a rose ar. stalked and leaved vert.
- AMEY**. See *AMY*, in the Appendix.
- AMHERST**, Earl **AMHERST**, of Arracan, in the East Indies; Viscount Holmesdale of Homesdale, Kent; and Baron Amherst of Montreal, in the same county. [*Creations, Baron, 30 Aug. 1788; Earl, &c. 2 Dec. 1826. Residence, Montreal, in the hamlet of Riverhead, near Seven Oaks, Kent*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- AMIAS**, [Norf.] erm. on a chev. sa. three acorns, slipped, ar.—Crest, a buck's head, erased, ar. horned or, wreathed round the neck, sa.
- Amias**. See *Amyas*, in the Appendix.
- AMMORY**, barry nebulée of six, ar. and gu.; over all, a bend sa.
- AMONDESHAM**, erm. on a canton sa. a fleur-de-lis or.
- AMONDEVILLE**, [Worc.] ar. a cross moline ...
- AMY, or AMEY**, ar. out of a fesse az. a lion, naissant, gu.
- AMYAND**, [London. *Created a Bart. 4 Aug. 1764*; who, in 1771, assumed the name and arms of *CORNEWALL*.] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet. Motto, *La vie durante*.
- AMYAS, or AMIAS**, [Depham, Norf.] erm. on a bend sa. three acorns or.
- AMYSTON**, or, six lozenges sa.
- ANCRAM**, [Hill House, Frome, Somers.] sa. a chev. betw. three anchors, erect, or.—Crest, an anchor, erect, sa. Motto, over the crest, *Hold fast*.
- ANDERSON**, The Rev. Sir **CHARLES JOHN**, Bart. [Broughton, Linc.; born 5 Oct. 1767; succeeded to the title upon the demise of his father, 9 March, 1785. *Creation, No. 584, 11 Dec. 1660*; and of Kilnwick Priory, now of Lea Hall, Linc.] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Gnaviter*. (See Pl. 36, fig. 9)
- ANDERSON**, Sir **JAMES CALEB**, Bart. [Fermoy, Cork. *Creation, 22 March, 1813. Residence, Buttevant Castle, Cork*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Anderson**, [St. Ives, Hauts. *Created a Bart. No. 280, 3 Jan. 1628-9*] See Alphabet.
- Anderson**, [Penley, Herts. *Created a Bart. No. 428, 3 July, 1643*] az. a chev. betw. three crosses formée sa.
- Anderson**, [Bradley, Durham] gu. three oak-trees ar.—Crest, an oak-tree ar.
- Anderson**, [Bradley, Durham] The same arms.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a griffin's head, erased, ar. charged on the neck with a link (or fetter-lock) sa.
- Anderson**, [Alnwick and Newcastle, N.umb] vert, three stags, lodged, ar. attired or.—Crest, a stag, lodged amidst rushes, and pierced through the neck with an arrow or, headed ar.
- Anderson**, [Haswell Grange, Durham; and Newcastle upon Tyne. *Granted 10 Dec. 1585*] or, on a chev. gu. betw.

- three griffins' heads, erased, sa. as many acorns, slipped, ar.—Crest, on a chapeau erm. a griffin's head, erased, ar. charged on the neck with an iron link sa.
- Anderson**, [Edinburgh] az. on a saltier ar. a fleur-de-lis or, betw. three mullets of the second, and a crescent in base.
- Anderson**, [Scotland] az. a lion ramp. ar.; in chief, three mullets of the last.
- Anderson**, az. a saltier betw. three mullets; in base, a crescent ar.
- ANDERTON, JAMES, Esq.** [20, New Bridge Street, Blackfriars, London; originally of Lanc.] sa. a chev. betw. three shackle-bolts, ar.—Crest, a curlew ppr.
- (See Pl. 44, fig. 1)
- Anderton**, [Ches. and Lanc.] Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a dexter arm, embowed, in armour, the hand apaumée, ppr.
- Anderton**, [Lostoke, Lanc. Created a Bart. No. 837, 8 Oct. 1877] See Alphabet.
- ANDREU, Sir ROGER DE ST.** [Temp. Edw. I.] gu. three lozenges, conjoined in fesse, or; a label of as many points az.
- ANDREWE**, [Warwick. Confirmed 1476] The same arms and crest as **ANDREWS**, of Denton, N.amp. in the Alphabet.
- ANDREWES**, [Essex] gu. a saltier or, charged with another vert; on a chief sa. three mullets of the second.
- Andrewes**, [Lord Mayor of London, 1650; ob. 1659] ar. on a chev. engr. gu. betw. three quatrefoils, vert, as many mullets or.—Crest, a cubit arm, erect, habited vert, cuff ar.; in the hand ppr. a branch vert, bearing a quatrefoil or.
- ANDREWS**, [Denton, N.amp. Created a Bart. No. 356, 11 Dec. 1641] See Alphabet.
- Andrews**, [Lathbury, Bucks. Created a Bart. No. 651, 27 May, 1661] See Alphabet.
- ANELL**, or, a parrot gu. within a bordure ar. charged with a fleur-de-lis az.
- ANENE**, gu. three chev. ar.
- ANENELL**, ar. a fesse betw. six annulets, gu.
- ANEZ**, [London] ar. a lion ramp. gu. within an orle of torteauxes.
- ANGER**, erm. on a chief az. three lozenges or.
- ANGERVILE**, [Leic. Temp. Edw. II.] gu. a cinquefoil erm. within a bordure sa. bezantée.
- ANGIERS**, [Wallingford, Berks. 1691] ermines, a griffin, segreant, per fesse, gu. and ar.
- ANGOULESME**, [Earl] lozengy, or and gu.
- ANGUISH, or ALLIN**, [Somerley Town, Suff. Created a Bart. No. 934, 14 Dec. 1699] The same as of Norwich, in the Alphabet.
- ANNANDALE**. The arms in the Alphabet are those of **JOHNSTON**, Marquess of Annandale. See **JOHNSTON**, in the Appendix.
- ANNESLEY, WILLIAM-RICHARD**, Earl of **ANNESLEY**, Viscount Glerawley of Glerawley, Fermanagh; and Baron Annesley of Castle Wellan, all in the peerage of Ireland, [born 16 July, 1772; succeeded to the title, at the demise of his father, 9 Nov. 1824. Creations, as in the Alphabet. Residence, Castle William, Co. of Down] Arms, crest, and motto, as in the Alphabet. For the supporters there given, read, dexter, a Roman knight, in armour or, short sleeves and apron gu.; face, arms, and legs, bare; the latter sandelled ar.; on his head a helmet or, cap gold, on the top thereof three feathers gu.; in his exterior hand a shield, thereon a female head: sinister, a Moorish prince, in armour or, short sleeves and apron gu. face, neck, arms, and legs, ppr.; on the latter, boots gold; behind him a sheaf of arrows ppr. fastened by a pink ribbon, wreathed round the temples ar. and az.; in his exterior hand a bow ppr.
- ANNESLEY, GEORGE**, Earl of **MOUNTNORRIS**; Viscount Valentia of Valentia, Co. of Kerry; Baron Mountnorris of Mountnorris Castle, Co. of Armagh; Baron Altham of Altham, Co. of Cork, in the peerage of Ireland; and Premier Baronet of Ireland, [born 2 Nov. 1769; succeeded to the title, upon the demise of his father, 4 July, 1816. Creations, Bart. 7 Aug. 1820; Visc. 11 March, 1821; Baron, 8 Feb. 1828; Baron Altham, 14 Feb. 1880; Earl, 20 Dec. 1793. Residences, Arley Hall, Staffs.; and Camolin Park, Wexford] Arms, crest, supporters, and motto, as the last.
- ANOIS**, [France] bendy of ten, ar. and az.
- ANSELL**, per bend, az. and gu.; in chief, three crescents, two and one; in base, as many horses' heads, coupéd, in bend, ar.
- ANSON, THOMAS-WILLIAM**, Viscount **ANSON**, &c. as in the Alphabet, [born 20 Oct. 1795; succeeded to the title, upon the demise of his father, 31 July, 1818. Creation and residence, as in the Alphabet] For the arms, &c. read, quarterly; first, ar. three bends engr. gu. a crescent for diff. for *Anson*; second, erm. three cats-a-mountain pass. guard. in pale, sa. for *Adams*; third, az. three salmons, naiant, in pale, per pale, ar. for *Sambrooke*; fourth, sa. a bend betw. three demi spears ar. for *Carrier*.—Crests, first, out of a ducal coronet or, a spear-head ppr. staff purp. for *Anson*; second, a greyhound's head, coupéd, erm. charged on the neck with two bars gemelles or. Supporters, dexter, a sea-horse ar.; sinister, a sea-lion of a dun mouse colour, each gorged with two bars gemelles or. Motto, *Ni desperandum*.
- ANSTRUTHER, Sir JOHN**, Bart. [Elie House, Fifeshire; Carmichael House and Westran, Lanarkshire, [born 6 Feb. 1813; succeeded to the title at his birth, his father having died previously. Creations, Bart. of Nova Scotia, 1694; and a Bart. of Great Britain, 18 May, 1798; and Carver, by inheritance, for Scotland, to his Majesty, appointed in 1585] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. three piles issuing from the chief, sa. for *Anstruther*; second and third, ar. a fesse, wreathed az. and gu. for *Carmichael*.—Crests, first, two arms, in armour, embowed, gauntlets ppr. garnished or, grasping a battle-axe of the first, for *Anstruther*; second, an arm, embowed, in armour, holding a broken lance ppr. for *Carmichael*. Supporters, two falcons, with wings expanded, ppr. armed, jessed, and belled or. Mottos, over the first crest, *Periissem ni periissem*; over the second crest, *Toujours prest*.
- Anstruther, Sir Ralph**, N.S. Bart. [Balcaskie, Fifeshire. Creation, 1694] ar. three piles sa. issuing from the chief, all within a bordure gu.—Crest, two arms, in armour, embowed, gauntlets ppr. garnished or, grasping a battle-axe of the first. Motto, over the crest, *Periissem ni periissem*.
- ANTESHYE**, per pale, or and ar. a bend wavy gu.
- ANTHONY**, [London] ar. a leopard's face gu. betw. two flanches sa.—Crest, a demi antelope, salient, ppr.



- Anthony*, 4th in the Alphabet, *read*, per pale, in chief, and per chev. or, gu. and erm. a tau az.
- ANTROBUS**, Sir EDMUND-WILLIAM, Bart. [Antrobus, Crester, and Rutherford, Roxburgh. *Creation*, 22 May, 1815. *Residence*, Eaton Hall, Chester. *Town House*, 146, Piccadilly] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. The supporters are those of the extinct Lords Rutherford, which were granted to the first Sir Edward Antrobus, upon purchasing the barony and estate of Rutherford.
- Antrobus*, [London] *read*, one of the Six Clerks in Chancery. *Granted* Sept. 1804.
- Antrobus*, [Rector of Acton, Midd.; and St. Andrew Undershaft, London] The same arms as the 1st in the Alphabet.—Crest, a unicorn's head ar. armed and crined or, issuing out of rays of the last, and gorged with a chaplet of laurel ppr.
- ANWYL**, [Parkin, Merionethshire]—Crest, a dexter and sinister arm, issuing from a cloud, in chief, pulling an arch or, out of the sea ppr. (*Another crest*, an astrolabe ppr.)
- APBLTON**, az. three leaves vert.
- APHE**, [Hants.] ar. a lion pass. betw. three boars' heads, sa.—Crest, a parrot's head or, out of a ducal coronet ar.
- APHENRY**, gu. on a fesse, betw. three lozenges, or, each charged with a fleur-de-lis of the field, clouds issuing rays, inter two griffins, segreant, of the field.
- AP HOWELL**. Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a gauntlet erect, holding a sword, ppr.
- APILSTON**, gu. a pelican in her nest, with wings displ. feeding her young ones, or, vulned ppr.
- APPLEBEE**, az. six martlets or, three, two, and one.—Crest, a martlet or.
- APPLEDORE**, [Dean, Kent] . . . a pile gu. surmounted of a fesse vert.
- APPLETON**, [Essex] ar. a fesse engr. sa. betw. three apples, slipped, gu. leaved and stalked ppr.
- Appleton*, [South Bemstead, Essex. *Created a Bart. No. 65*, 22 May, 1811.] See Alphabet.
- Appleton*, or *Apelton*, *read*, *Appleton*, of *Apelton*.
- APPLOCK**, for apples, *read*, acorns.
- APPLETREE**, sa. a lion ramp. or.
- APPLEWHAITE**, [Stoke Ask, Suffolk] . . . on a fesse . . . three apples gu.; in chief, a sword, lying fesseways, ar. hilt and pommel or, point to the sinister.—Crest, a cubit arm, erect, holding in the hand a book open, clasped, all ppr.
- APRECE**, Sir THOMAS HUSSEY, Bart. [Washingley, Hunts.; born 15 Nov. 1744. *Creation*, 4 June, 1782. *Residence*, Hazelbeech, N. amp. *Town House*, 22, Upper Berkeley Street] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet. *Motto*, *Vix labora ut in eternam vivas*.
- AQUILLON**. See AGUILLON, in the Appendix.
- AQUITTEN**, *dele*, or ANQUILLON.
- ARABIN**, [High Beach, Essex] quarterly; first and fourth, az. in base, an arm, coupé at the wrist, lying fesseways, holding a sword, all ppr. on the point thereof a crescent ar. betw. two mullets, in chief, or; in the dexter base point, a heart gu.; second and third, ar. an eagle displ. sa. ducally crowned or.—Crest, an eagle's head, erased, betw. two wings, sa. ducally crowned or.
- ARAGON**, *should be*, KINGDOM OF ARAGON.
- ARAGNE**, or, a fesse betw. three mullets, sa.
- ARBERG**, gu. on a pale or, three chev. sa.
- ARBLASTER**, or ARABLASTER, ar. a cross bow, in pale, gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a greyhound's head ar.
- ARBURTHNET**, [Fiddes, Scotland] az. a crescent betw. three stars, within an orle of eight cinquefoils, ar.—Crest and motto as the 3rd in the Alphabet.
- ARBUTHNOT**, JOHN, Viscount ARBUTHNOT, &c. [born 16 Jan. 1777: succeeded to the title upon the demise of his father, 27 Feb. 1800. *Creation*, 16 Nov. 1641. *Residences*, Arbuthnot House, Kincardineshire, and Edinburgh] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- ARBUTHNOT**, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [born 24 Dec. 1766; Lord Provost of Edinburgh in 1822, at the period of His Majesty's visit to the Scottish capital, and was in consequence created a Bart. 24 Aug. 1822. *Residence*, Charlotte Square, Edinburgh] az. a crescent betw. three mullets, ar. within a bordure or, charged with as many boars' heads, coupé, gu.—Crest, a peacock's head ppr. Supporters, dexter, a wivern vert; sinister, a greyhound ar. collared, and line reflexed over the back gu. *Motto*, *Innocent and true*.
- Arbuthnot*, az. a chev. betw. three crosses pattée, or.—Crest, a cross pattée or.
- ARC**, [the famous Joan of] az. a sword ar. erect, and passing through a crown of the second, betw. two fleurs-de-lis or.
- ARCHES**, gu. two single arches in chief, and a double one in base, ar. capitals and pedestals or.
- ARCHEVRON**, ar. three chev. sa.
- ARDALE**, . . . three bull's heads, coupé, . . .
- ARDEN**, WILLIAM, Baron ALVANLEY, of Alvanley, Ches. [born 20 Feb. 1789; succeeded to the title upon the death of his father, 19 May, 1804. *Creation*, 22 May, 1801. *Residences*, Torporley, Ches. and Hampstead, Midd. *Town House*, 5, Park Place, St. James's] gu. three cross crosslets fitchée or; on a chief of the second, a crescent of the first.—Crest and motto as in the Alphabet. Supporters, two talbots, the dexter ar. collared gu. thereon three arrows of the first; the sinister sa. thereon three arrows gu.
- Arden*, [Rector of Gresham, near Aylsham, Norf.] erm. a fesse chequy, or and az.—Crest, on a chapeau az. turned up erm. a boar pass. or.
- ARDERN**, [Essex] or, three palets az.; on a chief gu. as many lozenges ar.
- Ardern*, ar. a fesse chequy, or and az.
- Ardern*, ar. on a bend sa. three lozenges of the field.
- ARDERNE**, [Timperley, Ches. *Granted* 1553] gu. six cross crosslets fitchée or; a chief of the second.—Crest, two plumes of ostrich's feathers or, turned down gu. the second plume rising above the first; all out of a ducal coronet or.
- Arderne*, [Ches. and Lanc.] The second crest belongs to the arms, with the chief engr. or.
- Arderne*, [Hants.] chequy, ar. and sa.; a chief or.
- Arderne*, or, a lion ramp. az.
- ARDINGTON**, ar. a fesse betw. three escallops, gu.
- ARKWRIGHT**, [Willersley, Derb.; son of the late Sir Richard, Kut. *Granted* 1787] ar. on a mount vert, in base, a cotton-tree ppr.; a chief az. charged with an escutcheon or, thereon a bee, also ppr. betw. two bezants.—Crest, an eagle, wings endorsed, ppr. pendent from the beak, an escutcheon or, charged with a hank of cotton, of the first.



- ARLINGTON**, ar. a fesse betw. three escallops, sa.
- ARMAR**, [*Temp. Queen Elizabeth*] . . ., on a chev. . ., betw. three dexter hands, erect, or, two palets . . ., betw. three demi fleurs-de-lis. . .
- ARMEN**, [Linc.] erm. a saltier engr. gu. ; on a chief of the last, a lion pass. guard. or.
- ARMENTER**, chequy, or and az. a liou ramp. gu.
- ARMINE**, [Osgodby, Linc. *Created a Bart. No. 113, 28 Nov. 1619*] See the Alphabet.
- ARMITAGE**, [Kirklees, Yorks. *Created a Bart. No. 360, 15 Dec. 1641*] See Alphabet.
- ARMSTRANG**, [Mangertoun, Scotland] ar. three palets az. —Crest, an arm, from the shoulder, armed ppr.
- Armstrang**, [Whittok, Scotland; *New Reg.*] The same arms.—Crest, an arm, from the shoulder, gu. Motto, *Invictu smaneo.*
- Armstrang**, [Parkknow, Scotland; *New Reg.*] The same arms and crest as the 1st in the Alphabet. Motto, *Invicta labore.*
- Armstrang**, [Scotland] ar. a dexter arm, issuing from the sinister side of the shield, habited gu. holding a tree, eradiant, in pale, ppr. broken at the top. (*Another, the arm holding a sword.*)
- ARMSTRONG**, M. D. [Russell Square, London] gu. three dexter arms, embowed, and coupé at the elbow, in armour, the hands apaumée, all ppr.—Crest, an arm, as in the arms. (See Pl. 36, fig. 10)
- Armstrong**, ar. an arm ppr. habited az. cuffed of the first, issuing from clouds on the sinister side of the escutcheon, holding the lower part of a broken tree, erect and eradicated, ppr. betw. three escallops sa.—Crest, a dexter arm, embowed, lying fesseways, coupé at the shoulder, habited az. cuffed ar. holding in the hand a sword, inclining to the dexter, blade ppr. pommel and hilted or.
- ARMYTAGE**, Sir GEORGE, Bart. [Kirklees, Yorks. ; succeeded to the title, as fourth Bart. upon the demise of his father, in 1783. *Creation, 4 July, 1738*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- ARNAUD**, [Languedoc] quarterly ; first and fourth, gu. on a chev. ar. betw. three bezants, two palm-branches vert ; second and third, ar. an eagle displ. sa.
- ARNOLD**, after Devons. *add*, and Norf.
- Arnold**, after Cromer, *add*, Kent.
- Arnold**, [Glouc.] Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a demi tiger ar. pelletée.
- ARNOLDE**, ar. three escallops sa.
- ARNOT**, Sir WILLIAM, N. S. Bart. [Arnot, Perthshire. *Creation, 27 July, 1629*] Arms, &c. the same as the 1st ARNET, in the Alphabet.
- Arnot**, [Fifeshire, Scotland] The same.
- ARRAN**, [Earldom of] ar. a lymphad, with sails furled, sa.
- ARSIC**, [Oxon. *Temp. Henry II.*] or, a chief, indented, sa.
- ARTAS**, [*Temp. Edward I.*] sa. three fleurs-de-lis ar.
- ARTHINGTON**, [Yorks.] ar. a fesse betw. three escallops, sa.—Crest, a dove and olive-branch ppr.
- ARUNDEL**, WILLIAM-GEORGE-MONCKTON, Viscount GALWAY, Co. of Galway ; and Baron Killard, Co. of Clare, in the peerage of Ireland ; [born 28 March, 1782 ; succeeded to the titles as fifth Visc. at the demise of his father in July, 1810. *Creation, 17 July, 1727. Residence, Serlby Hall, Notts.*] Arms, crest, supporters, and motto, as in the Alphabet ; *add*, a second crest, a martlet or, for *Monckton*.
- ARUNDEL**, EVERARD, Baron ARUNDEL, of Wardour, a Count of the Holy Roman Empire. [*Creations, a Count, by the Emperor Rudolph II. by patent dated at Prague, 4 Dec. 1595 ; and Baron, 4 May, 1605. Residences, Wardour Castle, Wilts. ; and Irnham Hall, Linc.*] Arms, crest, and supporters, as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Deo data.*
- ASCHAM**, [Boston, Linc.] gu. a fesse or, betw. three dolphins, embowed, ar.
- ASELOCKE**, or ASLAKE, [Suff.] field ar. *read*, sa.
- ASGILL**, [London. *Created a Bart. 10 April, 1761 ; since of Fowley, Hants.*] Arms, *read*, per fesse, ar. and az. a pale counterchanged, three lions' heads, erased, two and one, gu. and three fleurs-de-lis, one and two, or.—Crest, on a mural coronet or, a sphinx, couchant, guard. body brown, face and breasts ppr. winged or. Supporters, dexter, a Canadian woman ; sinister, a Canadian man ; attired ppr. Motto, *Sui oblitus commodi.*
- ASHBURNHAM**, GEORGE, Earl of ASHBURNHAM, Viscount St. Asaph, in the principality of Wales ; and Baron Ashburnham of Ashburnham, [born 25 Dec. 1760 ; succeeded to the honours, as fifth Baron, third Earl, &c. at the demise of his father, 8 April, 1812 ; he had been previously, (16 Oct. 1804) called to the Upper House, by summons, as Baron Ashburnham. [*Creations, Baron, 30 May, 1689 ; Visc. and Earl, 14 May, 1730. Residence, Ashburnham Place, Suss.*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- ASHBURNHAM**, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [Bromham, Suss. ; born 21 June, 1769 ; succeeded to the title, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 21 Aug. 1823. *Creation, No. 644, 10 May, 1661*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- ASHBY**, [Harefield, Midd. *Created a Bart. No. 182, 18 June, 1622. Lib. Coll. Arm. P.B. vol. ii. fol. 21. Vincent, No. 175, b. 5*] az. a chev. or, betw. three eagles displ. with two heads, ar.—Crest, an eagle, with wings distended, ar. ducally crowned or.
- Ashby**, [Leic. *Temp. Edward I.*] per fesse, ar. and or, a cross moline gu.
- ASHE**, [Twickenham, Midd. *Created a Bart. No. 561, 19 Sept. 1600.*] See Alphabet.
- Ashe**, [Hatchbury, Wilts.] The same arms and crest.
- Ashe**, or *Ayshe*, [South Peverton, Somers. *Granted by Cook*] The same arms and crest.
- Ashe**, [Rector of Langley-Burrell, Wilts.] The same arms.—Crest, a cockatrice ppr.
- Ashe**, gu. a chev. ar.
- Ashe**, or *Eshe*, ar. two chev. sa.
- ASHFIELD**, [Nethershall, Suff. *Created a Bart. No. 206, 27 July, 1626.*]
- ASHFORDBY**, [Staunton Fitz-Warren, Wilts.] per fesse, or and ar. a saltier engr. sa. charged with five mullets of the first.—Crest, an ass's head, erased, or, gorged with a collar sa. thereon three mullets gold.
- ASHLEY COOPER**, CROPLEY, Earl of SHAFTESBURY ; Baron Ashley, of Winborne, St. Giles, Dors. ; Baron Cooper, of Paulett, Somers. ; and a Baronet ; [born 27 Dec. 1768 ; inherited the honours of the family, as sixth Earl, at the demise of his brother, 14 May, 1811. *Creations, Baronet, No. 184, 4 July, 1622, &c. as in the Alphabet. Residences, St. Giles's House, Dors. and Rose Dale House, Richmond, Surrey. Town House, 24, Grosvenor Square*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Ashley**, [Ashley, Ches.] quarterly, ar. and sa. ; on a bend

- gu. three mullets of the first.
- Ashley**, [Ches.] ar. two bars sa. a crescent of the field.—Crest, a bear's head, muzzled, ppr.
- ASHMOLE**, [*Windsor Herald*, *Temp. Charles II. Granted 16 May, 1661; ob. 1692*] The same as in the Alphabet.
- ASHSON**, per chev. ar. and sa.
- ASHTON**, [Lever, Lanc. *Created a Bart. No. 137, 28 June, 1620*] Arms as ASHETON, of Great Lever, in the Alphabet.
- Ashton**, [Middleton, Lanc. *Created a Bart. No. 551, 17 Aug. 1660*] See Alphabet.
- Ashton**, ar. a mullet sa. and a canton gu.—Crest, a stag, statant, regard. ar. attired and unguled or, gorged with a chaplet of laurel ppr.
- ASHURST**, [Emington, Oxon. *Created a Bart. No. 900, 21 July, 1688*] See Alphabet.
- ASKE**, ar. two chev. sa.
- Aske**, or, three closets az.
- Aske**, az. five fusils, in fesse, ar.
- ASKHAM**, or **ASTHAM**, [London] gu. a fesse or, betw. three dolphins, embowed, ar.
- ASLABY**, or **ASLAKEBY**, [Burdon, near Richmond; *Visitation for Yorks. 1552*] az. a fesse betw. three martlets, ar. a label of three points.
- ASLACTONE**, [Notts. *Temp. Henry III.*] ar. five fusils, in fesse, gu.; on each, an escallop or.
- ASLIN**, or **ASSLIN**, [London] or, a chev. embattled, az. betw. three roses gu. stalked and leaved vert.
- ASPEREMONT**, [Durham] gu. a cross ar.
- ASTBURY**, [Astbury, Ches.] gu. a fesse ar. betw. three martlets of the second.
- ASTHAM**. See **ASKHAM**, in the Appendix.
- ASTLEY**, Sir **JACOB**, D. C. L. Bart. [Hill Morton, Warw.; born 13 Nov. 1797; succeeded to the title upon the demise of his father, 28 April, 1817. *Creation, No. 364, 21 Jan. 1641-2*; but dying without issue, the title became extinct. *Second creation, No. 501, 25 June, 1660. Residences, Melton Constable, Norf.; and Seaton Delaval, N.umb. Town House, Lower Grovesnor Street*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- ASTLEY**, Sir **JOHN DUGDALE**, Bart. [Everleigh House, Wilts.: born 27 June, 1778. *Created a Bart. 27 July, 1821. Town House, 10, Langham Place*] Arms as in the Alphabet: cinquefoil pierced.—Crest, coronet or, seven ostrich's feathers, ar. Motto, *Fide sed cui vide*.
- Astley**, [Patshull, Staffs. *Created a Bart. No. 704, 13 Aug. 1662*] Arms as in the Alphabet.
- Astley**, [Essex] az. a cinquefoil erm. within a bordure engr. ar.
- Astley**, [Rydegeley, Staffs.] . . . a chev. betw. three quatrefoils, . . .
- Astley**, gu. a lion pass. guard. ar. betw. two cross crosslets or.
- ASTON**, **WALTER HUTCHINSON**, Lord **ASTON**, Baron of Forfar, Co. of Forfar, in the peerage of Scotland; a clergyman of the church of England; and Rector of Hartfield, Suss.; [born in 1769; succeeded to the title at the demise of his father, 29 July, 1805. *Creation, 28 Nov. 1627. Residence, Tardebigg Vicarage, Broomsgrove, Worc. Town House, 32, Chapel Street, Grosvenor Place*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Supporters, after knees bare, add, with shields on their exterior arms.
- Aston**, [Ches.] sa. a saltier ar.
- Aston**, [Tixhall, Staffs. *Created a Bart. No. 15, 22 May, 1611. Created Lord Aston, as above*] Arms the same.
- ASTON**, [Temp. Elizabeth] ar. a fesse sa.; in chief, three lozenges of the second.—Crest, an ass's head, coupéd, per fesse, ar. and sa.
- ASTON, DE**, gu. a lion ramp. or; over all, a bend vert.
- ATAM**, [London] paly of six, erm. and az.; on a chief gu. a lion pass. or.
- ATBAROUGH**, or **ATBOROUGH**, [Cafret, Somers.] The same arms as **ATBAROW**, within a bordure engr. erm.—Crest, a martin, or weasel, ar. collared and lined or.
- ATHORPE**, per pale, nebulée, ar. and az. two mullets, in fesse, counterchanged.—Crest, a hawk ppr.
- ATKINS**, [Bovey-Tracey, Devons.] az. a cross sa. a tressure of half fleurs-de-lis betw. four mullets, pierced, of the second: quartering *Woodley, Sainthill, Trauckmore, Burridge, and Fendall*.—Crest, two greyhounds' heads, endorsed, az. and sa. collared and ringed, counterchanged.
- Atkins**, [Clapham, Surrey. *Created a Bart. No. 484, 13 June, 1660*] az. three bars ar.; in chief, as many bezants.
- Atkins**, [London] ar. on a cross, cottised, flory, sa. betw. four mullets, pierced, az. five of the same or.
- ATKINSON**, [Northtown, near Maidenhead, Berks.] The same arms as of Newark.—Crest, a pheon, erect, betw. two laurel-branches, all ppr.
- Atkinson**, [Robert Anthony Purvis, of Newcastle upon Tyne, 26 June, 1823, by royal license and authority, and in compliance with the last will and testament of Ralph Atkinson, Angerton, N.umb. and Newcastle upon Tyne, Esq. deceased, to take and use the surname of *Atkinson* only, instead of *Purvis*; and to take and use the arms of *Atkinson*, to be borne by them and their issue, such arms being first duly exemplified, according to the laws of arms] erm. on a fesse, cottised, gu. betw. three pheons . . . a lion pass. inter two roses . . .; on an escutcheon of pretence, the same arms.—Crest, a pheon betw. two rose-sprigs . . .
- Atkinson**, [Westm. and Wilts.] The same arms and crest as of Somers. in the Alphabet.
- Atkinson**, az. a cross, voided, or, betw. four lions ramp. ar.—Crest, a lion's head, erased, ppr.
- ATKYNSON**, [*Somerset Herald, Temp. Elizabeth*] ar. a cross flory betw. four mullets, sa.
- AT-LISE**, [Sheldwick, Kent] gu. a cross, voided, erm.
- ATON**, [Baron Vesci] ar. a cross az.
- Aton**, Barry of six, or and az.; on a canton gu. a cross pat-tée ar.
- ATSEA**. See **SEA**, in the Alphabet.
- ATTERBURY**, [Lord Bishop of Rochester, ob. 1732] paly of six, or and gu.; a chief vair.
- ATTHAWES**, [London, Virginia Merchant, 1777] ar. on a chev. erm. betw. three carpenter's squares sa. a padlock of the last.
- ATTON**, [Lanc. and Westm.] or, a cross sa.
- Atton**, or, a bat displ. vert.
- Atton**, Barry of six, or and az.; on a canton ar. a cross patouce of the third.
- Atton**, per fesse indented, gu. and ar.; in chief, an annulet betw. two trefoils, slipped, or.
- Atton**, or **De Atton**, Barry wavy of six, or and az.; on a canton gu. a cross flory ar.

- canton gu. the harp ppr.; third, as the second, without the canton; impaling, quarterly; first and fourth, az. a bezant betw. three demi lions ramp. . . ; second and third, az. a fesse or; in chief, three mullets . . .—Crest and motto as the last. (See Pl. 36, fig. 8)
- Aylmer.* See *Ailmer*, in the Appendix.
- AYLOFFE**, [Braxted Magna, Essex. *Created a Bart. No. 83, 25 Nov. 1612*] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Vive ut vivas.*
- AYLWORTH**, [Essex] gu. a lion, dormant, or.
- AYNESLEY**, gu. on a bend ar. three mullets az.
- AYNESWORTH**, [Aynsworth, Lanc.] gu. three battle-axes ar.—Crest, a demi man, in armour, ar. sash over the dexter shoulder, and tied on the sinister, gu. holding in the dexter hand a battle-axe, in pale, of the first.
- AYNSCOMB**, in the crest, after arm, *read*, in armour.
- AYNSFORD**, gu. a fret erm.
- AYNSLEY, JOHN MURRAY**, [Little Harle Tower, N.umb.; whose father, by royal license, dated 3 July, 1792, assumed the surname of *Aynsley* only] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. on a bend erm. betw. two cinquefoils or, three mullets of six points sa. for *Aynsley*; second and third, az. three mullets ar. within a bordure, flory, counterflory, or, for *Murray*.—Crest, a man in armour, holding in the dexter hand a sword erect, ppr. hilted and pomelled or, and in the sinister a shield gu. charged with the arms of *Aynsley*. Motto, *Furth fortune, and fill the fetters.*
- AYSCOUGH**, [Middleton-one-Row, Durham] sa. a fesse or, betw. three asses pass. ar.; a crescent for diff.—Crest, an ass's head, erased, ar.
- Ayscough*, [South Kelsey, Linc.; Cowling, Dinsdale, Richmond, Skewsby, and Thornton, Yorks.] The same arms and crest.
- AYSHOMB**, [Liford, Berks. *Created a Bart. No. 916, 28 May, 1696*] See Alphabet.
- AYSHE**. See *ASHE*, in the Appendix.
- AYTON**, [West Harrington, Durham] ar. a cross sa.
- Ayton*, [Durham] gu. a cross patonce ar.
- B**
- BACKHOUSE**, [Midd. *Created a Bart. No. 571, 9 Nov. 1660*] Arms as the 1st in the Alphabet.
- BABINGTON**, [Oxon and Derb.] Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a dragon's head, erased, gu. betw. two dragon's wings of the last.
- BABTISTE**, sa. a . . . ar. within a bordure gu. charged with saltiers and escallops, alternately, or.
- BACHELOR**, [Livonia, New England] vert, a plough in fesse, and in base a sun rising, or.
- BACON, Sir EDMUND**, [Redgrave, Suff. PREMIER BARONET OF ENGLAND, born in 1778; succeeded to the title, upon the demise of his father, 5 Sept. 1820. *Creation, 22 May, 1611*; as also a baronetcy of Bacon of Mildenhall, No. 247, 29 July, 1627. *Residence*, Raveningham Hall, Norf.] See Alphabet: mullets pierced in the arms.
- Bacon*, [London] gu. in chief, a mullet or; on a chief ar. two mullets sa.
- Bacon*, [Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, *Temp. Elizabeth*] sa. on a fesse, betw. three fleurs-de-lis, or, as many griffin's heads, erased, of the field.—Crest, a boar's head, coupé, or, holding in the mouth a griffin's head, as in the arms.
- Bacon*, [Hants.] Arms the same as of Somers.—Crest, a tiger, sejant, gu. pierced through the breast with a broken spear or, headed ar.
- Bacon*, [Gillingham, Norf. *Created a Bart. No. 689, 7 Feb. 1661*] See Alphabet.
- Bacon*, [Suff.] ar. on a fesse, betw. three escutcheons, gu. as many mullets or.
- BADD**, [Cames-Oysells, Hants. *Created a Bart. No. 425, 28 Feb. 1642-3*] See Alphabet.
- Badd*, [Cayne, Hants.] gu. a chev. ar. cottised or.
- BADELEY**, [Chelmsford, Essex; and Suff.] gu. a chev. betw. three boars' heads, erased, ar.—Crest, a boar's head, coupé at the neck, ar.
- BADGER**, [Cambr.] after eagles, *read*, displ.
- Badger*, [Pool-House, Worc.] or, a badger ppr.
- BADICOTE**, vert, on a bend ar. cottised or, three tigers' heads ppr.
- BADLESMERE**. The same as *BADELISMERE*, in the Alphabet.
- BAGENHALL**, [Staffs.] sa. on an escutcheon erm. a leopard's face gu.; an orle of martlets or.—Crest, a dragon's head, erased, gu. gorged with a bar gemellée or.
- BAGENHOLT**. See Alphabet.—Crest, a horse, current, bridled, ppr.
- BAGER, and BAGET**, [Cambr.] The same as 1st *BADGER*, in the Alphabet.
- BAGGELEY**, [Baggeley, Ches.] or, three lozenges az.—Crest, a ram's head az. attired or, charged with three lozenges of the second.
- BAGHOTT**, erm. on a bend sa. three eagles displ. ar.—Crest, on a ducal coronet, a leopard sejant guard. . .
- BAGOT, WILLIAM**, Baron *BAGOT*; and a Bart.; F. A. S. and F. L. S. [born 11 Sept. 1773; succeeded to the title on the demise of his father, 22 Oct. 1793. *Creations, Bart. No. 233, 30 May, 1627*; Baron, 17 Oct. 1780. *Residences*, Blithfield House, Staffs. and Pool Park, Denbighshire. *Town House*, 19, Great Cumberland Street] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Supporters, two goats ar. attired or. Motto, *Antiquum obtinans.*
- BAGSHAW**, per pale, erminois and gu. a bugle-horn betw. three roses; all counterchanged.—Crest, out of clouds, an arm, erect, ppr. holding a bugle-horn sa. garnished and stringed or, in the centre, a rose gu.
- BAILLIE, Sir WILLIAM**, Bart. [Polkmet, Linlithgowshire. *Creation, 27 Sept. 1823*] quarterly; first and fourth, az. nine estoiles or, three, two, and one, all within a bordure counter-nebulée ar. and sa.; second and third, az. a lion ramp. . . ; in chief, three mullets . . .—Crest and motto as in the Alphabet. Supporters, two lions guard. ar.
- BAILOTT**, gu. an inescutcheon, voided, . . .
- BAILWOOD**, or, a chev. gu. betw. three bees, volant, in chief, sa. and in base, as many torteauxes, two and one.—Crest, a bull's head, coupé, sa.
- BAINARD**, [Leckham, Hants.] sa. a fesse betw. two chev. or.
- BAINBRIDGE**, [Durham] sa. two battle-axes, in pale, ar.; on a chief or, two mullets gu. pierced of the third.
- Bainbridge*, or *Baynbridge*, [Wheatley, Durham. *Entered in the Visitation in 1615*] ar. on a chev. betw. three cornish choughs, sa. beaked and legged ar. as many

- stags' heads, cabossed, of the field; an escallop for diff. quartering *Rhodes*.
- BAINBRIGGE**, [Derby; and Cops Hill, near Ashborne] The same as **BAINBRIGG**, Leic. in the Alphabet; quartering the arms of **PARKER**.—Crest, on a mount vert, a goat pass. sa. horned and unguled or, collared . . . , therefrom a bell . . .
- BAINES**, [Ewell, Surrey] See **BAYNES**, in the Appendix.
- Baines**, [Bell Hall, near York] sa. two leg bones, in cross, ar.—Crest, a cubit arm, erect, holding in the hand a leg bone, in bend sinister, ar.
- BAIRD**, Sir **DAVID**, Bart. [Fern Tower, Perthshire] Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- BAIRD**, Sir **JAMES GARDINER**, N. S. Bart. [Saughton Hall, Mid-Lothian. *Creation*, 28 Feb. 1695-6. *Residence*, Inveresk House, N. B.] gu. a sanglier pass. or; on a canton erm. a sword, paleways, ppr. surmounted by a crescent of the field.—Crest, a boar's head, erased, or. Motto, *Vi et virtute*.
- Baird*, erm. on a chief, indented, sa. two lions ramp. or.—Crest, a cockatrice, with wings endorsed and displ. gu.
- BAKER**, Sir **FREDERICK-FRANCIS**, Bart. [Lorentor, Devons. F. R. S. and F. S. A.; succeeded to the title, at the demise of his father, 15 June, 1809. *Creation*, 14 Aug. 1776. *Town House*, 24, Grafton Street, Bond Street] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- BAKER**, Sir **HENRY LORRAINE**, Bart. [Upper Dunstable House, Surrey; and Kingston Russell, Dors. [born 3 Jan. 1787; succeeded to the title at the demise of his father. *Creation*, 11 May, 1796] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Fidei coticula cruz*.
- BAKER**, Sir **EDWARD**, Bart. [late **LITTLEHALES**, of Rantston, near Blandford, Dors.; succeeded to the title, upon the demise of his father, 4 March, 1825. *Creation*, 13 July, 1802; on the 6th of Jan. 1817, assumed by royal permission, the surname of *Baker* only, and the arms of *Baker* and *Littlehales*. *Residence*, Ashcombe, Suss.] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Baker*, [Warsfield, Berks.] ar. a saltier sa.; on a chief of the second, five escallops erm.
- Baker*, [Elemore Hall, Durham] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. on a saltier engr. az. five escallops of the first; on a chief of the second, a lion pass. of the field, for *Baker*; second and third, sa. a maunch ar. debruised by a bendlet, gobony ar. and gu. for . . . .; impaling, az. crusily, a lion ramp. ar.—Crest, a lion ramp.
- Baker*, [Sisinghurst, Kent. *Created a Bart. No. 64*, 29 June, 1611] See Alphabet.
- Baker*, [Hill Court, Worc.] The same as the 1st in the Alphabet.
- Baker*, erm. on a fesse engr. sa. three fleurs-de-lis, ar.—Crest, an ostrich's head, erased, or, holding in the mouth a horse-shoe ar.
- Baker*, ar. on a fesse betw. three trefoils, az. as many swans' necks, erased, of the last, beaked sa.
- BALBIRNY**, [Scotland; *Pont's MS.*] vert, a fesse, chequy, ar. and az. betw. three cuirasses of the second; and on a chief of the same, three buckles of the third.
- BALDERSTON**, [Lanc.] The field *should be*, ar. in the Alphabet.
- BALDRIE**, or **BALDRY**, sa. on a chev. engr. or, betw. three demi griffins, erased, erm. as many martlets gu.—Crest, a trefoil, slipped, vert.
- BALDRY**. Arms as the 1st in the Alphabet.—Crest, out of a gilly-flower vert, the flower gu. a demi man, habited per pale indented, sa. and or, the arms counterchanged, face ppr.
- BALDWIN**, [Rector of St. Paul's, Cork] ar. a cross crosslet gu. betw. three double oak-leaves vert, quartering, or, a fesse, embattled, az. betw. three wolves' heads, erased, sa. for *Sealy*.—Crest, a dove, in the beak an olive-branch, ppr.
- BALE**, [Carleton-Curley, Leic. *Created a Bart. No. 434*, 9 Nov. 1663] See Alphabet.
- BALES**, Mr. **JAMES**. Arms as of Wilby, Suff. in the Alphabet.—Crest, on a mount vert, a lion, sejant, erm. (See Pl. 37, fig. 14)
- BALFOUR**, Sir **PATRICK**, N. S. Bart. [Denmiln, Fifeshire. *Creation*, 22 Dec. 1633] or, on a chev. sa. betw. three cinquefoils vert, an otter's head, erased, of the field.—Crest, a crescent or. Motto, *God gives increase*.
- Balfour*, [Lord Burleigh. *Created 16 July, 1607; attained in 1715. Residence*, Burleigh Castle, Fifeshire] Arms, crest, and motto, as in the Alphabet. Supporters, dexter, an otter; sinister, a swan; both sejant, ppr.
- BALGNY**, [Duffield, Derb.] or, three lozenges az.—Crest, a bear ppr. collared and chained or.
- BALIOL**, sa. a chev. or, betw. three swords, erect, ar. pommel and hilted of the second.
- BALL**, Sir **WILLIAM KEITH**, Bart. [Blofield, Norf.; born 27 Oct. 1786; succeeded to the title, at the demise of his father, 20 Oct. 1809. *Creation*, 24 June, 1801. *Town House*, 2, Upper Seymour Street] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Ball*, . . . , a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis, . . . ; on a chief . . . , three lozenges.
- BALLARD**, per pale, gu. and sa. a lion ramp. ar.
- BALLENGER**, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three dragons' heads, erased, ppr.—Crest, a dragon's head, with wings endorsed, ppr.
- BALM**, or **BALME**, paly of six, or and gu. a bend sa.—Crest, a hat, turned up at one side, ornamented with three ostrich's feathers.
- BALSCOTT**, vert, a griffin pass. or, supporting in the fore-claws an escutcheon of the last, charged with a covered cup az.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a lion pass. guard. ar.
- BAMBURGH**, [Howton, Yorks. *Created a Bart. No. 116*, 1 Dec. 1619] The same as **BAMBROUGH**, Suff. in the Alphabet.
- BAMBURY**, [Peddlesworth, Kent] ar. on a fesse sa. a lion pass. of the field.
- BAMFORD**, [Colton and Rugeley, Staffs.] ar. a fesse wavy betw. three cross crosslets fitchée, gu.—Crest, a lion's head, erased, ppr.
- BAMME**, erm. on a chief dancettée sa. an annulet or, betw. two trefoils, slipped, ar.
- BAMPFYLDE**, Sir **GEORGE WARWICK**, Bart. [Poltimore and North Molton, Devons.; born in 1786; succeeded to the title, at the demise of his father, 19 April, 1823. *Creation*, No. 313, 14 July, 1641; and of Haddington Park, Somers. *Town House*, 19, Grosvenor Square] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- BAMONT**, ar. a chief, indented, sa.
- BANCKES**, [Glouc.; and Manchester, Lanc.] sa. a cross engr. or, betw. four fleurs-de-lis ar.—Crest, a griffin, segreant, unplumed, ar. holding a cross formée fitchée gu.
- BANKES**, [Gray's Inn, Midd.] sa. a cross engr. erm. betw.

- four fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, a man's head, coupé at the shoulders, sa. on the head a chapeau gu. turned up erm.
- Banks**, [Wimbledon, Surrey] sa. a chev. engr. betw. three fleurs-de-lis, ar.
- BANKS**, [Sir JOSEPH, Knt. Revesby Abbey, Linc. *Created a Bart. 24 March, 1781*] Arms, crest, and motto, as in the Alphabet. Supporters, as K.B. on a mount, extending beneath the arms, on which is a plough-share and one of the bread-fruit lying; dexter, a reaper, standing on the plough-share, holding in the dexter hand a sickle, and in the sinister, ears of wheat; sinister, a shepherd, with his pipe slung across, holding in the dexter hand a crook, his dog couchant at his feet, all ppr.
- Banks**, [Kington Hall, Winborne; and of Weymouth, Dors.] sa. a cross engr. erm. betw. four fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, a Moor's head, full-faced, coupé at the shoulders, ppr. on the head a cap of maintenance gu. turned up erm. adorned with a crescent, from which issues a fleur-de-lis gold.
- Banks**, [Aylesford, Kent; formerly of the city of London. *Created a Bart. No. 675, 22 Aug. 1661*] See Alphabet.
- Banks**, [Leeds, Yorks.] sa. on a cross, three pellets, in fesse; in the first and fourth quarters, a fleur-de-lis; in the second and third, an eagle's head, erased, of the second.—Crest, betw. two fleurs-de-lis ar. an eagle's head, erased, sa.
- Banks**, sa. a cross, coupé, betw. four fleurs-de-lis, ar.
- BANNERMAN**, Sir ALEXANDER, N.S. Bart. [Elsick, Aberdeenshire. *Creation, 28 Dec. 1682*] Arms and crest as the 2<sup>nd</sup> in the Alphabet. Supporters, two armed men ppr. Motto, *Pro patria*.
- BANNING**, [Bentley-Parva, Essex; since Visc. Banning, in England; extinct. *Created a Bart. No. 90, 25 Nov. 1612*.
- BARBE**, ST. See ST. BARBE, in the Appendix.
- BARBER**, gu. three mullets ar. within a bordure erm.
- Barber**, or **Barbery**, [Suff.] as the last in the Alphabet.
- BARCLAY**, Sir ROBERT, N.S. Bart. [Pierston. *Creation, 2 Oct. 1668. Residence, Ivy Cottage, Midd.*] az. a chev. betw. three crosses pattée, or.—Crest, a sword, in pale, ar. hilt and pommel or. Motto, *Cruz Christi nostra corona*.
- Barclay**, [Balmakenan, Scotland] az. a chev. engr. betw. three crosses pattée, ar. all within a bordure, indented, of the last.—Crest, a cross pattée. Motto, *Sola cruce salus*.
- Barclay**, [Colairnie, 1457] az. a chev. betw. three crosses pattée, ar.
- Barclay**, [Garthie, Scotland, 1421] gu. on a chev. betw. three crosses pattée, ar. as many hearts of the first.
- Barclay**, [Johnston, Scotland; *Lyon Reg.*] az. a chev. betw. three crosses pattée, ar. all within a bordure, indented, of the last.—Crest, the sun issuing out of a cloud, ppr. Motto, *Servabit me semper Jehovo*.
- Barclay**, [Kippo] az. a chev. ar. betw. two crosses pattée in chief, and a mullet in base, or.
- **Barclay**, [Mathers] az. a chev. and in chief three crosses pattée, ar.
- Barclay**, [Touch] The same arms as of Colairnie, within a bordure chequy, of the last and first.—Crest, a cross pattée. Motto, *Cruz salutem confert*.
- Barclay**, [Torey] az. a chev. or, betw. two crosses pattée in chief, and a lozenge, voided, in base, ar.
- Barlay**, gu. three crosses pattée ar.
- BARCROFT**, [Meer Green, Worc.] sa. on a chev. betw. three wolves' heads, erased, or, a mullet inter two crescents gu.—Crest, a wolf ramp. gu.
- BARD**, [Staines, Midd. Viscount Bellamont, in Ireland; extinct. *Created a Bart. No. 448, 8 Oct. 1644*] See of Midd. in the Alphabet.
- BARDOLFE**, [Leic. *Temp. Edward II.*] Arms as BAR-DOLFE, 1st, in the Alphabet.
- BARDOLPH**, per fesse indented, sa. and gu. three cinque-foils or.
- BARDONENCHE**, [Daufine] ar. a lattice gu. nailed or.
- BARIFF**. The same as BARRIFF, N.amp. in the Alphabet.
- BARING**, Sir THOMAS, Bart. The same as in the Alphabet. [Town House, 21, Devonshire Place. Portland Place]
- BARINGTON**, [Leic. *Temp. Edward I.*] ar. a lion pass. double queued, sa. charged on the shoulder with a fleur-de-lis or.
- Barington**. See *Berington*, in the Appendix.
- BARINTINE**, [London] gu. three eagles displ. ar.; on the fesse point, an annulet or.
- BARCAS**, [Newcastle] az. a chev. betw. three crescents, or.—Crest, an arm, from the shoulder, issuing, holding a roll of bark, ppr. Motto, *Fari quæ sentiat*.  
(See Pl. 37, fig. 15)
- BARKELEY**, [Somers.] gu. a chev. erm. betw. ten crosses formée or.—Crest, a unicorn, statant, gu. armed or.
- BARKEPUIS**, [Leic. *Temp. Edward II.*] gu. two bars or, betw. three horse-shoes of the second.
- BARKER**, [Berks.] ar. a chief sa. three spears, in pale, of the last, headed ar.—Crest, a naked man, holding a spear, in pale, ppr.
- Barker**, [Bocking Hall, Essex. *Created a Bart. No. 823, 29 March, 1676*] See Alphabet.
- Barker**, [Fairford Park, Glouc.] The same arms and crest as of Wollerton, Salop; quartering the arms, and bearing, as a second crest, those of Raymond, the last in the Appendix.
- Barker**, [Hambleton, Ruts. *Created a Bart. No. 768, 9 Sept. 1665*] See Alphabet.
- Barker**, [Grimstone Hall, Suff. *Created a Bart. No. 172, 17 March, 1621*.
- BARKES**, [Yorks.] The same as BANKS, Yorks. in the Alphabet.
- BARKHAM**, [London] Arms as the 1st in the Alphabet.—Crest, two arms, embowed, in armour, ppr. garnished or, holding a sheaf of four arrows gold, feathered ar. tied with a ribbon ...
- Barkham**, [Lord Mayor of London. *Created a Bart. No. 203, 28 June, 1623*] See Alphabet.
- Barkham**, [Waynflete, Linc. *Created a Bart. No. 669, 21 July, 1661*] See Alphabet.
- BARLEY**, or **BARLEE**, [Essex] barry wavy of six, erm. and sa.
- Barley**, [London, 1525] gu. a fesse vair; in chief, a bezant charged with an anchor, sa. betw. two mullets ar.; in base, three martlets of the last.—Crest, a dexter arm, vested .., charged with a fesse vair, cottised .., cuff ar. holding in the hand ppr. a staff, in pale, ...
- BARLIFF**. The same as BARRIFF, N.amp. in the Alphabet.
- BARLOW**, Sir GEORGE HILARE, Bart. G.C.B. [Fort-William, Bengal. *Creation, 29 June, 1803*; now of Fort St. George, Madras] Arms and crest as in the

Alphabet. Supporters, two angels, each crowned with an eastern crown, the dexter holding in the exterior hand a pair of scales; the sinister holding in the exterior hand a sprig, and in the other a scroll of paper. Motto, *Sis pius in primio*.

*Barlow*, [Bath, Somers.] sa. an eagle, displ. with two heads ar. standing on a limb of a tree raguly and trunked fesseways, or, charged on the breast with a cross pattée fitchée gu.—Crest, two eagles' heads, erased, ar.

*Barlow*, gu. on a chev. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée, or, two demi lions pass. respecting each other, sa.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. guard. ar. gorged with a collar gu. thereon three bezants, holding betw. the paws a cross moline gu. charged with a bezant.

BARLOWE, [Slebege, Pembrokeshire. *Created a Bart. No. 834, 13 July, 1677*] See Alphabet.

BARNABY, [Worc.] Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, an escallop sa.

*Barnaby*, [Worc.] The same arms.—Crest, a lion, sejant guard. sa.

BARNARD, 8th of that name, after Linc. *add, Granted 24 Nov. 1580*.

*Barnard*, [South Cave, near Hull, Yorks.] ar. a bear ramp. sa. muzzled or.—Crest, a demi bear, as in the arms.

BARNARDISTON, [Ketton, or Kiddington, Suff. *Created a Bart. No. 721, 7 April, 1663*] See Alphabet. Motto, *Je trouve bien*.

*Barnardiston*, [Brighthall, or Brightwell-Hall, Suff. *Created a Bart. No. 722, 11 May, 1663*] The same as the last.

BARNEBY, [formerly *Lutley*, of the city of Hereford; and of Brockhampton, Heref. by Act of Parliament, 1736] sa. a lion pass. guard. betw. three escallops, ar. quartering those of *Lutley*.—Crest, a lion, couchant guard. sa. purfled or.

BARNES, [Bedburn, Durham. *Entered in the Visitation of Durham, 1615*] quarterly, or and vert, on a fesse sa. three estoiles of the first; a crescent in the sinister chief, for diff.

*Barnes*, [Charlewood House, Herts.] The same arms, without the diff.—Crest, an estoile or.

*Barnes*, [Darlington, and Bedburn Park, Durham] per pale, or and vert; on a fesse sa. three stars of six points of the first; a crescent for diff.

*Barnes*, [Kent] az. three leopards' faces ar.—Crest, on a mount vert, a falcon, with wings expanded, ar. ducally gorged or.

*Barnes*, [Lanc.] vert, on a fesse az. three estoiles or.

*Note*.—The Bishop, on his promotion to the See of Carlisle, had a new grant, 23 April, 13th Elizabeth, viz. az. a bend ar. charged with a bear pass. ready to devour a naked child, betw. two estoiles ar.; on a chief of the last, three roses gu. radiated with rays of the sun ppr.: but in 1580, the Bishop had the old bearing confirmed to him.

*Barnes*, [London, 1552] ar. on a chev. wavy az. betw. three ducks sa. as many trefoils, slipped, or.—Crest, in rushes, a duck ar.

*Barnes*, quarterly, or and az.; in the first quarter a crescent sa.—Crest, a leopard pass. . .

BARNET, or BANET, per fesse indented, gu. and vert, three swans, close, ar. beaked or.

BARNEWELL, MATTHEW, Viscount KINGSLAND, and Baron of Torvey, in the peerage of Ireland. [This nobleman claimed the family honours upon the demise of his

kinsman, George, fifth Visc. 1800; and had his claim acknowledged by the House of Lords. *Creation by Patent, 29 June, 1646. Residence, Torvey, county of Dublin*] Arms, crest, &c. as in the Alphabet.

BARNEWELL, JOHN THOMAS, M.R.A. Baron TRIMLESTOWN, of Trimlestown, Co. of Meath, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 29 Jan. 1775; succeeded to the title as 15th Baron, at the decease of his father, 16 April, 1813. *Creation, 4 March, 1461. Residence, Trimlestown Castle, Meath*] Arms, crest, and motto, as the last. Supporters, dexter, a lion gu. armed and langued az.; sinister, a griffin ar. beaked and winged or; both collared of the last.

BARNEWELL, Sir ROBERT, Bart. of Ireland [Crickstown Castle, Meath. *Residence, Greenanstown, Meath. Town House, Dublin*] The same arms, crest, and motto.

BARNFIELD, or, on a bend gu. three mullets of the first. BARNHAM, [Boughton-Monchensey, Kent. *Created a Bart. No. 732, 15 Aug. 1663*]

*Barnham*, [London] The same as of Kent, in the Alphabet; and before Kent, *read, Cockhall*.

BARNSTON, [Churton, Ches.] az. a fesse daucettée erm. betw. six cross crosslets fitchée sa.

BARNWELL, [Ireland] The same as BARNEWELL, Stamford.

*Barnwell*, [London, 1446] per pale, ar. and gu. three otters pass. counterchanged.

BARON, [Nantwich, Ches.] quarterly, or and gu. a bend—let sa.

BARRATT, Barry of four, ar. and gu. per pale, counterchanged; on a chief, indented, erminois, three escallops sa.—Crest, a wivern ppr. the wing Barry of four, ar. and gu. per pale, counterchanged, collared of the third, and chained or.

BARRE, [Tatlington, Heref. *Temp. Edward VI.*] gu. three bars ar. each charged with two pellets.

BARRETT, [Lord Dacre] The same as of Bellhouse, Essex. Motto, *Pour bien desirer*.

BARETTO, [Portland Place, London] erminois, three bars gu.; on a canton ar. the bust of a female ppr. couped at the shoulders.—Crest, out of a count's coronet, a demi tiger ppr. collared with three barrulets, and holding betw. the paws a star pagoda, also ppr. Supporters, on either side, a pelican in her piety, ppr.

BARRINGTON, WILLIAM KEPPEL; Viscount BARRINGTON, of Ardglass, Down; and Baron Barrington, of Newcastle, Dublin, in the peerage of Ireland. [born 1 Oct. 1793; succeeded to the honours, as sixth Viscount, at the demise of his father, 5 March, 1829. *Creation, 1 July, 1720. Residence, Beckett, Berks. Town House, 16, Cavendish Square*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.

BARRINGTON, Sir FITZWILLIAM, Bart. [Barrington Hall, Essex. *Creation, No. 20, 29 July, 1611; and of Swainston, Isle of Wight, Hants; succeeded to the title, upon the demise of his brother, 5 Aug. 1818*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Tout ung durant ma vie*.

*Barrington, Shute*, [late Right Rev. Father in God, Lord Bishop of Durham] (See Pl. 26, fig. 7.)

BARRON, [West Dereham, Norf.] gu. a chev. chequy, ar. and sa. betw. three garbs . . .—Crest, a garb . . .

BARROW, [Quodgley, Glouc.] sa. two swords, in saltier, ar. hilts and pommels or.—Crest, an Amazonian woman ppr.

*Barrow*, ar. three torteauxes, each charged with a fleur-

- de-lis of the first; on a chief az. a bugle-horn betw. two pheons, ar. the horn stringed or.
- Barrow**, ar. a cross crosslet pattée sa.
- BARRY**, Sir WALTER, Bart. of Ireland. [Dublin. *Creation*, 6 July, 1775] ar. three bars gu.—Crest, out of a castle ar. a wolf's head sa. Motto, *Boutez en avant*.
- BARSTOW**, [Naburn Hall, near York] erm. on a fesse sa. three crescents or.—Crest, a horse's head, coupé, ar.
- BARTELOTT**, sa. three dexter hands, coupé, ar.—Crest, a peacock ar.
- BARTHOLEMW**, or **BARTHOLOMEW**, [Hants.] Arms as of Rochester, in the Alphabet.
- BARTON**, [Manchester, Lanc.] az. a fesse betw. three bucks' heads, cabossed, or.—Crest, an oak-branch vert, acorned or.
- Barton**, [London] az. on a chev. gu. three crescents ar.; in chief, a dolphin, embowed, of the last.
- Barton**, ar. three bears' heads, coupé and muzzled, gu.—Crest, an owl ppr.
- BARWELL**, ar. four bars az.; over all, a griffin, segreant, sa.—Crest, a demi wolf, salient, erm.
- BARWICK**, ar. a rose gu. betw. three bears' heads, erased, sa.
- BASKERVILLE**, [Old Withington, Ches.] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three hurts.—Crest, a forester, vested vert, edged or, holding over the dexter shoulder a cross bow, of the last, and with the other hand, in a leash, a hound pass. ar.
- BASKERVILLE**, [Rockley House, Wilts.] The same arms as **BASKERVILLE**, Heref. and Warw.—Crest, a wolf's head, erased, or, in the mouth a broken spear of the last, headed ppr. embued gu.
- BASNETT**, [Cloughs, near Newcastle, Staffs.] The same as in the Alphabet.
- BASSET**, FRANCIS, Baron DE DUNSTANVILLE, of Tehidy, &c. as in the Alphabet. [Town House, South Place, Knightsbridge]—Crest, a unicorn's head, coupé, ar. armed and maned or. Supporters, two unicorns ar. armed, maned, hoofed, and collared or; pendent from the collar, an escutcheon of the arms.
- Basset**, [Leic. Temp. Edward II.] The same arms as **Bassett**, Staffs. in the Alphabet.
- BASSETT**, [Womberly, Devons.] The same arms and crest as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Pro rege et populi*.
- Bassett**, [Devons. and Wilts.] barry wavy of six, ar. and gu.
- Bassett**, [Devons. and Wilts.] sa. three bars dancettée gu.
- Bassett**, [Uligh, Glouc.] erm. on a canton or, a mullet gu.—Crest, a falcon displ. ar.
- Bassett**, ar. on a chev. betw. three bugle-horns, az. stringed and garnished or, as many fleurs-de-lis of the last.—Crest, a griffin, segreant, sa. semée de lis or, collared and chained of the last.
- Bassett**, erm. on a chief, indented, gu. three escallops or.
- BASSING**, [Lichfield, Staffs.] per chev. ar. and vert; in chief, three silk-worm-flies; in base, a mulberry-branch; all counterchanged.
- BASTARD**, [Devons.] or, a chev. az.
- BATCHELOR**, [Limme, Keut] ar. on a bend, betw. three wings, az. as many fleurs-de-lis ...
- BATELEY**, or, a fesse, embattled, sa.
- BATEMAN**, [Tatteridge, Herts.; and Shobdon-Court, Heref. Created Baron of Culimore, and Viscount Bateman, in the peerage of Ireland, 31 May, 1725] or, on a fesse sa. betw. three Muscovy ducks ppr. a rose of the field, barbed vert.—Crest, a Muscovy duck's head and breast, betw. two wings, erect, ppr. Supporters, two lions ar. collared sa. thereon a rose, betw. two fleurs-de-lis, or; to each collar, a chain of the last. Motto, *Nec prece, nec pretio*.
- Bateman**, [Essex] sa. three lions, couchant, ar. two and one.
- Bateman**, [London] Arms as 13th in the Alphabet.—Crest, an étoile, betw. the horns a crescent gu. inter two wings, expanded, or.
- Bateman**, [How Hall, Norf. Created a Bart. No. 745, 31 Aug. 1664] See Alphabet.
- BATES**, [Numb.] sa. a fesse engr. or, betw. three dexter hands, in bend, ar.—Crest, a naked boy, holding a willow-wand, erect, ppr.
- BATESCOMBE**, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three bats displ. gu.
- BATESON**, Sir ROBERT, Bart. [Belvoir Park, and Moira Park, both in the Co. of Down. *Creation*, 18 Dec. 1818] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- BATHER**, az. three wiverns' heads, erased, or.—Crest, a hawk, close, ppr.
- BATHURST**, HENRY, Earl BATHURST; Baron Bathurst, of Battlesden; and Baron Apsley, of Apsley, Suss. [born 22 May, 1762; succeeded to the honours, at the demise of his father, 6 Aug. 1794. *Creations*, as in the Alphabet. *Residences*, Oakley Park, Glouc.; and Longworth Lodge, Notts. *Town House*, 19, Great Stanhope Street] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- BAUNFIELD**, [Devons.] The same as in the Alphabet.
- BAXTER**, [Norf.] The same as of Stannow; the chief ar.
- BAY**, [Isle of Wight, Hants. and London] paly of six, or and gu; on a chief of the last, three escallops of the first.—Crest, a dexter wing sa. charged with an escallop or.
- BAYLEY**, [one of his Majesty's Justices of the Court of King's Bench] quarterly, gu. and erm.; over all, on a fesse of the last, three martlets sa.—Crest, a lion ramp. ppr.
- BAYLIS**, [New Mills, Glouc. *Granted* 1755] erm. on a chev. az. betw. two bay-trees, eradicated and fructed, in chief, ppr.; in base a lamb ar. resting the dexter foot on a roll of scarlet cloth.—Crest, out of an eastern coronet or, charged on the band with an auricula flower, a bay-tree, fructed, all ppr.
- BAYNAM**, or **BAYNHAM**, [Clowell, Glouc.] gu. a chev. or, betw. three bucks' heads, cabossed, ar. armed of the second.
- BAYNARD**, [Essex] The same as of Blagdon, Somers.
- BAYNBRIGE**. See **BAINBRIDGE**, in the Appendix.
- BAYNBRIGG**, [Wheatley Hill, Durham. *Visitation* 1575] The same as **BAINBRIDGE**, in the Appendix, without the quarterings.
- BAYNBRIGGE**, [Snotterton, Durham. *Entered in Visitation*, 1575] The same as in the Alphabet.
- BAYNES**, Sir CHRISTOPHER, Bart. [Harefield Place, Midd.; born 6 Aug. 1755. *Created a Bart.* 29 June, 1801] See the Alphabet.
- Baynes**, or **Baines**, [Ewell, Surrey] per chev. az. and ar.; in chief, two doves, volant, respectant, or; in base, a peacock in pride, ppr.—Crest, a dove, volant, regard. or, holding in the beak a branch of myrtle, ppr.
- BAYNHAM**, [Suff.] gu. a chev. betw. three bulls' heads, cabossed, ar.



- BEDINGFIELD**, Sir RICHARD, Bart. [Oxburgh, Norf. ; born 23 Aug. 1767 ; succeeded to the title, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his father, 27 March, 1795. *Creation*, No. 597, 2 Jan. 1860] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Solem contemtor despicio terram*.
- Note.*—The Bedingfelds have, as a badge, a fetterlock, (the badge of the House of York) granted to them by Edward IV.
- BEEKE**, [Dean of Bristol] The same as in the Alphabet.
- BRETON**, [Beeston, Ches.] The same arms as the 3rd, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a castle or, on a mount vert, issuing therefrom an arm, embowed, armed ppr. garnished gold, brandishing a sword ppr. hilt of the first.
- BEEVOR**, Sir THOMAS-BRANTHWAYT, Bart. [Bethel, Norf. ; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 10 Dec. 1820. *Creation*, 10 Dec. 1783] per pale, or and ar. ; on a chief, indented, sa. three lions ramp. of the first.—Crest, a beaver pass. ppr.
- BLASAYSE**, [Newborough, Yorks. Viscount Fauconburgh. *Created a Bart.* No. 32, 22 May, 1611] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three fleurs-de-lis az.—Crest, a stag's head, erased, ppr. attired or ; in the mouth an acorn of the first, leaved vert. Motto, *Bonne et belle assez*.
- Blasayse*, [Morton House, Durham] See *Bellasis*, in the Appendix.
- BELCASTEL**, [Montvaillant, France] quarterly ; first and fourth, az. a tower, triple-towered, ar, masoned sa. ; second and third, gu. three lances, in pale, or, the points in chief.
- BELCHER**, [N.amp.] per chev. crenellée, az. and or ; in chief, two martlets of the last.—Crest, a demi hawk ar. with wings expanded sa.
- Belcher*. The 2nd in the Alphabet, in the crest, *read*, erased.
- BELDERO**, [Suff.] per pale, or and az. a saltier counter-changed.—Crest, a greyhound, current, gu. collared and ringed or.
- BELERE**, [Leic. *Temp. Edward II.*] The same as **BELER**, Leic. in the Alphabet.
- BELSMÉ**, DE, *alias* DE MONTGOMERY, [Earl of Shrewsbury] az. a lion ramp. within a bordure or.
- BELFORD**, [Grove, Kent] ar. a chev. sa. ; in base, a rose gu.
- BELHUS**, or, on a bend gu. five lozenges vair.
- BELL**, [in Hartlepool Church, Durham] gu. four bars ar. ; in chief, a martlet . . .
- Bell*, [Cranford, Midd.] az. three church-bells or ; a chief erm.—Crest, a portcullis ppr.
- Bell*, [Newcastle upon Tyne] gu. a fesse erm. betw. three church-bells ar. ; impaling, gu. three escallop-shells . . .—Crest, a hawk, close, ppr. beaked and belled or. Motto, *Perseverantia*. (See Pl. 43, fig. 2.)
- Bell*, [Provosthaugh, Scotland ; *New Reg.*] az. a fesse betw. three bells, or.—Crest, a roe, feeding, ppr. Motto, *Signum pacis amor*.
- Bell*, sa. a crescent ensigned with three etoiles, betw. as many bells ar. ; over all, a chev. of the last.
- BELLARS**, [New Lodge, Berkhamstead, Herts.] per pale, gu. and sa. a lion ramp. ar.—Crest, a lion's gamb ppr.
- BELLAS**, ar. a chev. gu. betw. two fleurs-de-lis in chief, and an eagle displ. in base, az.—Crest, a stag's head, erased, per fesse indented, ar. and gu. attired or, holding in the mouth a fleur-de-lis az.
- BELLASIS**, [Morton, Durham. *Entered in the Visitation*, in 1615] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three fleurs-de-lis az. ; a crescent for diff. ; quartering the arms of *Lespring*.—Crest, a stag's head, erased, ppr. attired or.
- BELLEROE**, [Devons. and Ireland] sa. a fret or ; a label of three points gu.
- BELLETT**, [Moreton, Ches. *Created a Bart.* No. 726, 30 June, 1663.]
- BELLEW**, Sir PATRICK, Bart. of Ireland, [Bermeath or Bellew Mount, Louth. *Creation*, 11 Dec. 1688 ; also of Castle Bellew] sa. fretty or.—Crest, an arm, embowed, in armour, holding a sword, ppr. Motto, *Tout d'en-haut*.
- BELLEWE**, [Newstead, Linc.] sa. fretty or ; on a chev. az. three lions' heads, erased, of the second.—Crest, a buck's head, erased, or, guttée az. the dexter horn ar. the sinister, az. guttée counterchanged.
- BELLINGHAM**, Sir ALAN, Bart. [Castle Bellingham, Louth. *Creation*, 19 April, 1796] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Amicus amico*.
- Bellingham*, [Helsington, Westm. *Created a Bart.* No. 132, 30 May, 1620.]
- BELLISMO**, az. a lion, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- BELLYNGHAM**, [Ireland] ar. on a saltier engr. sa. betw. four roses gu. as many bezants.
- BELSON**, [Aston, Oxon. *Confirmed* 20 Nov. 1517] The same as the 2nd, in the Alphabet.
- BELVERGE**, [Sterpenhoe, Beds.] az. a fesse betw. three pears, or.
- BENDING**, or DE BENDINGES, [Little Chart, Kent] . . . three bars . . .
- BENDISH**, [Sheeple Bamstead, Essex. *Created a Bart.* No. 55, 22 May, 1611 ; also of Bower Hall, Bendish Hall, and Haidonbury, Essex] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet.
- Note.*—In the reigns of Edward III. and Henry IV. they bore a single ram's head.
- Bendish*, [Stowmarket, Suff.] az. a chev. betw. three rams' heads, erased, ar. attired or.
- BENENDEN**, [Benenden, Kent] az. a lobster or.
- BENESTEDE**, [*Temp. Edward II.*] gu. a goat, salient, ar.
- BENET**, [Salthorpe Lodge, Wilts.] gu. a bezant betw. three demi lions ramp. coupé, ar. ; on a canton of the last, a cross of the first.
- BENETT**, [Pyt-House, Wilts.] The same arms and crest as **BENNET**, Thorp Place, Surrey, in the Alphabet.
- BENNET**, CHARLES AUGUSTUS, Earl of TANKERVILLE, and Baron Ossulston, of Ossulston, Co. of Midd. ; [born 28 April, 1776 ; succeeded to the titles, as fifth Earl, at the decease of his father, 10 Dec. 1822. *Creations and residence*, as in the Alphabet. *Town House*, 26, Grosvenor Square] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Bennet*, [Laleston and Cardiff, Glamorganshire] ar. three goats' heads, erased, sa. each bearded and armed with four horns or.—Crest, a goat's head, as in the arms.
- Bennet*, [Beachampton, Bucks. *Created a Bart.* No. 244, 17 July, 1627.]
- Bennet*, [Belersham, Cambr. *Created a Bart.* No. 577, 22 Nov. 1660.]
- Bennet*, gu. three demi lions ramp. ar.
- BENOLTE**, [*Clarencieux King of Arms, Temp. Henry VIII.* ob. 1534] ar. a chev. invecked, sa. betw. three torteauxes ; on a chief az. a lion pass. guard. or.
- BENON**, [Aldington, Suss.] vairé, sa. and ar. ; on a chief or, three mullets of the first.—Crest, on a mount vert, a griffin, segreant, wings elevated, ar.



- BENTHAM**, ar. a bend sa. betw. two roses gu.—Crest, a lion ramp. ar.
- BENTINCK**, WILLIAM HENRY CAVENDISH SCOTT, Duke of PORTLAND; Marquess of Tichfield, Co. of Southampton; Earl of Portland, Dors.; Viscount Woodstock of Woodstock, Oxon; and Baron Cirencester of Cirencester, Glouc. [*Creations and residences* as in the Alphabet; and of Bulstrod, Bucks. *Town House*, 19, Cavendish Square] quarterly; first and fourth grand quarters, quarterly, first and fourth, az. a cross moline ar. for *Bentinck*; second and third, sa. three stags' heads, cabossed, ar. a crescent for diff. for *Cavendish*; second and third, or, on a bend az. a star of six points betw. two crescents gold within a bordure engr. gu. for *Scott*.—Crests, first, out of a marquess's coronet ppr. two arms counter-embowed, vested gu. on the hands gloves or, each holding an ostrich's feather ar. for *Bentinck*; second, a snake mowed, ppr. for *Cavendish*. Supporters and motto, as in the Alphabet.
- BENWIN**, gu. three boars' heads, coupéd, in pale, ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet gu. a boar's head, erect, ar. langued of the first.
- BENYON**, [Geddyhall, Essex] vair, on a chief ar. three mullets gn. pierced of the second.
- Benyon*, [Horton Hall, Salop] vairé, ar. and sa. on a chief of the first, three mullets of the second.—Crest, a griffin, segreant, wings elevated, . . .
- BERBLOCK**, [London] ar. four staves raguly, in saltier, gu. within a bordure az. charged with eight bezants.—Crest, a gauntlet, lying fesseways, ppr. garnished or, lined gu. holding erect the lower part of a spear of the second.
- BERE**, [Hunsham] gu. three bears' heads, coupéd, sa. muzzled or.
- BEREARLY**, [London] . . . a cross potent . . .—Crest, a cross potent fitchée betw. two wings expanded, . . . in the dexter corner, a fleur-de-lis . . .
- BERENS**, [Marleys, near Chisselhurst, Kent] ar. on a mount vert, a bear pass. sa.—Crest, a demi bear, salient, sa.
- BERESFORD**, HENRY DE-LA-POER, Marquess of WATERFORD; Earl and Viscount Tyrone; Baron Beresford of Beresford, Co. of Cavan; and Baron De-la-Poer of Curraghmore, Co. of Waterford, in the peerage of Ireland; and a Baronet of Ireland; Baron Tyrone, of Haverfordwest, Co. Pembroke, in the peerage of Great Britain; born 26 April, 1811; inherited the honours, as third Marquess, at the decease of his father, 16 July, 1826. *Creations*, Bart. 5 May, 1865; Baron De-la-Poer, 23 Nov. 1375; Visc. Tyrone, 4 Nov. 1720; Earl, 18 July, 1746; Marquess, 19 Aug. 1789; Irish honours: Baron of Great Britain, 21 Aug. 1786. *Residences*, Curraghmore, Co. of Waterford; Walworth, Co. of Londonderry; and Ford Castle, Numb. *Town House*, Mansfield Street, Portland Place] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. crusily fitchée, three fleurs-de-lis within a bordure engr. sa. for *Beresford*; second and third, ar. a chief, indented, sa. for *La Poer*.—Crests, first, a dragon's head, erased, ar. pierced through the neck with a broken spear or, point ar. thrust through the upper jaw, for *Beresford*; second, a stag's head, cabossed, ppr. attired or, betw. the horns a crucifix of the last, thereon the resemblance of Jesus, ppr. for *La Poer*. Supporters, as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Nil nisi cruce*.
- BERESFORD**, WILLIAM CARE, D.C.L. Viscount BERESFORD, Baron Beresford of Albuera and Dungarvon, Waterford; Duke of Alvas, Marquess of Campo Major, Count of Trancoso, in Portugal; G.C.B.; K.T.S.; K.F.M.; and K.F. [*Creations*, Baron, 17 May, 1814; Visc. 28 March, 1823. *Residence*, Dungarvon, Ireland. *Town House*, Cavendish Square] ar. crusily fitchée sa. three fleurs-de-lis within a bordure wavy pean.—Crest, out of a mural crown or, a dragon's head, per fesse wavy, az. and gu. pierced in the neck with a broken tilting-lance, in bend, or, and holding the upper part of the spear in the mouth. Supporters, two angels ppr. winged and crined or, vested ar. each holding in the exterior hand a sword of the last, hilt and pommel gold, and charged on the breast with three fleurs-de-lis az. Motto, as the last.
- BERESFORD**, The Rev. JOHN DE-LA-POER HORSLEY, D.D. Baron DECIES, Co. of Waterford, in the peerage of Ireland; Rector of Tuam; [born 20 Jan. 1776; succeeded to the title, at the demise of his father, 6 Sept. 1819. [*Creation*, 21 Dec. 1812. *Residence*, Bolam, Numb.] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- BERESFORD**, Sir JOHN POO, Bart. [Bagnail, Waterford—*Creation*, 7 May, 1814. *Town House*, 48, Harley Street] Arms, crest, and motto, as Viscount BERESFORD, in the Appendix.
- BERGAMI**, ar. a chev. sa. betw. two cocks, combatant, in chief, and a lion ramp. in base, gu.
- BERINGHAM**, [Ireland] per pale indented, ar. and sa.
- BERINGTON**, [Bradwell, Ches.] sa. three greyhounds current, ar. within a bordure of the last.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet . . . a greyhound's head ar. gorged with a collar gu. charged with three plates.
- Berington*, or *Barington*, sa. three greyhounds, current, in pale, ar. collared and ringed gu. within a bordure of the last.
- BERKELEY**, [Wymondham, Leic. *Created a Bart. No. 21*, 29 June, 1611] gu. a chev. betw. ten cinquefoils, ar.
- Berkeley*, [Dursley and Eldresfield] ar. a fesse betw. three martlets, sa.
- Berkeley*, [Beverstone] as Earl BERKELEY, in the Alphabet, within a bordure ar.
- Berkeley*, [Stratton] gu. a chev. erm. betw. ten crosses pattée ar. four, two, one, two, and one.
- BERKLEY**, [Bruton, Somers. *Created a Bart. No. 515*, 2 July, 1680; also Viscount Fitz-Harding, peerage of Ireland] The same as Earl BERKELEY, in the Alphabet.
- BERLINGHAM**, barry of six, gu. and ar.
- BERNAK**, [Leic. *Temp. Edward II.*] ar. a fesse betw. three barnacles, sa.
- BERNARD**, FRANCIS, Earl of BANDON, Viscount Bernard, Viscount Bandon, and Baron Bandon, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 26 Nov. 1755. *Creations*, 30 Nov. 1793; Visc. Bandon, 6 Oct. 1795; Visc. Bernard, and Earl of Bandon, 6 Aug. 1800. *Residences*, Bernard Castle, Cork; and Bassingbourne Hall, Essex] Arms and motto, see Alphabet.—Crest, a demi lion, holding a snake, both ppr. Supporters, dexter, a stag; sinister, a unicorn; both ducally gorged and chained.
- Bernard*, [Huntingdon. *Created a Bart. No. 698*, 1 July, 1622] The same arms and crest as the 2nd, in the Alphabet. Motto, *Nise paret imparat*.
- Bernard*, [Nettleham, Linc. *Created a Bart. 5 April*, 1769] See Alphabet.

- Bernard*, after Cambr. and Norf. *add*, Yorks.
- BERNES**, [Soham, Cambr.] or, two bars, embattled and counter-embattled, gu.; in chief, three torteauxes.
- BERRY**, Sir HANSON, Bart. [Park Hall, Norf.; born 6 Dec. 1780; succeeded to the title, on the demise of his father, 4 Oct. 1825. *Creation*, No. 129, 5 May, 1820. *Residence*, Kirby Bedon, Norf.] Arms and motto as in the Alphabet.—Crest, on a wreath, ar. and gu. a plume of six ostrich's feathers, alternately, az. and gu.
- BERNHAM**, [Kent] gu. a chev. betw. three bulls' heads, cabossed, ar.
- BERRY**, Sir EDWARD, Bart. K.C.B. [Catton, Norf.; born 17 April, 1768. *Created a Bart.* 12 Dec. 1806] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Per ardua*.
- Berry*, or *Berrey*, [Tedington, Beds.] sa. a chev. engr. or, betw. three plates, each charged with a cross pattée gu.
- Berry*, [Barley, Devons.] gu. two bars or.
- Berry*, [Hampton] The same as of Oxon, in the Alphabet.
- Berry*, [Rouge Croix Pursuivant of Arms, Temp. Henry VII.] The same as *Bery*, of Colton, Devons.
- BERTIE**, ALBEMERLE-GEORGE-AUGUSTUS-FREDERIC, Earl of LINDSEY, Linc. [born 14 Nov. 1814; succeeded to the title, upon the demise of his father, 18 Sept. 1818. *Creation*, 22 Nov. 1826. *Residence*, Grimthorpe Castle, Linc.] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- BERTIE**, MONTAGUE, Earl of ABINGDON, and Baron Norreys of Rycote, Oxon. [*Creations*, Baron, 8 May, 1672; Earl, 30 Nov. 1682. *Residence*, Wytham Abbey, Berks. *Town House*, Great Stanhope Street] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- BISSELL**, ar. two columbine slips, crossed and drooping, ppr. flowered purp.—Crest, a demi lion affrontée, in each paw a slip of columbine, flowered purp.
- BIST**, [Glouc. and Greenwich, Kent] sa. a cinquefoil and orle of cross crosslets fitchée or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an ostrich's head betw. two wings ppr.
- Bist*, [London] erm. three bucks' heads, erased, . . . , armed or.—Crest, a peacock, with wings elevated, or, holding in the beak a serpent, reflexed over the neck, az.
- Bist*, [South Dalton, near Beverley, Yorks.] gu. a Saracen's head, coupéd at the neck, ppr. navally crowned or, betw. eight lions' gambes, cheveronways, in pairs, paws inwards, of the last.—Crest, a cubit arm, vested . . . , cuff . . . , holding in the hand a falchion ppr.
- Bist*, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three sheaves of arrows, two in saltier, and one in pale, . . .—Crest, a griffin's head, erased, in pale, . . .
- Bist*, sa. a cinquefoil or, within an orle of eight cross crosslets ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an ostrich's head betw. two ostrich's wings, ar.
- Bist*, sa. two cross crosslets fitchée in chief, and a cinquefoil in base. ar.—Crest, as the last, holding in the beak a cross crosslet fitchée or.
- BISWICK**, gu. six bezants, three, two, and one; a chief or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. ppr. holding betw. the paws a bezant.
- BETCHTON**, [Betchton, Ches.] ar. three spades or.
- BETHELL**, [Murley House, Dors.] ar. on a chev. betw. three boars' heads, coupéd, sa. an étoile of six points of the field.—Crest, a demi eagle, with wings displ. az. charged on the body with an étoile of six points or.
- Bethell*, [Bishop of Glouc. in 1825] The same as the 1st, in the Alphabet.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a boar's head as in the arms.
- Bethell*, [London] gu. a chev. betw. three boars' heads, coupéd, ar.
- BETHUNE**, [Loughermiston; *New Reg.*] quarterly; first and fourth, az. a fesse, chequy, ar. and gu. betw. three mascles or; second and third, ar. on a chev. sa. a selch's head, erased, of the first, all within a bordure, indented, or.
- BETSWORTH**, az. a lion ramp. per fesse, gu. and ar.—Crest, out of a tower ar. a demi lion or, ducally crowned az. holding a battle-axe of the field.
- BETTES**, [Hants.] sa. on a bend or, cottised ar. three cinquefoils sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a bull's head ar.
- BETTONSON**, [Wimbleton, Surrey. *Created a Bart.* No. 787, 7 Feb. 1667] The same as **BETENSON**, Devons. in the Alphabet.
- BETTSWORTH**. The same arms and crest as **BETTESWORTH**, in the Alphabet. (*Another crest*, out of a tower ar. a demi lion ramp. per fesse, or and ar. crowned az. holding in the paws a battle-axe, handle or, headed ar.)
- BETTY**, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three oak-leaves ppr.
- BEURIS**, erm. on a chev. sa. two lions pass. respectant, or.
- BEVEILLE**, ar. on a mount ppr. a bull pass. gu. attired or.
- BEVERLEY**, or, a chev. betw. three roundles, gu.
- BEVERS**, [Hogsdon] ar. a chev. betw. three cinquefoils, gu.—Crest, a demi wivern vert, armed gu.
- BEVIL**, [Hunts. Temp. Charles I.] Arms as **BEVILE**, 2nd, in the Alphabet.
- BEVILL**, [Cornw.] ar. a bull pass. gu. armed or.—Crest, a griffin pass. or, collared sa.
- Bevill*, erm. a bull pass. gu.—Crest, a griffin pass. gu.
- BEVIS**, az. three esquires' helmets ppr. garnished or.—Crest, a pheon az.
- BEWES**, [St. Neots, Cornw.] ar. a lion ramp. tail uowed, gu. gorged with an eastern coronet or; in chief, three falcons ppr.—Crest, on a chapeau crimson, turned up erm. a pegasus, rearing on his hind legs, of a bay colour, mane and tail sa. winged or, in the mouth a sprig of laurel.
- BEWET**. See **BOWET**, in the Alphabet.
- BEWICK**, [Urpeth, Durham] The same arms and crest as **BEWICKE**, in the Alphabet.
- Bewick*, [Numb.] ar. four fusils in fesse, each charged with a mullet of the field, betw. three bears' heads sa. muzzled gu.
- BIBBESWORTH**, or **BYBBESWORTH**, [South House, in Great Waltham; and Saling Hall, Latton Hall, Essex] az. three eagles displ. or.
- BICKERTON**, Sir RICHARD HUSSEY, Bart. K.C.B. K.C. and F.R.S. Admiral of the White, [Upwood, Hunts; succeeded to the title, upon the demise of his father, 24 Feb. 1792; assumed, by royal licence, 27 May, 1823, his maternal surname and arms of *Hussey*. *Creation*, 19 May, 1778] quarterly; first and fourth, sa. on a chev. erminois, three pheons az.; on a canton of honourable augmentation of the last, a mullet and increscent, ar. within a bordure, embattled, or, for *Bickerton*; second and third, quarterly, or and gu. the quartering divided by a cross, composed of pearls, ppr.; in the first and fourth quarters, az.; in the second and third, three lions pass. guard. or: over all, on the centre chief point, a roundle ar. thereon a Turk's cap ppr. viz. crimson, trim-

- rather in it, for *Hussey*.  
 ermbowed, in armour, hold-  
 extended from the arm, by a  
 charged as the canton in  
 a hind pass. ppr. du-  
 for *Hussey*. Supporters,  
 dexter, a sailor ppr.  
 with white lappels, trousers and  
 red, stockings check, black  
 in its scabbard, by his  
 exterior hand a flag az. line  
 a pheon or, and underneath, the  
 a female figure, crowned with  
 in a white robe, with hiero-  
 across her a yellow sash, be-  
 green, coming over her sinister  
 arms ppr. holding in the dexter  
 a musical instrument) near her  
*Pro Deo et rege.*  
 Created a Bart. No. 679,  
 Alphabet.  
 bars or; over all, a lion ramp. az.  
 head, erased, vert.  
 PHILUS, Bart. [Westcombe, Kent;  
 the title, as fifth Bart. upon the demise of  
 1801. Creation, No. 748, 2 Nov. 1804.  
 Burghbury, Warw.] Arms, &c. as in the  
 Burghbury, and Burghill, Heref.] vert, an eagle  
 first, a wolf, salient, ar. charged on the  
 with a trefoil, slipped, vert; second, a wolf,  
 ar. vulned in the shoulder, ppr.  
 Here Court, and Brockley, Somers.] The same  
 a wolf, salient, ar.  
 Rockbare Court, Devons.; formerly *Stone*,  
 by royal sign manual, dated 5 Nov. 1822, assumed  
 and arms of *Bidgood*] The same arms as  
 Alphabet, with a canton erm. for distinction; and  
 crest, charged with a cross crosslet gu.  
 Bidulph, Staffs.] See Alphabet. (*Another*  
 a wolf, salient, ar.)  
 gu. three sheaves, each of three arrows, two in  
 saltier, and one in pale, or, barbed and feathered ar.  
 bound with a ribbon of gold.  
 or BIGGE, [Ridgewell and Stambourn, Essex, 1374]  
 erm. on a fesse engr. sa. three annulets, betw. as many  
 martlets, of the second.—Crest, a cockatrice's head,  
 coupled, beaked and crowned or, wings displ. vert.  
 BIGGAR, ar. a bend, counter-embattled, az. betw. two  
 mullets gu.—Crest and motto as in the Alphabet.  
 BIGGE, erm. on a fesse engr. betw. three martlets, sa. as  
 many annulets or.—Crest, an eagle's head erm. ducally  
 crowned or, betw. two wings ar.  
 BIGGORYE, az. an eagle displ. or, membered gu.  
 BIGGS, [Lenchwike, Worc. Created a Bart. No. 131, 26  
 May, 1620] ar. on a fesse, betw. three ravens, sa. as  
 many annulets of the field.  
 Biggs, ar. on a fesse, betw. three martlets, sa. as many  
 annulets or.  
 BILESBY, [Bilesby, Linc.] See Alphabet.—Crest, a lion's  
 head, erased, ar.  
 BILHMORE, . . . a bend, within a bordure engr. . . .  
 BILK, [Coperham, Kent] gu. a chev. betw. three leopards'  
 faces, ar.
- BILLINGHAM, ar. two bars gu.; on a canton of the se-  
 cond, a lion pass. of the first.  
 BILLINGHURST. [Suss.] vert, on a fesse ar. betw. two  
 woodbills, saltierways, in chief, and another, erect, in  
 base, of the last, a human heart, betw. two roses, gu.  
 barbed ppr. seeded or.—Crest, issuant from a human  
 heart, a branch of roses, ppr.  
 BINDLOSSE, [Borwick Hall, Lanc.; some time Lords of  
 Trimdon, Durham. Created a Bart. No. 350, 16 Aug.  
 1641] See Alphabet.  
 BINGER, [Haugham, Kent] or, a cross vert, surmounted  
 by a bendlet gu.  
 BINGHAM, RICHARD, Earl of LUCAN; and Baron Lucan,  
 of Castlebar, in the peerage of Ireland; and a Bart. of  
 Nova Scotia; [born in Dec. 1704; succeeded to the  
 honours, at the demise of his father, 29 March, 1799.  
 Creations, Bart. 1632; Baron, 24 July, 1776; Earl, 6  
 Oct. 1795. Residence, Castlebar, Mayo, Ireland. Town  
 House, Albany] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.  
 BINGHAM, CHARLES BARRY, Baron CLANMORRIS, of  
 Newbrook, Mayo, in the peerage of Ireland, [succeeded  
 to the title, at the demise of his father, in 1821. Cre-  
 ation, 30 July, 1800. Residence, Newbrook, Mayo,  
 Ireland] See Alphabet.  
 BINGLEY, [Flints, and Midd.] See the Alphabet. (*An-  
 other crest*, on an escutcheon sa. a pheon ar. betw. two  
 wings of the last.)  
 BINKS, [Durham] or, a saltier gu.; on a chief az. three  
 lions' heads, erased, ar.—Crest, a lion's head, erased,  
 betw. two wings, or.  
 BIRCH, [Birchall] gu. on a chev. ar. betw. three griffins'  
 heads, erased, of the last, as many lozenges az.; on a  
 chief crenellée or, three birch-branches vert.—Crest, a  
 hare, current, sa. collared or.  
 BIRCHETT, [Rye, Suss.] sa. a fesse daucettée, betw.  
 three eagles displ. or.—Crest, a tiger, sejant, vert, du-  
 cally gorged and maned or.  
 BIRD, [Drybridge, Heref.] ar. a cross flory betw. four  
 martlets, gu.; on a canton az. a mullet or.—Crest, a  
 martlet, with wings expanded, gu. charged on the breast  
 with a mullet or.  
 BIRDBECK, az. a fesse componée, or and sa. betw. three  
 lions' heads, erased, gu.  
 BIRKENHEAD, [Backford, Ches.] sa. three garbs or,  
 within a bordure ar.—Crest, a goat, salient, ar. attired  
 or, resting his fore feet on a garb gold.  
 Birkenhead, [Granted 1649] gu. three ducal crowns or;  
 on a chief of the last, as many bay-leaves vert.—Crest,  
 out of a ducal coronet or, an arm, embowed, ppr. holding  
 three arrows of the first.  
 BIRTLES, [Birtles, Ches.] ar. on a chev. az. betw. three  
 cross crosslets of the second, as many fleurs-de-lis of the  
 field.—Crest, a lion ramp. az. on the sinister side of a  
 tree vert.  
 BISENHAM, [Kent] ar. a saltier engr. sa. pierced lozengy  
 of the field, betw. four bears' heads, erased, of the se-  
 cond, muzzled or.  
 BISCHOFF, [Basle, in Switzerland. Granted by the Em-  
 peror Maximilian, 16 July, 1501] az. a crosier, erect,  
 or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. or.  
 Bischoff, [Basle, in Switzerland. Granted by the Emperor  
 Charles V. 27 Nov. 1548] ar. on a pile, reversed, sa. a  
 crosier, erect, or.—Crest, a crosier, erect, or.  
 Bischoff, [Basle, in Switzerland. Granted by the Emperor

*Eudolph, at Prague, 5 May, 1581*] ar. on a pile sa. a crossier, erect, or.—Crest, a crossier, erect, or, betw. two wings of an imperial eagle, the dexter ar. the sinister sa.

*Note.*—The above arms are now borne by the descendants of those families, living in Leeds and London.

**BISH**, [Founder of Exeter College, Oxford, 1316] ar. two bendlets wavy gu. within a bordure of keys, endorsed, and united in the rings, or.

**BISKELL**, ar. two lions ramp. gu. ; on a canton sa. a fret or.

**BISSHOPP**, The Rev. Sir GEORGE, Bart. [Parham Park, Suss. ; inherited the title, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his cousin, Lord De la Zouche, on the 11 Nov. 1828 ; when, the barony having fallen into abeyance, the crown was pleased to terminate the same in favour of his Lordship's eldest daughter Heriet Anne Curson.—See CURSON. Sir George is Archdeacon of Aghadoe, in Ireland. *Creation, No. 145, 24 July, 1620*] ar. on a bend, cottised, gu. three bezants.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a griffin, sejant, ar. resting the dexter claw on an escutcheon of the last. Motto, *Pro Deo et ecclesia*.

**BIST**, [Bapchild, Kent] vairé, ar. and az.

**BLACHFORD**. The same arms as 2nd, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a demi swan, rising, wings expanded, ar. gutté d' az.

**BLACK**, az. a lion ramp. ar. ; on a chief of the first, three mullets gu.—Crest, a dexter arm, in armour, embowed, holding in the hand a scimitar, all ppr.

**BLACKBURN**, [Orford Hull, Lanc.] ar. on a pale sa. three antelopes' heads, erased, of the field.—Crest, an antelope's head as in the arms.

*Blackburn*, [Wavertree Hall, Lanc. and Hawford Lodge, near Worcester] ar. a fesse nebulée betw. three mullets, sa.—Crest, a cock ppr. standing upon a trumpet or.

**BLACKENSOP**, [N.umb.] ar. a fesse betw. three garbs, sa.

**BLACKET**, sa. a bend betw. six cross crosslets fitchée, or.

**BLACKETT**, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [Newcastle upon Tyne ; now of Matfen Hall, N.umb. ; born 28 Oct. 1815 ; succeeded to the title, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 27 Oct. 1816. *Creation, No. 808, 12 Dec. 1673*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.

*Blackett*, [Newcastle upon Tyne. *Created a Bart. No. 881, 23 Jan. 1684-5 ; extinct 27 Sept. 1728*] The same Arms, &c.

*Blackett*, [Wallington, N.umb.] See *Calverley-Blackett*, in the Appendix.

**BLACKHALL**, [Exeter, Devons.] ar. a greyhound, current, m. ; on a chief, indented, of the last, three bezants.

*Blackhall*, [Devons.] paly of six, or and sa. ; on a chief of the last, three bezants.

**BLACKHAM**, [London. *Created a Bart. No. 914, 13 April, 1696*] ar. two bars betw. nine cross crosslets, or.

**BLACKIE**, [Edinburgh] ar. on a fesse, betw. two lions' heads, erased, in chief, and a rose, in base, gu. three crescents of the field.—Crest, a tiger, salient, ppr. Motto, *Spero in Deo*. (See Pl. 50, fig. 1.)

**BLACKMAN**, [East Indies, and London] ermines, two lions ramp. within a bordure, or.—Crest, a demi griffin, segreant, erm.

*Blackman*, erm. three lions ramp. ar. within a bordure or, semée of crescents az.—Crest, a demi griffin, semée of crescents, collared ... Motto, *Fide et fiducia*.

**BLACKMORE**, [Donhead, St. Mary, Wilts.] The same arms and crest as the 1st, in the Alphabet.

**BLACKSTON**, [Blackston, Durham. *Created a Bart. No. 94, 27 May, 1615*] The same as BLACKSTONE, 1st, in the Alphabet.

*Blackston*, [Gibside, Durham. *Created a Bart. No. 404, 30 July, 1642*] The same.

**BLACKWELL**, [Sprouston Hall, Norf. *Created a Bart. No. 990, 16 July, 1718*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.

**BLACKWOOD**, JOHN STEVENSON, Baron DUFFERIN & CLANEBOYE, of Ballyleidy and Killyleagh, Downe, in the peerage of Ireland ; and a Baronet. [*Creations, Bart. 1 July, 1763 ; Baron, 30 July, 1800. Residence, Ballyleidy House, Downshire, Ireland. Town House, 13, Cavendish Square*] ar. a saltier sa. ; on a chief of the last, three olive-leaves of the first.—Crest, &c. as in the Alphabet.

**BLACKWOOD**, The Hon. Sir HENRY, Bart. Rear-Admiral of the Blue, and K.C.B. ; [born 28 Dec. 1770. *Creation, 23 July, 1814*] See Alphabet.

**BLADES**. See BLAYDES, in the Appendix.

**BLAGDON**, [Blagdon] az. three trefoils, slipped, ar. ; on a chief, indented, gu. two annulets or.

**BLAGRAVE**, [London] or, on a bend sa. three legs, coupéd at the thigh, ar.

**BLAIR**, Sir DAVID HUNTER, Bart. [Dunskey, Wigtownshire. *Creation, 18 June, 1786. Residence, Blairquhan Castle, on the water of Girvan, Ayrshire*] quarterly ; first, ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three bugle-horns vert, garnished and stringed of the second, an annulet or, for *Hunter* ; second, ar. on a chev. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée sa. as many fleurs-de-lis or, all within a double tressure, for *Kennedy* ; third, ar. on a saltier sa, nine mascles of the field, in chief a star gu. for *Blair* ; fourth, ar. a shake-fork sa. and in chief, a rose gu. for *Cunningham*.—Crest, a stag's head, cabossed, ppr. Supporters, dexter, a ratch-hound ar. ; sinister, an antelope ppr. gorged with a ducal crown and chained or. Motto, *Vigilantia robur voluptas*.

**BLAKE**, JOSEPH HENRY, Baron WALLSCOURT of Ardfray, Co. of Galway, in the peerage of Ireland ; [born 2 June, 1797 ; inherited the title, as third Baron, at the demise of his cousin, 11 Oct. 1816] *Creation, residence, arms, crest, and motto, as in the Alphabet. Supporters, dexter, a leopard guard. ppr. ducally gorged and chained or ; sinister, an antelope ar. armed and hooped or, collared and chained gu.*

**BLAKE**, Sir JOHN, Bart. of Ireland, [Menlo Castle, Galway. *Creation, 10 July, 1622*] ar. a fret gu.—Crest, a cat pass. guard. ppr. Motto, *Virtus sola nobilitas*.

**BLAKE**, Sir JAMES HENRY, Bart. [Langham, Suff. *Creation, 19 Sept. 1772*] See Alphabet.

**BLAKE**, Sir FRANCIS, Bart. [Twisel Castle, Durham. *Creation, 3 May, 1774 ; and of Fowberry Tower, N.umb.*] See Alphabet.

**BLAKENHAM**. See BLACKENHAM, in the Alphabet.

**BLAKESTON**, [Seaton, Durham. *In the Visitation in 1615*] ar. two bars gu. ; in chief, three cocks of the last, within a bordure engr. az. ; a crescent for diff.

*Blakeston*, [Gibside, Durham. *In the Visitation in 1615*] The same.

*Blakeston*, [Great Chelton, Durham. *In the Visitation in 1615*] ar. two bars gu. ; three cocks, in chief, of the last.—Crest, a cock or, collared, combed, and wattled gu.

**BLAKISTON**, Sir MATTHEW, Bart. [London. *Creation, 11 April, 1763 ; now of Sandy Brooke, Derb.*] Arms

- see *as in the Alphabet*. Motto, *Do well, and doubt not*.
- BLAKISTON**, [Coxhoe, and Gibside, Durham] ar. three bars gu.; in chief, as many cocks of the last.
- BLAIR**, [Thackwood, Cumb.; High Sheriff for that Co. in 1838] ar. a lion ramp. gu. within a bordure of the last.—Crest, a tiger, sejant, gu.
- BLANCHFRONT**, az. three bars or; on a chief of the first, two palets betw. as many esquires, both dexter and sinister of the second, within a bordure erm. and ar.
- BLANCHMINSTER**, az. a bend or, surmounted of another gu. charged with three mullets of the second.
- BLAND**, [Kippax Park, Yorks. Created a Bart. No. 412, 30 Aug. 1642] See Alphabet.
- Bland**, erm. on a bend sa. three pheons or.—Crest, a cock gu.
- BLANDFORD**, [Bishop of Worcester] per chev. sa. and or: in chief, three crosses pattée of the second.
- BLANE**, Sir GILBERT, Bart. as in the Alphabet, [Town House, 8, Sackville Street] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Pariter pax bello*.
- BLAQUIERE**, JOHN, Baron DE BLAQUIERE, of Ardkill, Londonderry, in the peerage of Ireland; and a Bart. Great Alnager of Ireland. [Creations, Bart. 6 July, 1784; Baron, 30 July, 1800. Residences, Ardkill, Londonderry; and Portlemon, Westmeath] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- BLAW**, az. a saltier ar.; on a chief or, three cushions gu.
- BLAYDES**, **BLADES**, or **BURS-BLADES**, [Ranby Hall, Notts.; and High Paull and Beverley, Yorks.] vert, a saltier betw. four pheons, ar.; on a chief or, a lion pass. gu.—Crest, a talbot's head, erased, sa.
- BLAYDS**, [Oulton House, near Leeds, Yorks.] az. a fesse erm.; in base, a sword, erect, ppr.; on a chief ar. a pale gu. betw. two leopards' faces of the third, the pale charged with a garb of the fourth.—Crest, a demi leopard, collared and chained, or, holding in the dexter paw a sword erect, ppr.
- BLAYNEY**, ANDREW THOMAS, Baron BLAYNEY, of Monaghan, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 30 Nov. 1770; succeeded to the title, upon the demise of his brother, 2 April, 1784. Creation, 29 July, 1821] Residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- BLEDDYN-BROADSPEAR**, [Lord of Llanhowel] ar. on a cross gu. five mullets or.
- BLEDLOWE**, [London] per chev. sa. and erm.; in chief, two greyhounds, salient, respectant, ar.; a bordure az. charged with eight fleurs-de-lis or.
- BLENCO**, sa. on a bend ar. three chaplets gu.
- BLENKESOP**, gu. three garbs and a bordure engr. or.
- BLINKINSOP**, [Birtley, Durham. In the Visitation for 1575] per pale, ar. and sa. a fesse betw. three garbs, all counterchanged.
- Blinkinsop**, [Newcastle and N.umb.] ar. a fesse betw. three garbs, sa.
- BLINKINSOPP**, GEORGE THOMAS LEATON, Esquire, [Whickham House, Durham] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a fesse betw. six cross crosslets fitchée sa. for *Leaton*; second and third, gu. a fesse betw. three garbs, or, for *Blinkinsopp*: impaling, quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a chev. betw. three stags' heads, erased, sa. for *Collingwood*; second and third, az. an arm and sleeve, holding in the hand a baton or, for *Clennell*.—Crests, first, a lion ramp. or, for *Leaton*; second, a stag at gaze, under an oak-tree, ppr. for *Collingwood*. Motto, *Dieu defendit le droit*. (See Pl. 46, fig. 14.)
- BLENNERHASSETT**, Sir ROBERT, Bart. [Blennerville, Kilkenny. Creation, 22 Sept. 1809; now of Churchtown, near Killarney] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Fortes fortuna juvat*.
- BLEWETS**, or, an eagle, displ. with two heads, gu.
- BLIGH**, JOHN, Earl of DARNLEY, Viscount Darnley of Athboy, and Baron Clifton of Rathmore, Co. of Meath; in the peerage of Ireland; Baron Clifton of Leighton Bromwold, in that of England; [born 30 June, 1767; succeeded to the honours, upon the demise of his father, 31 July, 1781. Creations, Baron, 14 Sept. 1721; Vic. 7 March, 1723; Earl, 29 June, 1825; Baron Clifton of Leighton, 9 June, 1808. Residences, Cobham Hall, Kent; Rathmore, Meath, Ireland. Town House, 46, Berkeley Square] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- BLINCOE**. See **BLENCKOW**, in the Alphabet.
- BLITHE**, [Derby] erm. three bucks' heads, erased, ppr.—Crest, a peacock or, holding in the beak a serpent, reflexed over the neck, ppr.
- Blithe**, [Linc.] or, a chev. betw. three lions ramp. sa.—Crest, a tower, on the battlements a lion pass. ar.
- BLITHMAN**. Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a demi bear ar. muzzled gu. holding betw. the paws a battle-axe of the last.
- BLOBOLD**, [Mendham, Suff. Temp. Edward IV.] or, on a chief, indented, sa. two gauntlets of the field.
- BLODLOW**, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three griffins' heads, erased, gu.—Crest, a lion ramp. sa. charged on the neck with three bezants.
- BLOIS**, Sir CHARLES, Bart. [Grundisburgh Hall, Suff. Creation, No. 889, 15 April, 1686, &c.] As in the Alphabet.
- BLOME**, [Seven Oaks, Kent] See Alphabet. Motto, *Post virtutem curro*.
- BLOMFIELD**, Sir THOMAS-WILLIAM, Bart. [Attleborough, Norf.; born 4 March, 1791; succeeded to the title, upon the demise of his father, Aug. 1822. Creation, 14 Nov. 1807; also of Shooters' Hill, Kent] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- BLOMER**, [London] ar. a lion ramp. within a bordure, gu.—Crest, a tiger, sejant, vert, ducally gorged, and chain reflexed over the back, or.
- BLOMFIELD**, [Southwark, Surrey. Created a Bart. No. 625, 20 March, 1660] az. a lion pass. guard. and in chief an escallop, or.
- BLONFYLD**, or, three palets gu.; a canton erm.
- BLOOMFIELD**, BENJAMIN, Baron BLOOMFIELD, of Oakhampton and Redwood, Tipperary, in the peerage of Ireland; G.C.B. and K.G.H. [Creation, 14 May, 1825] ar. three lozenges, in fesse, gu. betw. as many cinquefoils, az.; on a canton of the last, three ostrich's feathers of the field, issuing through the rim of a royal coronet or.—Crest, out of a mural crown or, charged with two cinquefoils, in fesse, az. a bull's head ppr. Supporters, two horses regard. ar. their tails flowing betw. their hind legs, each gorged with a chaplet of oak ppr.; the dexter charged on the shoulder with an escutcheon gu. thereon a plume of feathers, as on the canton in the arms; the sinister with an escutcheon or, charged with a grenade sa. fired ppr. Motto, *Fortes fortuna juvat*.
- BLOSSE-LYNCH**, The Rev. Sir FRANCIS, Bart. of Ireland,

- [Castle Carra, Mayo; born in Aug. 1807; succeeded to the title, as ninth Bart. at the demise of his father, in Jan. 1818. *Creation*, 8 June, 1622; since, also, of Moat House. *Town House*, Stephen's Green, Dublin] ar. a chev. betw. three trefoils, slipped, or.—Crest, a wolf, pass. coward, ar. Motto, *Nec temere, nec timide*.
- BLOUNT**, Sir EDWARD, Bart. [Soddington, Worc.; born 3 March, 1795; succeeded to the title, as eighth Bart. upon the demise of his father, 31 Oct. 1803. *Creation*, No. 419, 5 Oct. 1642. *Residence*, also Mawley Hall, Salop] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Lux tua vita mea*.
- Blount**, [Tittonhanger, Herts. *Created a Bart. No. 854, 6 Jan. 1679*] See Alphabet.
- Blount**, [Lord Montjoye] barry nebulée of six, or and sa.—Crest on a ducal coronet or, a wolf pass. sa.
- BLOXAM**, [Bloxam, Oxon; and Rugby, Warw.] sa. a fesse dancettée betw. three wiverns' heads, erased, ar.—Crest, an anchor in bend sinister, or, cabled az.
- BLUET**, [Harleston, Linc.] ar. a fesse sa.; in chief, three lozenges gu.
- BLUETT**, [Devons.] sa. on a chief ar. three lozenges of the field.
- Bluett**, ar. on a chief gu. three plates.
- BLUKETT**, or, a fesse wavy, betw. six cross crosslets, gu.
- BLUNDELL**, 3rd in the Alphabet, *add*,—Crest, a unicorn's horn ppr.
- Blundell**, [Harlington, Beds.] as the 5th, in the Alphabet.
- BLUNDEN**, Sir JOHN, Bart. of Ireland, [Castle Blunden, Kilkenny; succeeded to the title, as third Baronet, at the demise of his father, 1818. *Creation*, 12 March, 1766] ar. a lion pass. guard. gu.
- BLUNT**, Sir CHARLES RICHARD, Bart. [London; born 6 Dec. 1775; succeeded to the title, as fourth Bart. upon the demise of his father, 20 March, 1824. *Creation*, No. 993, 17 June, 1720. *Residences*, Heathfield Park, Suss; and Croydon, Surrey] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet, with a crescent for diff. Motto, *Lux tua vita mea*.
- Blunt**, [Aleston, Derb.] or, on a fesse gu. betw. two bars nebulée sa. three martlets ar.
- Blunt**, [Ewe, Salop] or, two bars nebulée sa.
- Blunt**, [Blundshall, Staffs.] or, three bars nebulée sa.
- Blunt**, [Essex] quarterly, or and gu.; on a bend sa. three eagles displ. ar.
- Blunt**, [Leic. *Temp. Edw. II.*] barry nebulée of six, or and sa.
- Blunt**, [Notts.] The same arms.—Crest, a wolf pass. sa. (*Another crest*, a slipper in the sun.)
- Blunt**, quarterly, ar. and gu.; on a bend or, three eagles displ. sa.
- Blunt**, chequy, or and gu. a bend sa.
- Blunt**, gu. a fesse, betw. six martlets, ar.
- BAYTHMAN**, [Essex] vert, on a fesse, betw. three lions ramp. ar. as many fleurs-de-lis gu.
- BOARD**, quarterly, gu. and sa. three martlets ar.
- BOCKETT**, sa. semée of cross crosslets fitchec or; a fesse, betw. three boars' heads, erased, of the last.—Crest, on a wreath, entwined with laurel, vert, a falcon, with wings extended, and ducally gorged, or, beak and legs gu.
- BODENHAM**, [Rotherwas, Heref.] The same arms and crest as of Heref. in the Alphabet.
- Bodenham**, [Heref.] Arms, see Alphabet. (*Another crest*, out of a ducal coronet or, a wing sa.)
- BODINGTON**. Arms as 2nd, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. holding in the dexter paw a cross crosslet fitchée ar.
- BOEVEY-CRAWLEY**, Sir THOMAS, Bart. [Flaxley Abbey, Glouc.; born 28 Nov. 1769; succeeded to the title, at the demise of his father, in 1818. *Creation*, 10 Dec. 1783. *Residences*, Flaxley Abbey, and St. Michael's, Glouc.] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- BOGG**, [Sutterin, Linc. *Granted 12 March, 1602*] or, on a fesse sa. three water-bougets ar.—Crest, a bat displ. ar. armed or.
- BOGLE**, or, on a chev. gu. betw. two roses, in chief, . . . and a demi lion ramp. . . , in base, a crescent: therefrom issuant a cross crosslet fitchée . . . , betw. two plates: a martlet for diff.—Crest, a ship in full sail, on the sea, ppr.
- BOKENHAM**, [Rector of Stoke-Ash, Norf. in 1718] ar. a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, a lion ramp. as in the arms.
- BOKEWELL**. See Alphabet; field ar.
- BOLAINE**, or **BOLOINE**, [London] ar. a chev. betw. three bulls' heads, coupéd, gu.—Crest, a bull's head, coupéd, ar.
- BOLCOLE**, ar. on a chev. engr. az. betw. two bulls' heads, erased, sa. armed or, in chief, and an anchor, in base, sa. three etoiles or.—Crest, a demi rein-deer ppr. collared, traced, and charged on the shoulder with an etoile gu.
- BOLD**, [Upton, Ches.] The same arms and crest as BOLDE, in the Alphabet.
- BOLDS**, [Treddot, Wales] gu. a chev. betw. three lions ramp. or.
- BOLLES**, [Scampton, Linc. *Created a Bart. No. 259, 24 July, 1628*] See Appendix.
- BOLSTRED**. The same arms as BOLSTRODE, 1st, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a bull's head and neck, erased, gu. attired ar. betw. two wings, expanded, of the last.
- BOLTHORPE**, ar. on a chev. sa. five fleurs-de-lis of the field.—Crest, a demi tiger, salient, or, ducally gorged ar.
- BOLTON**, [Bolton, Lanc.] sa. a hawk ar.—Crest, a hawk belled ar.
- Bolton**, [Lord Mayor of London, 1667] The same arms and crest.
- BOMLER**, [Ripple, Kent] ar. three piles wavy, issuing from the dexter corner of the shield, gu.; a chief sa.
- BOMOND**, barry of six, vair and gu.—Crest, an ostrich, with wings expanded, ar.
- BONAR**, JOHN, Esq. [Kimmerghame; Representative of Keltie] ar. a saltier az.; on a chief sa. three escallops of the field.—Crest, a sword, in pale, ppr. Motto, *Denique cœlum*. (See Pl. 37, fig. 20)
- BONARDI**, [France] gu. three bends sa.; quartering *Roux*, of Alaric, az. a bend ar. betw. a dove of the same, in chief, and a lion ramp. in base, or. Supporters, two Savages, each holding in his exterior hand a club resting on the ground.
- BONAVENTURE**, [France] az. a cross saltier erm.; on a sinister caution gu. a cap of dignity, for legal distinction.
- BOND**, Sir THOMAS, Bart. of Ireland, [Coolamber, Langford. *Creation*, 21 Jan. 1797] ar. on a chev. gu. three annulets or.—Crest, a lion, sejant, ar.
- Bond**, [Created a Bart. of England, No. 465, 1658, by letters patent bearing date at Brussels in Brabant] ar. a chev. betw. three bezants.
- Bond**, [Saltash, Cornw.] Arms as 1st, in the Alphabet.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a cubit arm, erect, in

- armour, sa. garnished of the first, holding in the hand a sword ppr. pommel and hilt gold.
- Bond**, [London] barry wavy of six, ar. and az.; on a chief sa. a lion pass. guard. betw. two anchors, in pale, or.
- Bond**, ar. on a chev. pean, three bezants.—Crest, a lion, sejant, erm.
- BONEFAIT**. See **BRETTIFANT**, in the Appendix.
- BONHAM**, [Great Warley Place, Brentwood, Essex] gu. a chev. wavy, betw. three crosses pattée fitchée in the feet, ar.—Crest, a mermaid ppr.
- Bonham**, [Essex] gu. a chev. engr. betw. three crosses formée fitchée, ar.
- Bonham**, [Essex] gu. a chev. wavy ar. betw. three crosses pattée fitchée of the second.
- BONNAME**, gu. a chev. wavy betw. three crosses pattée fitchée at the foot, ar.
- BONTIEN**, ar. a bend engr. gu. betw. three cornish choughs ppr.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an eagle, rising, purp.
- BOOKBY**, [Kent; in St. Lawrence's Church, Thanet] gu. on a bend ar. three rooks, within a bordure engr. . .
- BOORNE**, [Essex and London] Arms as 4th, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a tiger, sejant, gu. maned, tufted, and tail or.
- Boorne**, [Battle, Suss] or, three squirrels, sejant, ppr.; a chief gu. in the dexter corner, a cross pattée of the field.—Crest, a stag's head, erased, gu. attired and guttee ar.
- BOOTH**, [Dunham Massey, Ches. Created a Bart. No. 10, 22 May, 1611] See Alphabet.
- Booth**, [Twemlow, Ches.] ar. three boars' heads, erect and erased, sa.—Crest, a lion pass. per pale wavy, ar. and erm. charged on the shoulder with a cotton-hank ppr.
- Booth**, [Silksworth, Durham. In the Visitation, 1616] The same as of Old Durham, in the Alphabet, without the diff.
- Booth**, [Stanstead Abbots, Herts.] The same arms and crest as of Dunham Massey, in the Alphabet.
- Booth**, [Kellingham, Linc.] Arms, see Alphabet.—Crest, a boar's head, erased and erect, sa. armed or, in the mouth a spear-head ar.
- BOOTHBY**, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [Broadlow Ash, Derby; born 25 March, 1782; succeeded to the title, as ninth Bart. upon the demise of his father, 17 March, 1824. Creation, by letters patent, dated 5 Nov. 1644, under the sign manual of Charles I. and renewed, by passing the seals after the Restoration, 13 July, 1660. Residences, Ashbourne Hall, Derby; and Cropperdy, Oxon] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Boothby**, [Fryday Hill, Essex. Created a Bart. No. 570, 9 Nov. 1660] The same arms and crest.
- Boothby**, [Marchanton, Staffs. Temp. Henry VII.; Linc. and London] The same.
- BORDET**, [Leic. Temp. Edward I.] az. two bars or; on the first, two martlets gu.
- BOOTLE-WILBRAHAM**, GEORGE, Baron SKELMERSDALE of Skelmersdale. See **WILBRAHAM**, **BOOTLE**, in the Alphabet.
- BORLACE**, [Bockmer, Bucks. Created a Bart. No. 382, 4 May, 1642] See **BORLASE**, in the Alphabet.
- BORODALE**, sa. on a bend ar. three fleurs-de-lis az.; in chief, a plate.—Crest, a dragon's head, erased, ppr.
- BORRET**, [Kent] barry of four, ar. and gu.
- BORRETT**, [Dewbiggin in Sadberge, Yorks.] ar. three boars' heads sa.—Crest, a lion pass. . .
- BORROWES**, Sir WALTER DIXON, Bart. of Ireland, [Giltoun, Kildare. Creation, 14 Feb. 1646. Residence, Lauragh, Queen's County] or, on a cross gu. five mullets ar.; on a canton of the second, a lion pass. of the field.—Crest, a lion, sejant, ar. ducally crowned or. Motto, *Et vi et virtute*.
- BORTHWICK**, JOHN, Esq. [Borthwick and Crookston, Co. of Edinburgh] quarterly: first grand quarter, quarterly; first and fourth, ar. three cinquefoils sa.; second and third, ar. a cross engr. sa. betw. four cross crosslets fitchée of the last: second grand quarter, quarterly; first and fourth, gu. three fleurs-de-lis or; second and third, erm. on a fesse sa. three crescents ar.: third grand quarter, quarterly; first and fourth, per pale, ar. and sa. a circular chaplet, charged with four quatrefoils, two and two, all counterchanged; second and third, vert, three greyhounds, current, ar.; on a chief of the last, three hunting-horns of the first, stringed gu.: fourth grand quarter, as the first; over all, on a surtout ar. a lion ramp. gu. within a bordure erm.—Crest, a Negro's head sa. Supporters, two angels ppr. winged sa. Motto, *Qui conducit*. (See Pl. 35, fig. 4.)
- Borthwick**, [Borthwick Castle, Lothian. Created Lord Borthwick in 1424] Arms, crest, and motto, as in the Alphabet. Supporters, two angels ppr. winged sa.
- Borthwick**, [Mayshiels, Scotland] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Nec deerit operi dextra*.
- BOSCOWEN**, EDWARD, Earl of FALMOUTH, Viscount Falmouth, and Baron Boscowen-Rose, in the Co. of Cornw. [born 10 May, 1787; succeeded to the viscounty and barony, upon the demise of his father, in 1806. Creations, Baron and Visc. 13 June, 1720; Earl, 14 July, 1821. Residences, Trigothan, Cornw.; and Woolhampton, Berks. Town House, Falmouth House, St. James's Square] Arms, supporters, and motto, as in the Alphabet.—Crests, first, a boar pass. gu. armed, bristled, and unguled or; second, a falcon, close, ppr. belled or.
- BOSOM**, ar. on a fesse, embattled, betw. six crosses fitchée, gu. three crescents of the first.
- BOSS**, CAPTAIN, Royal Navy, [Ryton Grove, Durham] gu. a cinquefoil erm.; impaling, quarterly; first and fourth grand quarters, quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a chev. erm. betw. three half-spears, staves or, headed ar. for *Pennyman*; second and third, vert, on a chev. az. a pheon, betw. two martlets, of the first: second and third grand quarters, gu. a lion ramp. within a bordure engr. ar. for *Grey*.—Crest, out of a naval coronet ppr. an arm issuing, holding a billet. Motto, *Cada uno es hijo de sub obras*. (See Pl. 43, fig. 3.)
- BOSTOCK**, [London] The same as of Ches. in the Alphabet.
- Bostock**, sa. a fesse humettée ar.; on a quarter of the second, a mullet of six points . . .
- BOSVILLE**, [Ireland] ar. five fusils, in fesse, gu.; in chief, three bears' heads, erased, sa. muzzled or.—Crest, a bull, statant, the hinder part behind a chump of oak-trees, ppr.
- BOSWELL**, Sir JAMES, Bart. [Auchinleck, Ayrshire; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. upon the demise of his father, who was unfortunately killed in a duel, 26 March, 1822. Creation, 16 July, 1821] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. on a fesse sa. three cinquefoils of the first; a canton az. charged with a lymphad, within a double tressure, flory counterflory, or; second, ar. three bars



gu.; third, quarterly, first and fourth, ar. a lion ramp. . . ; second and third, ar. a saltier gu. a chief of the last. —Crest and motto, as in the Alphabet. Supporters, two greyhounds ar. with liver-coloured spots, collared, and line reflexed over the back gu. the collar charged with three cinquefoils as in the arms.

**Boswell**, [Norf.] Arms and crest as *Buswell*, in the Appendix.

**Boswell**, [Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. on a fesse sa. three cinquefoils of the first, for *Boswell*; second and third, or, a lion ramp. gu. debruised by a ribbon sa. for *Abernethy*; both quarterings within a bordure, indented, gu.—Crest, a falcon's head, coupé, ppr.

**Boswell**, [Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. on a fesse sa. three cinquefoils of the first; on a canton az. a galley, within a double tressure, flory counterflory, or; second, quarterly, first and fourth, ar. a lion ramp. az.; second and third, ar. a saltier and chief gu.; third, az. a bend ar. betw. three pelicans in their nests, and feeding their young, or; the four quarters divided by a cross engr. sa.

**BOTATORT**, or **BOUTATORT**, ar. a saltier engr. sa.

**BOTLER**, [Hatfield-Woodhall, Herts.; Lord Boteler of Bramfield. *Created a Bart. No. 126, 12 April, 1620*] gu. a fesse, counter-componée, ar. and sa. betw. six cross crosslets ar.—Crest, an arm, embowed, in armour, holding a sword, ppr.

**Botler**, [Teston, Kent. *Created a Bart. No. 310, 3 July, 1641*] Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, two eagles, supporting a vine, ppr. Motto, *Aquila vitem pocula*; in allusion to the crest, as also to the cups in the arms.

**Botler**, [Essex] sa. three cups, covered, or, within a bordure of the second.

**Botler**, [Lord Sudley] gu. a fesse, counter-componée, ar. and sa. betw. six crosses pattée or.

**Botler**, gu. a chev. betw. three cups, covered, or.

**Botler**, ar. on a chief, indented, az. (*Another sa.*) three covered cups or.

**BOTTLER**, [Ireland] ar. three covered cups in bend, betw. two cottises, engr. sa.—Crest, a cock's head and neck vert, combed, wattled, beaked, and ducally gorged or, betw. two dragons' wings, expanded, ar.

**BOTTINGHAM**, [Essex] ar. an eagle displ. vert, collared and membered gu.

**BOTTISHILL**, az. a cross crosslet, in saltier, or, betw. four owls ar. beaked and legged of the second.

**BOUGHEY-FLETCHER**, Sir THOMAS FENTON, Bart. [Betley Court, Staffs.; born 22 Jan. 1809; succeeded to the title, upon the demise of his father, in 1823, who had, by royal license, assumed the name of *Boughey*, upon inheriting his cousin's fortune, 15 Feb. 1788. *Creation, 24 Aug. 1798*] quarterly; first and fourth, as in the Alphabet, for *Fletcher*; second and third, ar. three bucks' heads, erased and affrontée, erm. for *Boughey*.—Crests, first, as in the Alphabet, for *Fletcher*; second, out of an eastern crown gold, the points alternately or and ar. a buck's head ermines, attired and collared of the first, for *Boughey*. Motto, as in the Alphabet.

**BOUGHTON-ROUSE**, Sir WILLIAM EDWARD, Bart. [Lawsford Hall, Warw.; and Downton Hall, Salop; succeeded to the title, upon the demise of his father, 26 Feb. 1821. *Creation, No. 331, 4 Aug. 1641*; and also 21 June, 1791. *Residence, as in the Alphabet. Town House, 13,*

Devonshire Place] quarterly; first and fourth, sa. two bars engr. ar. for *Rouse*; second, ar. on a chev. betw. three trefoils, slipped, sa. as many stags' heads, cabossed, or; on a chief gu. a goat pass. of the field, for *Boughton*, of Loughton; granted by Henry VIII.; third, sa. three crescents or, for *Boughton*.—Crests, first, a man's head ppr. beard, hair, and whiskers sa. the head surrounded and crossed with a ribbon, knotted at the top, and flowing from the sides, ar. for *Rouse*; second, a stork's head, erased, per chev. of four, sa. and ar.; in the beak or, a snake ppr. for *Boughton*. Motto, *Omne bonum Dei donum*.

**BOULTON CRAB**, [Ipsley, Warw.] The same as of Gibbon Grove, Surrey, in the Alphabet.

**Boulton**, sa. a falcon ppr. belled ar. armed gu.; on a canton or, a sea-crab of the third.

**BOULY**, [Sellers, Kent] ar. a chev. betw. three griffins' heads, erased, sa.

**BOURK**, [Earl of Clanrickard, &c. now written DE BURGH.] See that name.

**BOURKE**, JOHN, Earl of MAYO of Moncreuer, Baron of Naas, Co. of Kildare, in the peerage of Ireland, &c. as in the Alphabet; [born 18 June, 1766; succeeded to the honours, at the demise of his father, 20 Aug. 1794. *Creations, Baron, 1 Aug. 1776*; Visc. 13 Jan. 1780; Earl, 24 June, 1785. *Residence, Palmerston House, Kildare*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.

**BOURKEN**, ar. on a chev. engr. . . , betw. three boars' heads, coupé and erect, sa. a cross . . .

**BOURNE**, [Oxford] The same as of Somers. in the Alphabet.

**BOUTATORT**. See **BOTATORT**, in the Appendix.

**BOUTFLOWER**, in the Alphabet, *read*, vert, a chev. and in chief three fleurs-de-lis, or.

**BOUVERIE**, JACOB PLEYDELL, Earl of RADNOR; Viscount Folkestone of Folkestone, Kent; Baron Longford of Longford, Wilts.; Baron Pleydell Bouverie of Coleshill, Berks; and a Baronet; M. A. F. R. & A. S.; [born 4 March, 1750; succeeded to the honours at the demise of his father, Jan. 1776; this name is written at different periods, *De Bouverie, De la Bouverie, Des Bouverie*; but finally established by act of parliament, *Bouverie*. [*Creations, Bart. No. 964, 19 Feb. 1713*; Visc. &c. 29 June, 1747; Earl, &c. 29 Oct. 1765. *Residences, Longford Castle, Wilts.*; and Coleshill House, Berks. *Town House, 52, Grosvenor Street*] per fesse, or and ar. an eagle, displ. with two heads, sa.; on the breast an escutcheon gu. charged with a bend vair; (being the ancient arms of *Bouverie*, confirmed, and allowed to be thus borne, by royal sign manual, in 1798.)—Crest, a demi eagle, with two heads, displ. sa. ducally gorged or, on the breast a cross crosslet ar. Supporters, two eagles regard. sa. gorged with a ducal coronet or, charged on the breast with a cross crosslet ar. Motto, *Patria cara, carior libertas*.

**BOUVILLE**, [France] ar. on a fesse gu. three annulets or.

**BOUZE**. See **BOWZE**, in the Appendix.

**BOVER**, [Appleton, Ches.] ar. on a saltier, betw. four goats' heads, coupé, sa. five fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, a goat's head, coupé, sa. horned and charged with a fleur-de-lis or.

**BOVEY**, [Hill-fields, Warw. *Created a Bart. No. 555, 30 Aug. 1660*]



- BOWCHER**, or, on a fesse gu. betw. three pellets, a lion pass. guard. ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi pelican, vulning herself, ar.
- BOWDEN**, [Southgate House, near Barlbrough, Chesterfield, Derb.] Arms as 1st, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a heron's head, erased, or.
- Bowden**, [Herts.] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three teasels, slipped and leaved, ppr.
- BOWDLER**, ar. two cornish choughs, in pale, ppr.—Crest, a dexter arm, embowed, ppr. grasping an arrow of the last.
- BOWDON**, sa. a griffin, segreant, or.
- BOWER**, [Dors.] Arms as 5th, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a talbot's head, erased, or.
- Bower**, [Oxenfield, Durham. *Visitation in 1615*] . . . , a naked leg standing, embowed at the knee, coupé in the thigh, transpierced through with a spear above the knee, the shaft broken and hanging down . . . ; on a canton . . . , a tower, triple-towered, on each three towers . . .
- Bower**, [Oxenfield, Durham] gu. a human leg, coupé at the thigh, or, vulned and tranfixé by a spear, broken cheveronways, the point downwards to the sinister ppr. ; on a canton az. surmounted by a dexter half of the spear, the arch of a bridge, embattled of the third, thereon a castle, triple-towered, of the second.—Crest, a human leg, coupé at the thigh, ppr. charged above the knee with a plate, and distilling therefrom drops of blood ppr.
- Bower**, [Cloughton and Bridlington, Yorks.] or, on a chev. betw. three eagles' heads, erased, sa. beaked gu. as many mullets of the field.—Crest, an escallop ar.
- Bower**, [Kellerby, Yorks. ; now of Doncaster] sa. a human leg, coupé at the thigh, transpierced above the knee by a broken spear, in bend, ppr. ; on a canton ar. a tower gu.—Crest, a human leg, transpierced, as in the arms.
- BOWES**, THOMAS LYON, Earl of STRATHMORE and KINGHORN, Viscount Lyon, and Baron Glamis, Tannadyce, Seidlaw, and Stradichtie, in the peerage of Scotland ; [born 3 *May*, 1773 ; succeeded to the honours, as eleventh Earl, at the demise of his brother, 3 *July*, 1820. *Creations*, Earl, &c. 10 *July*, 1808 ; renewed patent, 30 *May*, 1872, and 1 *July*, 1877. *Residences*, Glamis, near Forfar ; Streatlam Castle ; and Gibside, Durham. *Town House*, Regent Street] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Bowes**, [Streatlam, Durham. *Visitation in 1615*] Arms as the 2nd, in the Alphabet.—Crest, nine arrows, eight in saltier, and one in pale, or, feathered and headed ar. tied in the middle with a string az.
- Bowes**, [Biddick, Durham. *Visitation in 1615*] The same.
- Bowes**, [Thornton and Coken, Durham ; Newcastle upon Tyne. *Visitation*, 1666] erm. three long bows, bent paleways, in fesse, gu. ; in chief, three torteauxes.—Crest, eight arrows interlaced, in saltier, the points ar. barbed or, bound together with a ribbon gu. tasselled of the second.
- Bowes**, [Essex] The same as the 2nd, in the Alphabet.
- BOWETT**, [Rippengale, Linc. ; and Horsford, Norf.] The same arms as BOWET, in the Alphabet.
- Bowett**, [Archbishop of York, and Treasurer of England. *Temp. Henry VI.*] The same arms.
- BOWLBY**, [Durham] az. three mallets ar.
- BOWLES**, [Shaftsbury, Wilts.] az. in chief, the sun in splendour or ; in base, a crescent ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a griffin's head, erased, . . .
- BOWLY**, [Cirencester] ar. three herons' heads, erased, . . . —Crest, a garb.
- BOWMAN**, erm. on a chief sa. two bows, in saltier, or.—Crest, a stag, trippant, pierced on the shoulder with an arrow, all ppr.
- BOWN**, [Hants.] or, a cross az.
- BOWNAS**, ar. on a fesse engr. az. betw. three lozenges gu. a lion ramp. or, inter two bezants.—Crest, on a mount vert, a swan, wings displ. erm. each charged with a lozenge gu. ; in the mouth an arrow ppr.
- BOWYER**, Sir GEORGE, Bart. [Denham Court, Bucks. ; and Radley, Berks. ; born in *March*, 1783 ; succeeded to the title as sixth Baronet of the original creation, and second of the latter one, at the demise of his father, 6 *Dec.* 1799. *Creation*, No. 502, 25 *June*, 1660 ; and again, 16 *Aug.* 1794] or, a bend vair, cottised, sa.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a heraldic tiger, sejant, ar. Motto, *Contentement passe richesse*.
- Bowyer**, [Leighton, Suss. *Created a Bart.* No. 246, 23 *July*, 1627 ; but his grandson and heir surrendering his patent, had a new creation, No. 842, 18 *May*, 1678] See Alphabet.
- Bowyer**, [Knipersley, Staffs. *Created a Bart.* No. 559, 11 *Sept.* 1660] See Alphabet.
- Bowyer**, [Hants.] . . . , a chev. flory counterflory, betw. three goats' heads, erased, . . . —Crest, a dexter cubit arm, erect, holding in the hand a serpent, entwined round the arm, . . .
- BOWZE**, or BOUZE, ar. on an escutcheon, within an orle of martlets, gu. a crescent or.
- BOYD**, Sir JOHN, Bart. [Danson, Kent ; born 5 *June*, 1786 ; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. upon the demise of his father, 30 *May*, 1815. *Creation*, 20 *May*, 1775. *Residence*, Danson Hill, Footscray, Kent] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Boyd**, [Earl of Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, in the peerage of Scotland. *Creation*, 27 *Aug.* 1661 : the fourth Earl being unfortunately engaged in the Rebellion, in 1745, was taken, tried, condemned, and beheaded, 18 *Aug.* 1746, when this title and estates were forfeited to the crown] Arms, crest, and motto, as in the Alphabet. Supporters, two squirrels ppr.
- BOYDELL**, [Pulcroft, Ches.] vert, a chev. or, betw. three crosses patonce of the second.
- BOYLE**, EDMUND, Earl of CORK & ORRERY, Viscount Dungarvon, Baron Boyle of Yonghall, Baron of Bandon Bridge, and Baron Broghill, in the peerage of Ireland ; Baron Boyle, of Marston, Somers. in that of the Empire. [born 21 *Oct.* 1798 ; succeeded to the family honours, as eighth Earl, upon the demise of his father, in *Oct.* 1798. *Creation* as in the Alphabet. *Residence*, Marston House, near Frome, Somers. *Town House*, 3, Hamilton Place] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.—Crest, *read*, out of a ducal coronet or, a lion's head, &c.
- BOYLE**, HENRY, Earl of SHANNON ; Viscount Boyle, and Baron Castle-Martyr, of Castle-Martyr, Co. of Cork, in the peerage of Ireland ; Baron Carleton, of Carleton, Co. of York, in that of the Empire. [born 8 *Aug.* 1771 ; succeeded to the honours, as third Earl, at the demise of his father, 20 *May*, 1807. *Creations*, Earl, &c. 17 *April*, 1756 ; Baron of Great Britain, 21 *Aug.* 1786. *Residence*, Castle Martyr, Co. of Cork. *Town House*, 7, Connaught Place] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet ; and another motto, *Spectemur agendo*.

- BOYLE, GEORGE**, Earl of GLASGOW, Viscount Kelburn, and Lord Boyle, of Kelburn, Stowarton, Cumbra, Fenwick, Larges, and Dalry, in the peerage of Scotland; Baron Ross, of Halkhead, Renfrew, in that of the United Kingdom; [born 26 *March*, 1768; succeeded to the Scottish honours, as fourth Earl, at the demise of his father, 7 *March*, 1775. *Creations*, Lord Boyle, 31 *Jan.* 1699; Visc. and Earl, 12 *April*, 1703; Baron Boss, 11 *Aug.* 1815. *Residences*, Halkhead, Renfrew; and Kelburn House, Ayrshire] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Boyle**, [Ireland] The same as of Kentish Town, Midd. in the Alphabet.
- Boyle**, or, three bucks' horns gu. being the paternal arms of Boyle, of Kelburn.
- BOYNTON, Sir FRANCIS**, Bart. [Barnston, Yorks.; born 28 *March*, 1777; succeeded to the title, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his brother, 10 *July*, 1801. *Creation*, No. 101, 25 *May*, 1618. *Residence*, Barton Agnes, E. R. Yorks.] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Boys**, [Ireland] gu. a tree, eradicated, or.
- Boys**, [Worc.] or, a griffin ar. within a bordure gu.
- Boys**, erm. a chev. gu. betw. three cockatrices sa.
- BOYVILL**, bendy of nine, ar. and gu.
- BRABANTINE**, [Granted 1670] vert, a fesse ar.; on a canton or, a rose gu.—Crest, a dog pass. ar. collared or, thereon three leopards' heads sa.
- BRABAZON, JOHN**, Earl of MEATH, and Baron Brabazon, of Ardee, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 9 *April*, 1772; succeeded to the honours, as tenth Earl, at the demise of his brother, 26 *May*, 1797. *Creations*, Baron, 19 *July*, 1616; Earl, 16 *April*, 1627. *Residences*, Eaton Court, Heref.; and Kilruddery House, Wicklow. *Town House*, Dublin] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- BRABAZON, Sir WILLIAM**, Bart. of Ireland, [Newpark, Mayo; succeeded to the title, as second Baronet, at the demise of his father, 3 *July*, 1803. *Creation*, 10 *Nov.* 1797] The same arms, crest, and motto, as the last.
- BRABENT**. The same as BROADBENT, in the Alphabet.
- BRACKESBY**, ar. two bars nebulée sa.; on a canton gu. a mullet, pierced, or.—Crest, a boar's head and neck, coupé, gu. bristled or.
- BRACY**, [Maddresfield] gu. a fesse, and two mullets in chief, ar.—Crest, a man's heart, pierced, sa.
- Bracy**, [Warmendon] az. a bend indented barry, or and gu.
- BRADBRIDGE**, [Suss.] As the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- BRADBURY**. To the 1st in the Alphabet, *add*.—Crest, a demi dove, volant, ar. fretty gu. holding in the beak a slip of barberry vert, fructed gu.
- BRADSTONE**, in the Alphabet, for cross, *read* canton.
- BRADFORD**, [Swindon, Wilts.] ar. on a fesse sa. three stags' heads, erased, or.—Crest, a stag's head, erased, or.
- Bradford**, az. on a bend ar. three martlets sa.
- BRADLEY**, ar. a fesse az. betw. three belt-buckles gu.—Crest, a nightingale on a thorn-bush, ppr.
- Bradley**, or **Braidley**, ar. a chev. betw. three crosses patée fitchée sa.
- BRADNEY**, or, a fesse raguly, (*Another*, humettée raguly) betw. three crosses formée fitchée sa.—Crest, a hawk ppr. belled and jessed or.
- BRADSHAIGH**, [Haigh, Lauc. *Created a Bart.* No. 852, 17 *Nov.* 1679] See Alphabet.
- BRADSTREET, Sir SIMON**, Bart. of Ireland, [Stracummie, Kildare; born in 1772; inherited the title, as 4th Bart. at the demise of his father, in *March*, 1791. *Creation*, 14 *July*, 1769] ar. a greyhound pass. gu.; on a chief sa. three crescents or.
- BRAGE**, [Somers.] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet.
- BRAHAM**, [New Windsor, Berks. *Created a Bart.* No. 695, 16 *April*, 1662] See Alphabet.
- Braham**, [London and Finchley, Midd.] ar. a saltier betw. four holly-leaves vert, within a bordure of the last: on a chief az. a lyre, betw. two talbots' heads, erased, or.—Crest, on a wreath a bar dancettée ar. thereon a phoenix erm. wings az. fire ppr. in the mouth a lyre or.
- BRAIDLEY**. See BRADLEY, in the Appendix.
- BRAITHWAIT**, [Westm.] The same as BRAITHWAIT, in the Alphabet.
- BRAKYN**, 2nd in the Alphabet, *add*.—Crest, a demi fish, erect, az. charged with three bezants, in bend, betw. two cottises, or.
- BRAMPTON**, [London] or, on a fesse sa. three plates.—Crest, on a tun or, a dove ppr. holding in the beak a branch vert, fructed gu.
- BRANCHESTER**, [Wilts.] ar. on a bend gu. three martlets or.
- BRAND, THOMAS**, Baron DACRE, [born 15 *March*, 1774; succeeded to the title, at the demise of his mother, a peeress in her own right, 3 *Oct.* 1819. *Creation*, originally by tenure; by writ of summons, in the reigns of Edward I. and Edward II.; and also in the 38th Henry VI. A.D. 1459; and again acknowledged in 1604. *Residence*, The Hoo, near Welwyn, Herts. *Town House*, 9, Chesterfield Street] az. two swords, in saltier, ar. pommels and hilts or, within a bordure engr. of the second.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a leopard's head ar. spotted of various colours. Supporters, dexter, a wolf ar. langued gu. with a spiked collar, chain, and clog, or; sinister, a bull ar. armed, ducally gorged, and chained or. *Motto*, *Pour bien desirer*.
- BRANDLING, Rev. R. H.** [Gosforth House, near Newcastle, and Rector of Rothwill, near Leeds, Yorks. 1830] Arms, &c. as 1st, in the Alphabet.
- Brandling**, [Felling, Durham; Alnwick Abbey, and Gosforth] The same arms and crest.
- BRANDRAM**, [London] az. a pile wavy erm. betw. two bees, volant, or.—Crest, a lamb pass. ar. charged with a pile wavy, betw. two fer-de-moline, sa.; on a pile, a bee, volant, or.
- BRANFELL**, [Upminster Hall, Essex] or, on a bend gu. three mullets ar.—Crest, a lion's head, erased, . . .
- BRANTWAYTE**, or, on a bend sa. three lions pass. guard. of the field.—Crest, on a rock ppr. an eagle, rising, ar.
- BRASY**, per pale, ar. and sa.; a chief dancettée counter-changed; in the dexter quarter, a bird ar. legged gu.—Crest, a bird as in the arms.
- BRAITHWAIT-BOUGHTON**, [Poston-Court, Heref. *Created a Bart.* 18 *Dec.* 1802] quarterly; first and fourth, sa. three crescents or; on a canton ar. a bugle-horn of the first, stringed . . .; second, or, a bugle horn sa. stringed . . .; third, gu. on a chev. ar. three cross crosslets fitchée . . .—Crest, a stork's head, erased; in the beak a snake, ppr.
- BRAYLESFORD**, or, a cinquefoil, pierced, sa.
- BRAYNE**, [Aston-Mondrem, Ches.] or, an inescutcheon az.
- Brayne**, az. on a cross or, an oak-slip vert.
- BREACH**, [Cirencester, Glouc.] gu. a chev. betw. three

- bugle-horns, stringed, or.—Crest, an antelope, sejant, ppr.
- BREAKSPEAR**, [Langley, Herts.; and Midd. *Her. Off. Vincent*, No. 126; of this family, was Nicholas Breakspear, Pope Adrian IV.] vert, eight spears, in saltier, or, the four in bend dexter surmounted of the four in bend sinister.
- BREAME**, [Bridge, Kent] sa. on a chief ar. a demi lion ramp. gu.
- BREANUS DE CLARE**, or, three chev. gu.
- BRED**, [Leic. *Temp. Edward I.*] gu. bezantée, a fesse dancettée or.
- BREDGAR**, [Bredgar, Kent] ar. a bend gu. fretty az.
- BRENNAN**, [Roman Catholic Bishop of Waterford and Lismore, in 1676, and Archbishop of Cashel, in 1685] .., two lions ramp. respecting each other, holding betw. their paws a garb ..; in chief, two swords saltierways.
- BRENTON**, Sir JAHLEEL, Bart. Capt. R.N. K.C.B. and K.S.F.; Naval Commander at the Cape of Good Hope; [born 32 Aug. 1770. *Creation*, 24 Dec. 1812] Arms, the lion double queued, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- BRERETON**, [Hanford, Ches. *Created a Bart. No. 212*, 10 March, 1626] ar. two bars sa.; over all, a cross formée flory gu. charged with five bezants.
- Brereton**, [Brereton, Ches.] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet. Supporters, dexter, a bear ppr.; sinister, a wolf ar. collared az.
- Brereton**, [Honford, Ches.] The same arms and crest. (*Another crest*, a griffin, with wings elevated, gu. standing on a chapeau gu. turned up or.)
- BRESTON**, ar. two talbots pass. gu.
- BRETIGNI**, or, a lion-dragon gu. armed, langued, and crowned of the first.
- BRETON**, [Essex] The same as 28th, in the Alphabet.
- Breton**, [Norf.] The same as 15th, in the Alphabet.
- Breton**, quarterly, ar. and sa.; in the first and fourth, a lion pass. gu.; in the second and third, a mullet of the first.
- BRETTIFANT**, *alias* BONEFAIT, [Shepereth, Cambr.] ar. on a bend gu. three catharine-wheels or.
- BREWER**, [London, Somers. &c.] Arms and crest, for mullet, *read*, martlet for diff.
- BREWES**, az. a lion ramp. crowned, betw. two bars, ar. and three cross crosslets fitchée or.
- BREWSTER**, [Whitfield, Essex] Arms as 1st, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a demi lion holding in the dexter paw a club over his shoulder, ...
- Brewster**, [Suff.] Arms as the 2nd, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a bear's head, erased, az.
- BRIAN**, [Brampton] or, two lions pass. gu.
- BRICE**, or **BRYCE**, [Dymington, Somers. *Granted* 1573] Arms and crest as of Somers. in the Alphabet.
- BRICKENDEN**, [Senior Fellow of Worcester Coll. Oxford, 1826] The same arms as in the Alphabet; the chief, indented, az.
- BRICKHURST**, [Linc.] sa. on a fesse or, betw. three lions ramp. ar. as many crescents ...—Crest, out of a mural coronet or, a tiger's head and neck ar.
- BRID**, [London] ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three birds .., a rose inter two fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, an eagle's head, bendy of eight, ar. and sa. ducally gorged or.
- BRIDGEMAN**, GEORGE-AUGUSTUS-FREDERIC-HENRY, Earl of BRADFORD; Viscount Newport, Salop; Baron Bradford of Bradford, in the same Co.; and a Baronet; [born 23 Oct. 1789; inherited the honours as second Earl, at the demise of his father, 7 Sept. 1825. *Creations*, Bart. of Great Lever, Norf. No. 472, 7 June, 1660; Baron, 13 Aug. 1794; Visc. and Earl, 30 Nov. 1815. *Residences*, Weston Park, Staffs.; and Castle Bromwich, Warw.] Arms and motto, as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a lion ramp. ar. holding betw. the paws a garland of roses or. Supporters, two leopards guard. gu. pellettée.
- Bridgeman**, [Ridley, Ches. *Created a Bart. No. 806*, 12 Nov. 1673] sa. ten plates; on a chief ar. a lion pass. of the field.
- Bridgeman**, [Coney-Weston Hall, Norf.] sa. ten annulets, four, three, two, and one, ar.; on a chief of the last, a lion pass. of the field.—Crest, a trefoil, slipped, vert.
- BRIDGES**, Sir BROOK WILLIAM, Bart. [Goodneston, Kent; born 22 June, 1767; succeeded to the title, as fourth Bart. upon the demise of his father, in Sept. 1791. *Creation*, No. 989, 19 April, 1718] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Bridges**, [Wilton, Heref. Lord Chandos. *Created a Bart. No. 225*, 17 May, 1627.]
- Bridges**, gu. a chev. betw. three griffins' heads, erased, ar.—Crest, on a tower ppr. a hawk, wings displ. of the last.
- BRIGGS**, [Haughton, Salop. *Created a Bart. No. 343*, 12 Aug. 1641] See Alphabet.
- BRIENNE**, az. semée of fleurs-de-lis and a lion ramp. or.
- BRIGHT**, [Badsworth, Yorks. *Created a Bart. No. 525*, 16 July, 1660] See Alphabet.
- BRISCO**, Sir WASTELL, Bart. [Crofton Hall, Cumb.; and Rocks Bushes, Heref.; born in 1778; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 27 Dec. 1806] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet. Supporters, two horses ...
- BRISSET**, [Easthorne, Kent] .., a griffin, volant, ...
- BRISTOW**, [Great Lumley, Durham] .., a fesse betw. three cross crosslets, ...
- BRITE**, [London] ar. fretty gu. a cross of the first, within a bordure sa. charged with eight cinquefoils of the field.
- BRITEINE**, [London, 1583] .., a bend betw. six mullets of as many points, ...
- BRITAIN**, [Norf.] quarterly, per fesse dancettée, ar. and gu.
- BRITTRIDGE**, [Harrow-on-the-Hill, Midd.; and Sutton Hall, Essex] sa. on a bend ar. betw. two cinquefoils az. three boars' heads, erased, of the field.
- BROAD**, gu. a chev. or, betw. three leopards' faces ar. ducally crowned of the second.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a leopard's face, as in the arms.
- BROADHEAD**, [Leeds, Yorks.] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet. (See Pl. 36, fig. 15.)
- BROADHURST**, quarterly, az. and or, fretty raguly counterchanged.—Crest, a swan erm. swimming in water ppr. charged on the breast with an etoile sa. wings expanded or, fretty raguly az.
- BROADLEY**, [South Ella, near Hull] or, a chev. chequy, erm. and gu. betw. three crosses pattée fitchée at the foot, sa.—Crest, within a chaplet of roses ppr. a cross pattée fitchée as in the arms.
- BROADRIP**, [Dover, Kent] per chev. or and az.; in chief, two eagles displ.; and in base, a fleur-de-lis counterchanged.
- BROADWOOD**, [of the Albany] erm. two pattées, vairé,

ar. and gu.; on a chief az. an annulet betw. two yew-trees, or; a crescent for diff.—Crest, a yew-tree, leaved and eradicated, or; on the trunk thereof, an annulet of the last, transfixed by three arrows, one in fesse, the others in saltier, or. *Motto, Semper virens.*

**BROCAS**, [Wokefield House, Mortimer, Bucks.] sa. a lion ramp. or.—Crest, a Negro's head, in profile, ppr. coupé at the shoulder; on the head, an eastern coronet or.

**BROCK**, [Essex] gu. three fleurs-de-lis or; on a chief ar. a lion pass. of the field.—Crest, a pegasus az.

**BROCKMAN**, [Essex] As the 3rd, in the Alphabet.

**BROCKWELL-YSCEDROG**, [Wales] . . ., three horses' heads, erased, . . .

**BRODRICK**, **GEORGE**, Viscount **MIDDLETON**, Baron Brodrick of Middleton, Co. of Cork, in the peerage of Ireland; and Baron Brodrick of Pepper Harrow, Surrey, in that of Great Britain; [born 1 Nov. 1754; succeeded to the Irish honours, upon the demise of his father, 22 Sept. 1765; and obtained the English honours. [*Creations and residence as in the Alphabet. Town House, Upper Brook Street*] Arms as in the Alphabet; after the supporters, *add*, round their waists a scarf gu.

**BROGRAVE**, [Hammels, Herts. *Created a Bart. No. 722, 18 March, 1663*] See Alphabet.

**BROGRAVE**, [Worstead, Norf. *Created a Bart. 21 June, 1791*] See Alphabet.

**BROKE**, Sir **PHILIP-BOWES-VERE**, Bart. [Broke Hall, Suff.; born 8 Sept. 1776] *Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.*

**BROKELLEY**, [London] chequy, or and gu.; a chief az. **BROKEMAN**, [Essex] quarterly, per fesse indented, or and az. three martlets counterchanged.

**BROKHAMPTON**, [Brokhampton] gu. three lozenges . . ., two and one.

*Brokhampton*, gu. a fesse betw. six mascles, or.

**BROMFIELD**, [Ches.] Arms as the 1st, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a demi tiger az. maned and tufted or, holding betw. the paws a broken sword ar. handle gu. hilt and pommel gold, the point falling.

**BROMHEAD**, Sir **EDWARD FRENCH**, Bart. A.M. and F.R.S. of London and Edinburgh, [Thurlby Hall, Linc.; born 26 March, 1789; succeeded to the title, as second Baronet, at the demise of his father, 11 May, 1822] *Creation, Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.*

**BROMLEY**, **HENRY**, Lord **MONTFORT**, Baron of Horseheath, Cambr. D.C.L.; [born 14 May, 1773; succeeded to the title, as third Baron, at the demise of his father, 24 Oct. 1799. *Creation, 9 May, 1741. Residence, Monk's Grove, Surrey. Town House, 12, Manchester Street*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.

**BROMLEY**, Sir **ROBERT HOWE**, Bart. [East Stoke, Notts. born 28 Nov. 1778; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 17 Aug. 1808. *Creation, 31 Oct. 1757. Sir George Smith assumed, by sign manual, 7 Feb. 1778, the name of Bromley. Residences, Carswells, Glouc.; and Stoke Hall, Notts.*] quarterly; per fesse indented, gu. and or.—Crest, a pheasant, sitting, ppr. *Motto, Pensez forte.*

*Bromley*, [Hampton, Ches.] The same arms and crest.

*Bromley*, quarterly, per pale indented, or and gu.—Crest, as the last.

**BROMPFIELD**, or, on a bend gu. three mullets of the field.

**BROOK**, [London, 1601] gu. on a chev. ar. a lion ramp. sa.

*Brook*, [London. *Granted 1825*] quarterly, az. and gu.

a cross engr. per pale, or and ar.; in the first and fourth quarters, a leopard's face; in the second and third, a chaplet gold.—Crest, a mount vert, thereon, in front of an oak-tree, a brock pass. ppr. the dexter fore paw resting on a chaplet, as in the arms.

**BROOKBANK**, [London] az. two bars wavy ar.

**BROOKE**, Sir **RICHARD**, Bart. [Norton Priory, Ches.; born 16 Aug. 1785; succeeded to the title, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 6 March, 1795. *Creation, No. 716, 12 Dec. 1662*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.

**BROOKE DE CAPEL**, Sir **RICHARD**, F.R.S. [Great Oakley, N.amp. *Creations, 20 June, 1803. Residences, Great Oakley, N.amp.; and Aghadoe, Co. of Cork*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.

**BROOKE**, Sir **HENRY**, Bart. [Cole Brooke, Fermanagh. *Created a Bart. 7 Jan. 1822*] Arms, &c. as of Norton Priory.

*Brooke*, [Mere Hall, Ches.] or, a cross engr. per pale, sa. and gu.—Crest, a brock ppr.

*Brooke*, [Ash, Kent] per bend, vert and sa. two eagles displ. counterchanged.

*Brooke*, [Nacton, Suff. *Created a Bart. No. 649, 21 May, 1661*] See Alphabet.

*Brooke*, az. a wolf ramp. ar.; on a chief dancettée of the last, a cross crosslet fitchée gu. betw. two escallops az.—Crest, a griffin's head, erased, . . ., charged with a fesse dancettée, and in base a crosslet fitchée, gu.

**BROOKES**, [York City. *Created a Bart. No. 824, 13 June, 1676.*]

**BROOKSBANK**, [Heaahaugh Manor, near Tadcaster, Yorks.] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet.

**BROOME**, [Heref. *Granted 16 Nov. 1670*] sa. on a chev. or, three slips of broom vert.—Crest, a demi eagle or, wings sa. in the beak a slip of broom vert.

**BROTHERTON**, [Stubbings House, Maidenhead] sa. a cross raguly flory ar.; quartering, ar. three herons sa.—Crests, first, an eagle displ. ppr.; second, a bear's head, erased at the neck, ar. holding in the mouth an arrow or, pheoned and feathered of the first.

**BROTHERTON**, DE, [Earl of Norfolk] The same as **BROTHERTON**, 1st, in the Alphabet.

**BROUGH**, [Linc.] as the 5th, in the Alphabet.

**BROUGHAM**. After Brougham Hall, *add*, Westm.

**BROUGHTON**, Sir **JOHN DELVES**, Bart. [Broughton, Staffs.; succeeded to the title, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 23 July, 1813. *Creation, No. 620, 10 March, 1660. Residence, also, Aystrop, Linc.*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.

*Broughton*, [Beds.] The same arms and crest as of Essex, in the Alphabet.

*Broughton*, [Devons.] As the 23rd, in the Alphabet.

*Broughton*, [Broughton, Oxon] ar. a cross engr. az.

*Broughton*, [Somers.] az. a chev. erm. betw. three bucks' heads, cabossed, ar.

*Broughton*, [Staffs.] As in the Alphabet. (*Another crest, a squirrel, sejant, gu.*)

*Broughton*, [Staffs.] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three boars pass. gn.

*Broughton*, [Wales] sa. three owls ar.

*Broughton*, sa. a buck's head, cabossed, ar.

*Broughton*, ar. on a bend sa. three martlets or.

*Broughton*, ar. three cinquefoils sa.

*Broughton*, gu. three boars' heads, coupé, in fesse, ar.

*Broughton*, ar. on a chief gu. three escallops or.

- BROWN, Sir JAMES, N.S. Bart.** [Colston, Haddington. *Creation*, 16 Feb. 1686; succeeded to the title, as sixth Bart. after the baronety had been several years in abeyance, as heir male of his cousin, Sir Alexander Brown, who died in 1775. *Residence*, Colston Park, Dumfriesshire] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- BROWN, Sir WILLIAM AUGUSTUS, Bart.** [Westminster; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 20 April, 1784. *Creation*, No. 1012, 11 March, 1781-2] gu. a chev. erminois, betw. three fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest and motto, as BROWNE, in the Alphabet.
- Brown**, [Edinburgh, Scotland. *Created a Bart.* No. 956, 24 Feb. 1709-10] ar. on a mount, an oak-tree vert, and a greyhound pass. in base, gu.
- Brown**, [Betsworth Castle, Surrey. *Created a Bart.* No. 241, 7 July, 1627.]
- Brown**, [Glasgow, Scotland] gu. on a fesse ar. betw. three fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest and motto as of Colston, in the Alphabet. (See Pl. 37, fig. 16)
- Brown**, [Amwellbury, Herts.] The same as of Colston, in the Alphabet.
- Brown**, [Little Frome, Somers.] ar. a chev. betw. three mullets, sa.
- Brown**, az. a griffin pass. or; a chief of the last.—Crest, out of a crown vallary or, a buck's head sa. attired gold.
- Brown**, ar. a pellet betw. two bendlets, sa.
- BROWNE, HOWE-PETER, Marquess of SLIGO, Earl of Altamout, Viscount Westport of Westport, Co. of Mayo, and Baron Monteagle, in the peerage of Ireland; Baron Monteagle, of Westport, Co. of Mayo, in that of the United Kingdom; [born 18 May, 1788; succeeded to the honours, as second Marquess, at the demise of his father, 2 Jan. 1809. *Creations*, Baron, 10 Sept. 1760; Visc. 24 Aug. 1768; Earl, 4 Dec. 1771; Marquess, 29 Dec. 1800; and Baron Monteagle, of the United Kingdom, 20 Feb. 1806. *Residences*, Westport House, Mayo; and Brownston Lodge, Kildare] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Supporters, dexter, a talbot ar.; sinister, a horse ar.; both gorged with a baron's coronet ppr.**
- BROWNE, VALENTINE, Earl of KENMARE, Viscount Castlerosse and Kenmare, Baron of Castlerosse, in the peerage of Ireland; and a Bart. of Ireland; [born 15 Jan. 1788; succeeded to the honours, as second Earl, at the demise of his father, 3 Oct. 1812. *Creations*, Bart. 16 Feb. 1622; Visc. and Baron, 12 Feb. 1798; Earl, 29 Dec. 1800. *Residence*, Castlerosse, Co. of Kerry, Ireland] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.**
- BROWNE, JOHN CAVENDISH, Baron KILMAINE, of the Neale, Co. of Mayo, in the peerage of Ireland; and a N.S. Baronet; [born 11 June, 1704; succeeded to the honours, as third Baron, at the demise of his father. *Creations*, Bart. 21 June, 1632; Barou, 16 Nov. 1789. *Residences*, Gaulston Park, Westmeath; and the Neale, Co. of Mayo] sa. three lions pass. in bend, betw. two double cottises, ar.; a crescent for diff.—Crest and motto as in the Alphabet. Supporters, two lions ramp. regard. ar. ducally crowned or.**
- BROWNE, Sir JOHN EDMOND, Bart.** [Johnstown, Dublin. *Creations*, Bart. of Nova Scotia, 17 June, 1636; and a Bart. of Ireland, 8 Dec. 1797] sa. three lions pass. in bend, betw. two double cottises, ar.; a mullet for diff.—Crest, an eagle displ. vert. Motto, *Suivez raison*.
- BROWNE, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir HENRY, K.C.H.** [Bronwylyfa, Flintshire] sa. three lions pass. in bend, ar. betw.
- two double cottises of the last: impaling, gu. a cross moline ar.; in the dexter chief, an escallop of the last, for *Brandling*.—Crest and motto as in the Alphabet. (See Pl. 41, fig. 5)
- Browne**, [Weymouth, Dors.] sa. three lions pass. betw. two bendlets, ar.; in the sinister chief point, a trefoil of the last.—Crest, a griffin's head, erased, sa. beaked or.
- Browne**, [Liverpool, Lanc.] erm. a chev. engr. az. betw. two fleurs-de-lis in chief, and in base a cinquefoil, sa.—Crest, an eagle, displ. with two heads, per pale, az. and gu. wings or, each wing charged with a fleur-de-lis sa.
- Browne**, [Lord Mayor of London, 1661. *Created a Bart.* No. 531, 22 July, 1660] See Alphabet.
- Browne**, [London. *Created a Bart.* No. 933, 14 Dec. 1699: descended from Angus] See Alphabet. Motto, *Virtus cura servabit*.
- Browne**, [Deptford, Kent. *Created a Bart.* No. 458, 1 Sept. 1649] See Alphabet.
- Browne**, [Kiddington, Oxon. *Created a Bart.* No. 467, 1 July, 1659] sa. three lions pass. in bend, betw. two double cottises, ar.; a mullet for diff. Motto, *Suivez raison*.
- Browne**, [Caversham, Oxon. *Created a Bart.* No. 760, 10 May, 1665]
- Browne**, [Walcot, N.amp. *Created a Bart.* No. 156, 21 Sept. 1621] See Alphabet.
- Browne**, [Uxbridge] ar. an eagle displ. sa. charged on the breast with a bezant.
- Browne**, [Somerset House; originally from Scotland] gu. a sword, lying fesseways, ppr. hilt and pommel or, (the hilt towards the sinister) betw. three fleurs-de-lis of the last.—Crest, a lion ramp. ppr.
- Browne**, [Granted 1659] or, on a bend gu. cottised sa. three mullets of the first.—Crest, a mullet sa. suspended by two stags' horns of the same.
- Browne**, sa. two bends ar. betw. as many lions pass. or.—Crest, a griffin's head, erased, or, collared of the second.
- BROWNING**, [Cowley, Glouc.] az. three bars wavy ar.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a pair of wings erect, in bend sinister.
- BROWNLOW**, [Belton, Linc. *Created a Bart.* No. 323, 26 July, 1641] See Alphabet.
- Brownlow**, [Humby, Linc. *Created a Bart.* No. 324, 27 July, 1641] The same.
- BROWNRIFF, Sir ROBERT, Bart. G.C.B.** See Alphabet.
- BRUCE, CHARLES-BRUCE-BRUDENELL, Marquess and Earl of AILESBURY, Earl Bruce, Viscount Savernake, and Baron Bruce, K.T.; [born 14 Feb. 1773; succeeded to the earldom and barony, as second Earl, at the demise of his father, 19 April, 1814. *Creation*, see Alphabet. *Residences*, Tottenham Park, Wilts.; Jerveux Abbey, Yorks.; and East Sheen, Surrey. *Town House*, 41, Grosvenor Square] Arms and supporters, see Alphabet.—Crests, first, a lion, statant, az. for *Bruce*; second, a sea-horse ppr. for *Brudenell*. Motto, *Think and thank*.**
- BRUCE, THOMAS, Earl of ELGIN & KINCARDINE, Baron Bruce of Kinloss and of Torry, in the peerage of Scotland, K.G.; [born 20 July, 1766; succeeded to the honours, at the demise of his brother, 15 July, 1771. *Creations*, Baron Bruce of Kinloss, 22 Feb. 1603; Earl of Elgin, 21 June, 1633; Baron Bruce of Torry, and Earl of Kincardine, 26 Dec. 1647. *Residence*, Archerfield House, and Broomhall, Fifeshire, Scotland] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a lion pass. gu.**

- BRUCE, Sir WILLIAM, N. S. Bart.** [Stenhouse, Sterling; inherited the title, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 1 Nov. 1795. *Creation*, 26 June, 1629; patent of arms, 1800] or, a saltier and chief, gu.; in the dexter canton, an escutcheon ar. charged with a chief sa.—Crest, on a cap of dignity, an arm, from the shoulder, couped fesseways, holding a sceptre, ensigned on the point with an open crown, as that worn by Robert I. of Scotland. Supporters, dexter, a knight, in armour, with a sword by his side, the vizor open, a plume of feathers in his helmet, holding a sceptre in the dexter hand, all ppr.; sinister, a lion ramp. az. armed and langued gu. crowned with the crown of King Robert I. and gorged with that of King David II. chained with an antique chain or. *Mottos*, over the crest, *Fuimus*; and below the arms, *Do well, and doubt not*.
- BRUCE, Sir JAMES ROBERTSON, Bart.** [Down Hill, Londonderry; born 4 Sept. 1788; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 17 Oct. 1822] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- BRUCE, Sir STEWART, Bart.** [Dublin; Gentleman-Usher at the Castle of Dublin, and Registrar of the illustrious order of St. Patrick. *Creation*, 24 Dec. 1812. *Residence*, Dublin Castle] Arms, &c. the same.
- Bruce**, or, a saltier gu.; a chief of the last, charged with a canton of the first, thereon a lion ramp. sa.—Crest, a lion pass. or.
- BRUDENELL, ROBERT, Earl of CARDIGAN, Baron Brudenell of Stanton-Wivil, Leic.; and a Baronet;** [born 26 April, 1769; succeeded to the honours, as sixth Earl, at the demise of his uncle, 24 Feb. 1811. *Creations*, Bart. No. 48, 29 June, 1611; Baron, 26 April, 1627; Earl, 20 April, 1661. *Residences*, Dean Park, N.amp. *Town House*, Portman Square] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet. Supporters, dexter, a buck ppr. holding in the mouth an arrow, betw. the antlers a cross pattée fitchée or; sinister, a horse ppr. *Motto*, *En grace affie*.
- BRUGG**, ar. on a cross engr. gu. a leopard's head or.
- BRUMIN**, gu. a cross flory or; on a chief az. three buckles of the second.—Crest, a lion's head, erased, or, fretty sa.
- BRUN**, [Athelhampton, Dors.] az. a cross, recercellée, or.
- BRUNE**, [Dors. Hants. and Kent] or, a cross az.
- BRUNTON**, gu. six escallops or, three, two, and one.
- BRUS**, [Annandale] or, a saltier and chief, gu.
- Brus**, [Skelton, Durham] ar. a lion ramp. az.
- BRUSH**, sa. a fesse betw. three leaves, ar.
- BRUSKETT**, per pale, ar. and az.; on a chief of the last, three crosses or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi lion az.
- BRUSLY**, erm. on a bend sa. two chev. ar.
- BRUYN**, [South Okendon, and Flete Hall, Essex] az. a cross moline or.
- BRYDGES-JONES, Sir HARFORD, Bart. K. C.** [Boultonbrook, Heref.; born in 1764. *Creation*, 22 Aug. 1807; and assumed the surname and arms of *Brydges*, in addition to that of *Jones*, by sign manual, in 1826] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a chief gu. over all a bend engr. sa. charged on the chief point with a chaplet or, for *Brydges*; second and third, ar. a chev. betw. three crowns, sa.; in chief, the star of the order of the Crescent; on a chief of augmentation vert, a lion couchant in front of the sun, in splendour, ppr. being the royal arms of Persia, granted to the Bart. by Fatch Ali Shah, King of Persia, and confirmed by royal warrant in 1810, for *Jones*.—Crests, first, two wings, endorsed, ar. charged with a bend engr. sa. for *Brydges*; second, a cushion gu. garnished and tasselled or; a representation of the royal arms of Persia, for *Jones*: third, a crow sa. resting the dexter claw on the star of the order of the Crescent. Supporters, dexter, a lion ppr. gorged with an eastern crown vert; sinister, a wivern vert, gorged with an eastern crown or. *Motto*, *Deus pascit corvos*.
- BRYDGES, Sir SAMUEL EGERTON, Bart. F.A.S.** [Denton Court, Kent; born 30 Nov. 1762. He was elected, at a Chapter held in Franconia, in 1807, a Knight Grand Commander of the Equestrian, Secular, and Chapteral Order of St. Joachim. *Created a Bart.* 27 Dec. 1814. *Residences*, Lee Priory, and Denton Court, Kent] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- BRYNE**. Arms as 1st, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a lion's paw, holding a hawk's leure, ppr.
- BRYSON**, gu. a saltier, betw. two spur-rowels in chief, and as many mullets in base, ar.
- BUCHANAN, JOHN, Esq. M. P.** [Ardoch] or, a lion ramp. sa. in the dexter paw a dagger ppr. within the royal tressure, flowered and counter-flowered with fleurs-de-lis of the second; all within a bordure, inverted, gu.—Crest, two hands, grasping a two-handed sword, ppr. *Motto*, *Clariora sequor*. (See Pl. 37, fig. 17)
- Buchanan**. After the 1st, in the Alphabet, add, Supporters, two falcons ppr. armed ar. jessed and belled gu.
- BUCK**, [Hanby Grange, Linc. *Created a Bart. No.* 589, 22 Dec. 1680] See Alphabet.
- Buck**, per chief crenellée, ar. and sa. three bucks' attires, fixed to the scalp, and counterchanged.—Crest, betw. a buck's attire, fixed to the scalp, a lion ramp. holding over the left shoulder a battle-axe, all ppr.
- BUCKLAND**, [Somers.] gu. three lions ramp. ar.; on a canton of the last, a fret of the first.
- BUCKLER**, [Fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford] sa. on a fesse, betw. three dragons' heads, erased, . . . as many mullets gu.; a crescent for diff.—Crest, a dragon's head, erased, . . .
- Buckler**, [Cumner, Berks.] for annulets, read, mullets.
- BUCKMINSTER**, [Peterborough] Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. sa. supporting in the paws a battle-axe, erect, or, headed ar.
- BUCKWORTH**, [Sheen, Surrey. *Created a Bart. No.* 919, 1 April, 1679] Arms as in the Alphabet. See also SOAME-HERNE BUCKWORTH, Bart.
- BUDD**, [Willesley, Devons.] az. a fesse dancettée in chief, a bow, bent, in fesse, and three arrows, two in saltier, and one in pale, tied with a ribbon in base; all or.—Crest, a hurt, charged with a star of seven points, or.
- BUDOXHED**, [Devons.] The same as in the Alphabet.
- BUFFAR**, [Greenwich, Kent] ar. two chev. betw. three mullets of six points, gu.; in chief, two barrulets vert.
- BUGG**, [Notts.] The same as of N.amp. in the Alphabet.
- BULBECK**, [Kingston] Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a bull pass. vert, hoofed, maned, and armed or.
- BULL**, sa. a chev. betw. three bombs, erect, or.
- BULLER, Sir FRANCIS, Bart.** [Lupton, Devons.; born 28 Sept. 1767; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 3 June, 1800. *Creation*, 29 Nov. 1789. *Residences*, Churston Ferrers, and Lupton House, Devons.] sa, on a cross ar. quarterly pierced of

- the field, four eagles displ. of the first.—Crest, as in the Alphabet.
- Bailer**, [Crediton, Devons.] The same arms and crest as of Triant Park; the cross quarter pierced.
- BELLINGBROOK**, [Linc.] sa. a chev. betw. three pillars, or.
- BELMER**, [Lord of Branspath, Durham] The same as of Essex and Yorks. in the Alphabet.
- Bulmer**, [Tursdale, Durham] The same.
- Bulmer**, gu. a lion ramp. or, billettée sa.
- BLSBURY**, Sir HENRY EDWARD, Bart. G.C.B. and F.A.S. [Stanny Hall, Ches.; born 4 May, 1778; succeeded to the title, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his uncle, 31 March, 1821. *Creation*, No. 800, 29 June, 1681. *Residences*, Barton, near Bury St. Edmunds, Mildenhall Hall, Suff.; and Stanny Hall, Ches.] quarterly; first, ar. on a bend sa. three chess-rooks of the field; second, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three heath-cocks of the second; third, ar. two lions pass. az.; fourth, az. a lion pass. betw. three fleurs-de-lis, ...—Crest and motto as in the Alphabet.
- BENCE**, [London] az. on a fesse engr. betw. three boars pass. ar. as many eagles displ. of the field.
- BENKRY**, [Durham] ar. a lion pass. betw. three bezants.—Crest, as in the Alphabet.
- BENNY**, [Speen Hill, Newbury, Berks.] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet.
- Bunny**, [Ryton, Durham] The same arms.—Crest, a goat's head, erased, sa. charged with a mullet ... *Motto*, *Monte dessus*.
- BURBAOK**, sa. on a chev. engr. betw. three boars' heads, coupéd, ar. as many billets of the field.—Crest, a boar's head, erased, ar. betw. two branches vert.
- BURDET**, Sir CHARLES WYNDHAM, Bart. [Burthwaite, Yorks.; also of Ancomb, near York; born 19 July, 1771; succeeded to the title, as fifth Baronet, at the demise of his father, 19 July, 1803. *Creation*, No. 700, 25 July, 1686] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- BURDETT**, Sir FRANCIS, Bart. [Foremark, Derb.; born 25 Jan. 1770; succeeded to the title, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his grandfather, 22 Feb. 1797. *Creation*, No. 104, 25 Feb. 1618-9. *Residences*, Foremark, Derb.; and Ramsbury Manor, Wilts. *Town House*, 25, St. James's Place] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- BURDETT**, Sir WILLIAM BAGENAL, Bart. of Ireland, [Dunmore, Carlow; inherited the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his father. *Creation*, 11 July, 1723] az. two bars or; a crescent for diff.—Crest, a lion's head, erased, sa.
- Hurdett**, paly of six, ar. and gu.; on a bend or, three martlets of the second.
- Hurdett**, ar. on a bend sa. three eagles displ. or, sans legs. *Crest*, a lion's head, erased, sa.
- BURDON**, [Stockton on Tees, and Castle Eden, Durham] az. three pilgrims' staves, betw. semée of cross crosslets, gu.
- BURGESS**, [Burville, Berks. *Created a Bart.* 31 Oct. 1795. *Residence*, Wentow, Cambr.] ar. a fesse lozengy, or and az.; in chief, three muscles of the last; in base, five ermine spots; all within a bordure of the third, bezantée; on a canton of augmentation gu. a bend of the field, charged with the staff of office of knight-marshal ppr.—Crest, a camel's head ppr. bezantée, erased, gu. *Motto*, *Levius fit patientia*.
- Burgess**, [late Bishop of St. David's, and a Prebend of Durham Cathedral, translated to Sarum in 1825] ar. a fesse gu. five fusils ar.; in chief, three muscles az. and in base a fret of the second, within a bordure of the fourth, charged with ten bezants.
- Burgess**, chequy, ar. and gu.; on a chief or, three cross crosslets sa.—Crest, a lion ramp. ...
- BURGEYS**, [Gravenny, Kent] ar. on a chev. gu. three talbots pass. or.
- BURGH**, ULYSSES, Baron DOWNES of Aghenville, King's County, in the peerage of Ireland, K.C.B. K.T.S. and S.A.; [born 15 Aug. 1788; succeeded to the title, as second baron, at the demise of his cousin, 2 March, 1826. *Creation*, 10 Dec. 1822. *Residence*, Bert, Kildare. *Town House*, 87, Pall Mall] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a cross gu. for *Burgh*; second and third, ar. three pales wavy gu. for *Downes*.—Crests, first, a cat-a-mountain, sejant, ppr. collared, and chain reflexed over the back, or, for *Burgh*; second, a wolf's head, erased, ppr. charged on the neck with a mullet or, for *Downes*. Supporters, dexter, a lion guard. ppr. ducally gorged and chained, and charged on the shoulder with a port-cullis, or; sinister, a knight in complete armour, the right hand supporting a spear, on the left arm a shield of the arms of *Burgh*. *Motto*, *A cruce salus*.
- Burgh**, az. three fleurs-de-lis ar.—Crest, an arm, embowed, coupéd at the shoulder, in armour, the hand extended, lying fesseways, ppr.
- Burgh**, az. a chev. erm. betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar.
- Burgh**, az. a chev. erm. betw. three chaplets vert.
- BUDGON**, [Longstanton, Herts.] az. a hound pass. ar.—Crest, a tiger, sejant, ar. maned and tufted sa.
- BURGOYNE**, Sir JOHN MONTAGU, Bart. [Sutton Park, Beds.; born 17 Oct. 1796; succeeded to the title, as ninth Bart. at the demise of his father, 16 Aug. 1817. *Creation*, No. 317, 15 July, 1641] Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a talbot, sejant, or, ears sa. gorged with a plain collar gu.
- BURKE**, Sir JOHN IGNATIUS, Bart. of Ireland, [Glinck-Castle, Roscommon; born 19 March, 1784; succeeded to the title, as tenth Bart. at the demise of his cousin. *Creation*, 2 Aug. 1628] or, a cross gu.; in the first quarter, a lion ramp. sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a plume of ostrich's feathers ar. *Motto*, *In hoc signo vinces*.
- BURKE**, Sir JOHN, Bart. of Ireland, [Marble Hill, Galway; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 22 May, 1812. *Creation*, 5 Dec. 1797] ermineois, a cross gu.; in the first quarter, a lion ramp. sa.—Crest, a cat-a-mountain, sejant, guard. ppr. collared and chained or. *Motto*, *Ung roy, ung foy, ung loy*.
- BURKLEY**, sa. a chev. betw. three bulls' heads, ar.
- BURLES**, vert, a chev. or, betw. three spear-heads, ar.—Crest, a squirrel, sejant, cracking a nut, all ppr.
- BURLBY**, [Bromscroft Castle] The same as the 7th, in the Alphabet.
- Burley**, gu. a lion ramp. within a bordure engr. or.
- BURLFORD**, quarterly, gu. and az. a cross betw. four cross crosslets, or.
- BURLY**, [Dependeu, Suff. *Granted* 4 April, 1597] az. a chev. betw. three spear-heads, eradicated, or.—Crest, a squirrel, sejant, supporting a ragged staff, or.
- BURMAN**, [Newington, Kent] or, two talbots pass. in pale, and as many flaunches, sa.



- Burman*, [Stratford on Avon, Warw.] az. a ducal coronet or, betw. three seals' heads, erased, ar.
- BURN**, ar. on a bend gu. three buckles or, betw. a bugle-horn in base, stringed sa. and in chief two mullets of the second.
- BURNABY**, Sir WILLIAM CRISP HOOD, Bart. [Broughton Hall, Oxon; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 19 Feb. 1794. *Creation*, 31 Oct. 1767] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- BURNBY**, [N.amp.] The same as BURNABY, Walford, in the Alphabet.
- BURNELL**, or, a lion ramp. sa. within a bordure gu. platée. —Crest, a lion's gamb, erased, sa. holding a sprig of woodbine ppr.
- Burnell*, ar. two bars gu.; in chief, three torteauxes.
- BURNETT**, Sir ROBERT, N.S. Bart. [Leys, Aberdeen; born 20 Dec. 1755; inherited the title, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, in May, 1783. *Creation*, 31 April, 1826. *Residence*, Crathes, Kincardine] Arms, crest, and motto, as BURNET, of Lees, in the Alphabet. Supporters, dexter, a highlander . . . holding in the exterior hand a pole; sinister, a greyhound . . .
- Burnett*, per saltier, gu. and vert, a sword, erect, in pale, ppr. surmounted by a bugle-horn, stringed, or; on a chief, embattled, erminois, three holly-leaves of the second.—Crest, on a mount, a vine; out of clouds, to the sinister, a man's head issuant, grasping a knife, in the act of pruning, all ppr.; the whole on a mural crown or.
- BURNMAN**, [Devons.] erm. on a bend, cottised, sa. three boars' heads, coupéd, ar.—Crest, a bull's head, erased, or, horned gobony, or and sa.
- BURN**, [Ramsey, Dover Court, and Wrabnese, Essex] erm. on a chief, indented, sa. two lions ramp. or.
- BURRARD**, Sir CHARLES, Bart. [Lymington, Hants.; born 2 March, 1793; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 18 Oct. 1813. *Creation*, 12 Nov. 1807. *Residence*, Olsden, Hants.] for pale, read, per fesse, &c. in the Alphabet.
- Burrard*, [Rector of Yarmouth, in the Isle of Wight, 1828] az. a lion pass. betw. two étoiles in chief, and a cross crosslet fitchée in base, ar.; on a chief or, two lions ramp. respecting each other, supporting a sinister hand gu.—Crest, out of a mural crown or, a cubit arm, erect, ppr. charged with a cross pattée gu. the hand grasping a trident, in bend sinister, the points downward, gold.
- BURRELL**, [Pont's MS.] or, a saltier gu.; on a chief az. a crescent ar. betw. two spur-rowels of the first.
- BURRELL**, PETER ROBERT DRUMMOND, Baron Willoughby de Eresby, and Baron Gwydyr of Gwydyr, Co. of Carnarvon; [born in March, 1782; assumed by sign manual, 5 Nov. 1807, the additional surname and arms of Drummond; inherited the barony of Gwydyr, as second Baron, at the demise of his father, 29 June, 1820; and the ancient barony of Willoughby de Eresby, as nineteenth Baron, upon the demise of his mother, 29 Dec. 1828, as well as the joint hereditary great chamberlainship of England. *Creations*, originally by writ, 26 July, 1313; by patent, 18 March, 1780. *Residence*, Langley Park, Kent] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- BURRELL**, Sir CHARLES MERRICK, Bart. [Knepp Castle, Suss.; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 20 Jan. 1796. *Creation*, 3 May, 1774. *Town House*, 3, St. James's Street] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Burrell*, [Dowsby, Linc.] ar. a saltier gu. betw. four leaves vert; on a chief sa. a lion's head, erased, betw. two battle-axes, or.
- BURRIDGE**, or, a chev. betw. three lions ramp. gu.
- BURROUGHS**, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [Castle Bagshaw, Caven, Ireland. *Creation*, 1 Dec. 1804. *Town House*, 23, Grafton Street, Bond Street] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- BURROWES**, [Kent] vert, a bend wavy, betw. two fleurs-de-lis, ar.
- BURS-BLADES**. See BLAYDES, in the Appendix.
- BURT**, or BIRT, [Candall-Marsh, Dors.] ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three bugle-horns, stringed, sa. as many cross crosslets fitchée of the field.
- BURTON**, Sir CHARLES, Bart. of Ireland, [Pollacton, Carlow; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1812. *Creation*, 5 Sept. 1758] per pale, az. and purp. a cross engr. or, betw. four roses ar.—Crest, on a ducal coronet, a dexter gauntlet, the palm inwards, all ppr. Motto, *Deus providebit*.
- Burton*, [Stockerston, Leic. *Created a Bart.* No. 187, 22 July, 1662; afterwards of Hoxon Hall, Suff.] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Burton*, [Devons.] The 9th, in the Alphabet, for fesse, read, cross.
- Burton*, [Lindley, Leic.] The 13th, in the Alphabet, for cross, read, fesse.
- Burton*, [South Burton] gu. a chev. erm. betw. three buckles or.
- Burton*, [Bigbury, Devons.] or, on a cross, quarter pierced, az. four fleurs-de-lis of the field.
- Burton*, [Devons.] or, on a cross formée az. four fleurs-de-lis of the field.
- Burton*, [Devons.] sa. a goat ramp. ar.
- Burton*, [Heref.] ar. a chev. betw. three owls, sa.
- Burton*, [Lyndsey, Linc.] az. a fesse, betw. three lions' heads, erased, or.
- Burton*, [London] ar. on a chev. engr. betw. three boars' heads, erased, sa. a bezant.—Crest, a boar's head, lying fesseways, and erased, or, holding in the mouth a laurel-branch vert.
- Burton*, [London] az. on a chev. betw. three garbs, or, as many roses gu.
- Burton*, [Longner Hall, Salop] quarterly; first and fourth, az. a cross engr. or, betw. four roses ar. barbed vert, seeded gold, for *Burton*; second and third, Barry of six, or and az. on a bend gu. three roses ar. barbed vert, seeded or, for *Lingen*.—Crests, first, out of a ducal coronet or, a sinister gauntlet, erect, ppr. charged with a lozenge gu. for *Burton*; second, five leeks, erect, ppr. encircled with a ducal coronet or, for *Lingen*. Motto, *Dominus providebit*.
- Burton*, [Longner, Salop] quarterly, gu. and az.; a cross engr. or, betw. four roses ar.
- Burton*, [Salop] per pale, gu. and az.; a cross engr. or, betw. four roses ar.
- Burton*, [Salop] az. a chev. betw. three owls, ar. crowned or.
- Burton*, [Carshalton, Surrey] erm. a fesse sa.; a chief, chequy or and sa.
- Burton*, [Borne, Suss. 1570] The same as of Essex, in the Alphabet.
- Burton*, [Wemby] paly of six, vert and erm.; on a bend gu. three escallops ar.



- Burton*, [Yorks.] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three owls, ar. crowned or.
- Burton*, sa. a chev. betw. three owls, ar. ducally crowned or.—Crest, an owl, as in the arms.
- Burton*, ar. on a chief, indented, sa. three escallops of the field.
- Burton*, sa. three bars gemelles and a canton, ar.
- BURUS, [Norf.; and Acton, Suff.] erm. on a chief, indented, sa. two lions ramp. or.
- BURWOOD, gu. a lion ramp. tail forked, or.—Crest, a boar's head ppr.
- BURY, CHARLES WILLIAM, Earl of CHARLEVILLE, F.R.S. and M.R.I.A. Viscount Charleville, and Baron Tullimore of Tullimore, King's County, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 30 June, 1764. *Creations and residences* as in the Alphabet. *Town House*, 12, Cavendish Square] quarterly; first and fourth, vert, a cross crosslet ar. for *Bury*; second and third, az. on a chief, indented, ar. three mullets gu. a crescent for diff. for *Moore*.—Crest, a boar's head, coupé, transpierced through the mouth with an arrow, ppr. Supporters, two Moors, attired az. wreathed about the temples ar. and of the first, each holding in the exterior hand a dart ppr. Motto, *Virtus sub cruce crescit*.
- Bury*, or, three bars gu.—Crest, a fox's head, coupé, ppr.
- BUSHELL, or BUSHELL, [Ches.] Arms as the 1st, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a cherubim's head betw. two wings, ppr.
- BUSHNAN, [London. *Granted* 13 Nov. 1784] ar. a chev. pean, betw. three holly-bushes, fructed, ppr.—Crest, an arm, coupé above the elbow, embowed, vested sa. and cuffed ar. in the hand a roll of parchment ppr.
- BUSWELL, [Chipston, N.amp. *Created a Bart.* No. 520, 7 July, 1660; and again, No. 960, 5 March, 1713] ar. five fusils, in fesse, betw. three boars' heads, erased, gu. muzzled or.—Crest, out of a wood vert, a bull pass. ar.
- BUTLER, SOMERSET-RICHARD, Earl of CARRICK, and Viscount Ikerrin of Ikerrin, Tipperary, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 27 Sept. 1779; succeeded to the honours, as third earl, at the demise of his father, 20 July, 1813. *Creation, arms, &c.* without the crescent, as in the Alphabet. *Residence*, Mount Juliet, Kilkennyshire.
- BUTLER, BRINSLEY, Earl of LANESBOROUGH, &c. as in the Alphabet, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 22 Oct. 1783; succeeded to the honours, as fourth earl, at the demise of his father, 17 April, 1806. *Creation*, see Alphabet. *Residences*, Belvedere, Westmeath, and Hill House, Glouc.] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- BUTLER, JAMES WANDESFORD, Marquess of ORMONDE Earl of Ormonde and Ossory, Viscount Thurles of Thurles, Tipperary; Baron Arklow of Arklow, in the peerage of Ireland; Baron Ormonde of Llantheny, Mônmouth, in that of the U. K.; [born 15 July, 1774; succeeded to the earldom and inferior Irish titles, at the demise of his brother, 10 Aug. 1820. *Creations*, Earl of Ormonde, 2 Nov. 1328; Earl of Ossory, 23 Feb. 1527-8; Marquess, 5 Oct. 1825; Baron Ormonde, 17 July, 1821. *Residence*, Kilkenny Castle, Ireland] quarterly, first, or, a chief, indented, az.; second, gu. three covered cups . . ; third, or, a lion ramp. gu.; on a chief of the last, a bird betw. two escallops, of the first; fourth, erm. a saltier engr. gu.—Crest, and dexter supporter, as in the Alphabet; sinister, a male griffin ar. beaked, rayed, collared, and chained or. Motto, *Comme je trouve*.
- BUTLER, EDMUND, Earl of KILKENNY, and Viscount Montgarret, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 6 Jan. 1771; succeeded to the viscounty, at the demise of his father, 16 July, 1793. *Creations*, Visc. 23 Oct. 1550; Earl, 20 Dec. 1793. *Residence*, Ballyconra, Kilkennyshire] Arms, crest, and dexter supporter, as in the Alphabet; sinister, a male griffin ar. armed, beaked, fore-legged, and rayed or, collared and chained of the last. Motto, *Depressus extollor*.
- BUTLER, RICHARD, Earl of GLENGALL, Viscount and Baron Caher of Caher, Tipperary, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 17 May, 1794; succeeded to the honours, as second Earl and thirteenth Barou, at the demise of his father, 30 Jan. 1819. *Creations*, originally, 10 Nov. 1543; revived 6 May, 1583; Earl and Visc. 30 Jan. 1816. *Residence*, Caher Castle, Tipperary. *Town House*, 54, Lower Grosvenor Street] quarterly of six; first, as in the Alphabet; second, or, a chief, indented, az.; third, gu. three covered cups or, for *Butler*, both differenced with a crescent; fourth, erm. a saltier gu. for *Fitz-Gerald*, of Desmond; fifth, per pale indented, or and gu. for *Bermingham*; sixth, ar. an eagle sa. betw. three crosses pattée gu. for *Morriss*.—Crest and motto, see Alphabet. Supporters, two heraldic tigers, per fesse, az. and or, collared and chained of the last.
- BUTLER, JAMES, Baron DUNBOYNE, Meath, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 25 July, 1780. His Lordship assumed the dignity upon the decease, in 1800, of John, commonly called 12th Lord Dunboyne, and was confirmed therein by the reversal of the outlawries, which had affected the barony; and by virtue of a royal warrant, dated at Windsor, 26 Oct. 1827, authorizing and requiring the Attorney-General for Ireland, to fiat writs of error, for the examination of the records and process of the outlawries, to confess the errors therein, and to consent to the several thereof. *Creation*, 11 June, 1541] or, a chief, indented, az. three escallops, in bend, counterchanged.—Crest, in a ducal coronet or, a plume of five ostrich's feathers; therefrom a demi hawk rising, ar. Supporters, dexter, a lion ramp. guard. ar.; sinister, a horse ramp. mane sa. tail and hoofs or. Motto, *Timor Domine fons vite*.
- BUTLER, GARRET, Viscount GALMOYE, Co. of Kilkenny, in the peerage of Ireland, [*Creation*, 16 May, 1646. Although this dignity has lain under attainder since 1697, yet the clear case made out by the present claimant, and the recommendation of law-officers of the crown for Ireland, to its immediate regeneration, we feel justified in giving it here] quarterly; first, or, a chief, indented, az. a bordure vert; second, gu. three covered cups or; third, ar. a lion ramp.; on a chief gu. a swan, wings expanded of the first, betw. two annulets or; fourth, erm. a saltier gu.—Crest, a falcon, rising out of a plume of feathers, ar. Supporters, dexter, a lion gu.; sinister, a wolf ppr.; both collared and chained. Motto, *Comme je trouve*.
- BUTLER, Sir THOMAS, Bart. of Ireland, [Garryhundred, Carlow; and of Ballintemple, in the same Co.; born 14 Oct. 1773; succeeded to the title, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his father, 16 Jan. 1817. *Creation*, 16 Aug. 1628] or, on a chief, indented, az. a martlet, for diff.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a plume of five ostrich's feathers, therefrom a falcon rising, ar. Motto, *Comme je trouve*.

**Butler**, [Beds. 1585] gu. a fesse chequy, ar. and sa. betw. six cross crosslets of the second.—Crest, out of a mural coronet gu. a boar's head and neck ar.

**Butler**, [Beds.] az. a chev. betw. three covered cups, or.

**Butler**, [Fishburn, Durham; Kirland, Lanc.; and Newcastle upon Tyne] az. a chev. betw. three covered cups, or.—Crest, a horse pass. ar. pellettée and bridled, sa.

**Butler**, [Old Acres, Durham. Thus entered in the Visitation by St. George, 1615; but in Dugdale's Visitation of N.umb. 1666, the chev. is charged with three crescents gu.] The same arms and crest, with a crescent for diff.

**Butler**, [Archdeacon of Derby, 1826] az. a chev. betw. three covered cups, or; quartering, erm. on a chief, indented, sa. three escallops ar.—Crest, a covered cup, as in the arms.

**Butler**, [Handley, Derb.] In the Alphabet, for seven, *read*, nine cross crosslets.

**Butler**, [Ludley, Glouc.] gu. a fesse, chequy, ar. and sa. betw. six crosses pattée fitchée at the foot, or.

**Butler**, [Bramfield, Herts. Created a Bart. No. 437, 7 Dec. 1643] See Alphabet.

**Butler**, [Kent] In the Alphabet, for two, *read*, three talbots' heads, &c.

**Butler**, [Cotes, Linc.] ar. on a chev. betw. three demi lions pass. guard. gu. and ducally crowned or, as many covered cups of the last.—Crest, a horse's head, erased, quarterly, ar. and sa.

**Butler**, [London] . . . on a fesse componée, az. and gu. betw. six cross crosslets sa. three annulets or.—Crest, a boar's head, per pale gu. and az. guttée counterchanged.

**Butler**, az. three covered cups . . .—Crest, an arm, embowed, habited az. ruffle of indented lace ar. the hand ppr. holding a cup erect, as in the arms.

**BUTTELL**, gu. a chev. betw. three conies, current, ar.

**BUTTERFIELD**, 3rd, in the Alphabet, for segreant, *read*, pass.

**BUTTERWORTH**, ar. a lion, sejant, az. betw. four ducal crowns gu.

**BUTTON**, [Alton, Wilts. Created a Bart. No. 173, 18 March, 1621-2] See Alphabet.

**Button**, az. a chev. erm. cottised ar. betw. three falcons or.—Crest, a ram, statant, ar. armed and hoofed or, collared gu. pendent thereto a bell of the second.

**BUTTRY**, 2nd, in the Alphabet, for az. *read*, ar. on a chev. &c.

**BUTTS**, [Norf.] 2nd, in the Alphabet, after third, *read*, —Crest, a horse's head, &c.

**Butts**, [Essex] The same arms and crest.

**Butts**, [Norf.] erm. a chev. sa. betw. three mullets, pierced, gu.

**BUXTON**, Sir ROBERT JOHN, Bart. [Shadwell Lodge, Norf.; born 27 Oct. 1753. Creation, 25 Nov. 1800. Town House, 77, Harley Street] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.

*Note.*—This coat, says Guillim, was found in the Abbey of Bungay, in Suff. at the dissolution of the monasteries in the reign of Henry VIII. It was also borne by Thomas Buxton, of Great Coggeshall, Essex, who died in 1713, and is now (1830) used by his descendants.

**Buxton**. The same arms; the lion's tail terminating in a serpent's head.—Crest, as the last.

**BYAM**, quarterly; first and fourth, ar. three dragons' heads, erased, ppr. in the mouth of each a sinister hand,

couped, gu. dropping blood; second and third, vert, a chev. betw. three wolves' heads, erased, or.—Crests, first, a wolf pass. or, collared and chained vert; second, a dragon's head, erased, ppr. bearing in the mouth a sinister hand, couped, gu. dropping blood.

*Note.*—The first crest has sometimes been described as a squirrel.

**BYDE**, [Granted 1669] az. a fesse dancettée betw. three anchors, or.—Crest, a demi griffin az. armed and winged or, holding a garb of the last.

**BYERLEY**, [Hardwicke, and Midridge Grange, Durham; and Peckhall and Hornby, Yorks.] The arms and crest as in the Alphabet.

**Byerley**, [Midridge Grange, Durham] The same arms; impaling, ar. on a fesse sa. three bucks' heads, cabossed, or, for *Hutton*.—Crest, on an esquire's helmet, a cross crosslet, . . .

**BYFIELD**, [London] sa. five bezants, in saltier; a chief or.—Crest, a mau's head, affrontée, ppr. on his head a chapeau . . .

**BYLNEY**, 2nd, in the Alphabet, for membered or, *read*, gu.

**BYNE**, or, two bars gu.; on each three martlets of the field.

**BYNG**, GEORGE, D. C. L. and F. R. S. Viscount TORRINGTON, Co. of Devon; Baron Byng of South Hill, Beds.; and a Bart.; [born 5 Jan. 1768; succeeded to the honours, as 6th Visc. at the demise of his father, 8 Jan. 1813. Creations, Bart. 14 Nov. 1715; Visc. &c. 9 Sept. 1721. Residences, Yotes Court and Godden Green, Kent] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.

**BYNGE**, for the arms in the Alphabet, *read*, ar. on a fesse or, betw. three torteauxes in chief, and a buck, current, in base, sa. as many butterflies az.

**BYRON**, GEORGE ANSON, Baron BYRON of Rochdale, Lanc. [succeeded to the honours, as seventh Baron, at the demise of his cousin, 19 April, 1824. Creation, 24 Oct. 1643] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.

**Byron**, [Bayford, Herts.; and Coulsden, Surrey] erm. three bendlets, enhanced, gu.—Crest, a mermaid ppr. holding in the dexter hand an escutcheon of the arms, suspended by a ribbon az.; in the sinister hand a mirror.

## C

**CABYBOTT**, [Norf.] az. a chev. betw. three crosses pattée, or.—Crest, a greyhound, current, az. collared and ringed or.

**CACHER**, [London] per fesse, sa. and gu. an eagle disp. ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi leopard ar. spotted of the first, collared gold.

**CADDELEY**, [Ireland] ar. fretty gu.

**CADE**, [Rumford, Essex] See Alphabet.—Crest, the lion guard. &c. as the 5th in the Alphabet.

**CADOCUS**. See CANDORUS, in the Appendix.

**CADOGAN**, CHARLES HENRY SLOANE, Earl CADOGAN, Viscount Chelsea, Midd.; and Baron Cadogan of Oakley, Bucks.; [born 18 June, 1749; succeeded to the honours, as second Earl, at the demise of his father, 3 April, 1807. Creations, &c. as in the Alphabet.]

**CAIRNES**, [Monaghan, Ireland. Created a Bart. No. 953, 6 May, 1708] See Alphabet.

**CALANE**, or O'CALANE, [Ireland] or, on a bend gu. three martlets ar. within a bordure az.

**CALCRAFT**, erm. three lions pass. guard. in pale, gu.

- CALDECOT, 5th in the Alphabet, for chev. *read* chief.
- CALDECOTT, [Ches.] ar. a fesse az. fretty or, betw. three cinquefoils, gu.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. or, charged on the shoulder with a cinquefoil gu.
- Caldecott, [Leic. Ruts. and Warw.] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a fesse az. fretty or, betw. three cinquefoils gu.; second, ar. three bendlets, sa.; both for *Caldecott*; third, gu. a chev. betw. three leopards' faces, ar. for *Pettet*.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. charged on the shoulder with a cinquefoil ar.
- Caldecott, [Bencher of the Middle Temple, London, and of Dartford, Kent] The same arms and crest.
- CALDER, Sir HENRY RODDAM, N.S. Bart. [Muirton, Morayshire; inherited the title, as fifth Baronet, at the demise of his father. *Creation*, 5 Nov. 1686] or, a hart's head, cabossed, sa. attired gu.—Crest, a swan swimming in a loch, bordered with flags, all ppr. Motto, *Vigilans non cadet*.
- Calder, [Southwick, Hants. *Created a Bart.* 22 Aug. 1798; and the baronetcy expired in 1818] See Alphabet.
- Calder, 3rd, in the Alphabet, for every horn sa. *read*, each horn gu.
- CALDHAM, [Caldham, Kent] gu. a fesse or, betw. three martlets ar.
- CALDICOTT, [East-Whitway, Dors.] az. three arrows, in pale, or, two and one.
- CALDWELL, Sir JOHN, Bart. of Ireland, and a Count of Milan, in the Holy Roman Empire, [Castle Caldwell, Fermanagh; succeeded to the honours, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1784. *Creation*, 23 June, 1683.]
- CALL, Sir WILLIAM PRATT, Bart. [Whiteford, Cornw.; born in 1781; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 7 March, 1801. *Creation*, 21 June, 1791. *Town House*, 25, Old Bond Street] gu. three trumpets, barways, in pale, ar.—Crest and motto as in the Alphabet.
- CALLANDER, [Westertoun, Stirlingshire. *Created a Bart.* 1 Aug. 1796] az. a bend chequy, or and gu. betw. six billets of the second.—Crest, out of an eastern crown gold, a cubit arm ppr. holding a billet, as in the arms. Supporters, two lions ramp. gu. armed and langued az. Motto, *Et domi et fortis*.
- CALLES, in the Alphabet, *should be*, CALTES.
- CALLEY, [Brampton, Yorks. *Created a Bart.* No. 635, 26 April, 1661] See Alphabet.
- CALLOUM, az. a bend engr. betw. three tuns, or; on each an owl perched, ar.—Crest, a sinister arm, embowed to the sinister, in armour, ppr. holding a battle-axe by the head, the handle downwards, or.
- CALTHORP. Arms and crest as the 2nd, in the Alphabet. Motto, *Gradu diverso via una*.
- Calthorp, [Somers.] The same as the 2nd, in the Alphabet.
- CALTHORPE, GEORGE GOUGH, Baron CALTHORPE of Calthorpe, Norf.; and a Bart. [born 22 June, 1787; succeeded to the honours, as third Baron, at the demise of his brother, 5 June, 1807. *Creations*, Bart. 26 April, 1728; Baron, 15 June, 1796. *Residences*, Ampten, Suff.; Elvetham, Hants.; Edgebaston, Warw. *Town House*, Grosvenor Square] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. on a fesse, betw. three boars' heads, coupéd, or, a lion pass. az. for *Gough*: second, erm. a maunch gu.; third, chequy, or and az. a fesse erm. for *Calthorpe*.—Crest, a boar's head, coupéd at the neck, az. bristled and tusked or, betw. two woodmen, with clubs over their shoulders; all ppr. Supporters, two woodmen, with clubs over their shoulders, wreathed about the temples and loins with laurel, all ppr. Motto, *Gradu diverso via una*.
- CALTON, [Oxenheath, Kent] erm. a fesse gu. betw. three griffins' heads az.
- Calton, sa. a saltier engr. or, betw. four cross crosslets of the last.
- CALVERLEY, [Littleburn, Durham. *Visitation in 1615*] sa. an escutcheon, betw. an orle of nine owls, ar.; a crescent for diff.
- CALVERLEY-BLACKETT, [Calverley, Yorks.; and Wallington, N.umb. *Created a Bart.* No. 659, 11 Dec. 1711] sa. an escutcheon, within an orle of eight owls, ar.—Crest, an owl ar.
- CALVERT, Sir HENRY, Bart. [took, in 1827, the name of *Verney*] See VERNEY, in the Appendix.
- CALY, [Wilts.] quarterly, ar. and sa. a bend gu.
- CAMBELL, [Woodford, Essex. *Created a Bart.* No. 632, 9 April, 1661.]
- Cambell, [Clayhall, Essex. *Created a Bart.* No. 735, 12 Feb. 1663-4] See Alphabet.
- CAMBRIDGE, ar. on a pile gu. betw. six trefoils sa. a cross crosslet or.—Crest, a griffin's head, erased, or, in the beak a cross crosslet fitchée of the last.
- CAMERON, Sir DUNCAN, Bart. [Fassifern, Argyllshire; inherited the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in Oct. 1828. *Creation*, 30 Sept. 1815] Arms and crests as in the Alphabet. Supporters, on either side, a highlander of the 92nd Regiment, holding in the exterior hand a musket, all ppr. Mottos, over the crest, *Arriverette*; (the passage of the river Gave, at Arriverette, near Bayonne, in 1813, being one of the exploits of Col. Cameron) under the arms, *Maya*, (the pass of Maya, in the same year, being another scene of his military renown.)
- CAMP, [London. *Granted 2 July, 1604*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- CAMPBELL, GEORGE WILLIAM, Duke, Marquess, and Earl of ARGYLL, &c. as in the Alphabet; [born 22 Sept. 1748; succeeded to the English barony of Hamilton, at the decease of his mother, Elizabeth Baroness Hamilton, in her own right, 20 Sept. 1790; and to the hereditary honours, as sixth Duke, at the demise of his father, 24 May, 1806. *Creations and residence* as in the Alphabet. *Town House*, Upper Brook Street] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- CAMPBELL, JOHN, F.R.S. Earl of BREADALBANE & HOLLAND; Viscount Campbell, of Tay and Paintland; Viscount Glenorchy and Taymouth; Baron Benederaloch, Ormelie, and Weik, in the peerage of Scotland; a Baronet of Nova Scotia, and Counsellor of State to the King in Scotland; Baron Breadalbane of Taymouth Castle, Perthshire, in the peerage of the United Kingdom; Lieutenant-General in the army, and Vice-President of the Caledonian Asylum; [born in 1762; succeeded to the Scottish honours, as fourth Earl, upon the demise of his cousin, 26 Jan. 1782. *Creations*, Bart. 3 May, 1625; Scottish peerage, 28 June, 1677; and those of the U. K. 13 Nov. 1806. *Residences*, Kelchurn Castle, Argyllshire; and Taymouth Castle, Perthshire. *Town House*, 21, Park-lane] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.

- CAMPBELL, JOHN FREDBRICK, F.R.S.** Earl CAWDOR, of Castlemartin, Pembroke; Viscount Emlyn of Emlyn, Carmarthenshire; and Baron Cawdor; [born in *Nov. 1790*; succeeded to the peerage, as second Baron, at the demise of his father, 1 *June, 1821. Creations, Baron, 21 June, 1796*; Earl and Visc. 24 *Sept. 1827. Residences, Stackpole Court, Pembrokeshire*; and Cawdor Castle, Nairnshire. *Town House, Grosvenor Square*] quarterly; first, or, a stag's head, cabossed, sa. attired gu. for *Calder*; second, gyronny of eight, or and sa. for *Campbell*; third, ar. a galley, sails furled, sa. for *Lorn*; fourth, per fesse, az. and gu. a cross or, for *Lort*.—Crest, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- CAMPBELL-RAWDON-HASTINGS, FLORA-MUIR, Countess LOUDOUN, Baroness Loudoun of Conyngham, Ayr, and Baroness Farrinyeane and Mauchline, in the peerage of Scotland**; [born *March, 1780*; succeeded to the family honours, at the demise of her father, 28 *April, 1786. Creations, Barony, 30 June, 1801*; Earldom, originally, 12 *May, 1833*; renewed, 1707. *Residence, Loudoun Castle, Ayrshire*] See Alphabet.
- CAMPBELL, AMABEL-HUME, Countess DE GREY of Wrest, Beds.**; and Baroness Lucas of Crudwell, Wilts.; [born 22 *Jan. 1751*; succeeded her mother, Jemima, Marchioness De Grey, 10 *Jan. 1797*, in the barony of Lucas; and was created 5 *Oct. 1816, Countess de Grey. Creation, Baroness, 7 May, 1863. Residences, Wrest House, Beds.*; and Putney Heath, Surrey. *Town House, 4, St. James's Square*] quarterly; first grand quarter, quarterly; first and fourth, gyronny of eight, or and sa. for *Campbell*; second, ar. a galley, with oars in action, sa. for the *Lordship of Lorn*; third, a fesse, chequy ar. and az. for *Stewart*; second grand quarter, barry of six, ar. and az. for *Grey*; third grand quarter, ar. a fesse betw. six annulets gu. for *Lucas*; fourth grand quarter, az. a lion ramp. ar. for *Cruse*. Supporters, two wiverns, wings elevated and endorsed, or.
- CAMPBELL, Sir JAMES, N.S. Bart.** [Aberuchill, Perthshire. *Creation, 13 Dec. 1627*] quarterly; first and fourth, gyronny of eight, or and sa.; second, or, a fesse, chequy, az. and ar.; third, ar. a galley, her sails furled, and oars in action, sa.; all within a bordure erm.—Crest, a lion ramp. guard. holding in the dexter paw a sword, and in the sinister a laurel crown. Supporters, two blood-hounds ramp. guard. ar. collared and leashed gu. Motto, *Sequitur victoria fortis*.
- CAMPBELL, Sir THOMAS, N.S. Bart.** [Auchinbreck Castle, Argyllshire; inherited the title, as seventh Bart. 1812. *Creation, 21 March, 1628*] gyronny of eight, or and sa. within a bordure gobony, vert and ar.; the last charged with eight ermine spots of the second.—Crest, a dexter hand ppr. holding a spur or. Supporters, dexter, a man in complete armour; sinister, a horse, saddled and bridled; both ppr. Motto, *Forget not*.
- CAMPBELL, Sir JOHN, N.S. Bart.** [Ardnamurchan, and Airds, Argyllshire; [born 16 *March, 1767*; inherited the title, in 1788, as sixth Bart. in succession, but apparently second in enjoyment of the dignity. *Creation, 14 June, 1628. Residence, Aird's House, Argyllshire*] quarterly; first, or, a stag's head, cabossed, sa. attired gu.; second, ar. a galley, her sails furled, and oars in action, sa.; third, gyronny of eight, or and sa.; fourth, a fesse, chequy, az. and ar.; all within a bordure of the last.—Crest, a swan ppr. crowned or. Motto, *Be mindful*.
- CAMPBELL-HUME-PURVES, Sir WILLIAM, N.S. Bart.** [Purves Hall, Berwickshire; inherited the title, as sixth Baronet, at the decease of his father, Sir Alexander Purves, in 1813, who assumed the additional surnames of *Hume-Campbell*, upon inheriting the estates of his maternal family. *Creation, 6 July, 1665. Recorded in 1813. Residences, Purves Hall, and Marchmount, North Britain*] quarterly; first grand quarter, quarterly, first and fourth, vert, a lion ramp. ar.; second and third, ar. three popinjays vert; second grand quarter, gyronny of eight, or and sa. within a bordure gu. charged with eight escallops of the first; a canton, gyronny of eight, gu. and erm.; third grand quarter, az. on a fesse, betw. three mascles, ar. as many cinquefoils of the first; fourth grand quarter, quarterly; first and fourth, three piles engr. ar.; second and third, ar. a cross engr. az.; over all, in surtout, an escutcheon ar. charged with an orange, slipped and imperially crowned, all ppr.—Crest, a dexter arm, issuing from a heart, and grasping a scimitar, all ppr. Supporters, two lions ramp. regard. ar. Mottos, over the crest, *True to the end*; and below the arms, *Fides probata coronat*.
- CAMPBELL, Sir ARCHIBALD, Bart.** [Succoth, Dumbarton; born in 1769; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 28 *March, 1823. Creation, 17 Sept. 1808. Town House, Edinburgh*] quarterly; first and fourth, gyronny of eight, invecked, or and sa.; second and third, az. a lion ramp. ar. within a bordure componée, of the second and first.—Crest, a camel's head, coupéd, ppr. Motto, *Labor omnia superat*.
- CAMPBELL-COCKBURN, Sir ALEXANDER THOMAS, Bart.** [Gatsford, Rossshire; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the decease of his maternal grandfather, Sir Alexander Campbell, K.C.B. 11 *Dec. 1824*, and assumed by sign manual, in 1825, the additional surname and arms of *Campbell. Creation, 6 May, 1815*; and obtained a renewed patent, 3 *July, 1820*, for the purpose of extending the limitation to his grandson, Alexander Cockburn, and to the issue of his second daughter, Isabella, Lady Malcolm] quarterly; first and fourth, gyronny of eight, or and sa. for *Campbell*; second and third, quarterly; first and fourth, ar. an ostrich's feather, ensigned with an imperial crown, ppr. betw. three cocks gu. two and one; second and third, gu. six mascles, three, two, and one, or, for *Cockburn*; over all, a chief ar. charged with a rock ppr. subscribed *Gibraltar*, betw. two medals, that on the dexter representing the silver medal presented to Sir Alexander by the supreme government of India, for his services at the storming of Seringapatam, 1799; and that on the sinister representing the battle of Talavera, 1809.—Crests, first, a cubit arm erect, the hand grasping a scimitar ppr.; over it, the motto, *Without fear, for Campbell*; second, a cock ppr.; over it, the motto, *Vigilans et audax, for Cockburn*. Motto, below the arms, *Forward*.
- CAMPBELL, Sir GUY, Bart. C. B.** [a Lieutenant in the Army, and Major of the sixth Reg. of Foot. *Creation, 27 Dec. 1814*] quarterly; first and fourth, gyronny of eight, or and sa.; second, ar. a lymbad, her sails furled, and oars in action, all sa. flag and pennant flying gu.; third, or, a fesse, chequy ar. and az.; all within a bordure, embattled, erm.—Crest, a boar's head, lying fesseways, coupéd, ppr. Motto, *Follow me*.

- CAMPBELL**, Colonel Sir COLIN, K.C.B. quarterly; first, gyronny of eight, or and sa. on a canton of the first, a lion ramp. gu.; second, ar. a lymphad sa. flags gu.; third, or, a fesse chequy, ar. and az.; fourth, gyronny of eight, or and sa. on a canton gu. two bars of the field; in chief, betw. the first and second quarters, a pink ribbon, edged gold, thereon several clasps of the last, pendent thereto the Waterloo medal ppr. and the following badge, viz. a cross pattée, charged with a lion pass. guard.; all or.—Crest, a boar's head, erased, or. Motto, over, *Nil tibi*.
- Campbell*, [Russell Square, London] quarterly; first and fourth, gyronny of eight, or and sa.; second and third, ar. a ship with one mast, her sails furled, and oars in action, of the second.—Crest, a boar's head, erased, or.
- Campbell*, sa. a cross patonce, betw. four escallops, ar.—Crest, a demi hound az. gorged with a ducal coronet or. Supporters, two griffins ppr. Mottos, *Dieu pour nous*; over the crest, *Fastina lente*.
- CAMVILL**, [Worc.] az. three crescents betw. niue cross crosslets, ar.
- CAN**, [Compton-Greenfield, Glouc. *Created a Bart. No. 708, 13 Sept. 1662*] See Alphabet.
- CANDISH**, 1st, in the Alphabet, *read*, cups ar.
- CANDLER**, ar. pelletée, two bendlets sa.—Crest, a goat's head, coupé, sa. armed and maned ar.
- CANDORUS**, or **CADOCUS**, [the last Earl of Cornwall of British extraction] sa. fifteen bezants, five, four, three, two, and one.
- CANKRIEN**, [Germany] or, a crab, fesseways, ppr.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, two crab's claws, betw. as many wings, erect, ppr.
- Cankrien*, [Kirk-Ella, Kingston upon Hull. *Granted 24 Feb. 1809; naturalized 35 George III.*] erminois, a saltier az. betw. a rose in chief, a fleur-de-lis in base, and two lions ramp. respecting each other, in fesse, gu.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. erminois, betw. the paws a palmer's scrip sa. the strap and tassels gold.
- CANNING**, JOAN, Viscountess CANNING of Kilbraham, Kilkenny. [*Creation, 17 Jan. 1828, with remainder to her heirs male by her deceased husband, the Right Hon. George Canning*] or, on a bend az. a mullet betw. two crescents, of the first; in chief, a crescent gu. all within a bordure engr. of the last. Supporters, dexter, a lion ar. charged on the shoulder with three trefoils, slipped, vert, two and one, holding in the sinister paw an arrow ppr. point downwards, pheoned and feathered ar.; sinister, an eagle ppr. holding in the beak a sprig of laurel vert.
- CANNING**, GEORGE, Baron GAWAGH of Gawagh, Londonderry, in the peerage of Ireland; [*Creation, 28 Oct. 1818. Residence, Gawagh, Ireland. Town House, 41, Hertford Street*] Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a demi griffin az. guttée d'or. Supporters, dexter, a griffin ramp. regard. az.; sinister, an eagle regard. sa. Motto, *Ne cede malis, sed contra*.
- Canning*, quarterly; first, ar. three Moors' heads, side-faced, . . ; second, gu. three spear-heads, in fesse, paleways, ar.; third, sa. a goat ramp. or; fourth, az. two bends or, within a bordure engr. gu.; on an escutcheon, ar. on a bend . . , a mullet betw. two crescents, . . —Crest, a demi lion ramp. holding in the dexter paw an arrow . .
- CANTLOWE**, [Ireland] ar. three foxes' heads, coupé, sa. langued gu.
- CANTWELL**, [Ireland] gu. four mullets ar.; a canton erm.
- CAPE**, gu. a lion ramp. ar. betw. three escallops . . ; on a chief erm. a sword and a branch of oak, crossing each other, in saltier, ppr.—Crest, a lion pass. gu. holding a sword ppr. hilt and pommel or.
- CAPEL**, [Prestbury, Glouc.; *ob. 1740*] chequy, or and az.; on a fesse gu. three lozenges ar.—Crest, a plume of ostrich's feathers, the middle ar. the others or.
- CAPELL CONINGSBY**, GEORGE, F.S.A and D.C.L. Earl of ESSEX; Viscount Malden, Essex; and Baron Capell of Hadham, Herts.; Recorder and High-Steward of Leominster; [born 13 Nov. 1757; succeeded to the honours, as fifth Earl, at the demise of his father, 5 March, 1799; and assumed the surname and arms of *Coningsby* upon inheriting the estates of his grandmother, the Countess of Coningsby. *Creations*, as in the Alphabet. *Town House, 3, Bond Street, Park-lane*] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a lion ramp. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée, or, for *Capell*; second and third, as in the Alphabet, for *Coningsby*.—Crests, first, as in the Alphabet, for *Capell*; second, a cony, sejant, ar. for *Coningsby*. Supporters and motto as in the Alphabet.
- Capell*, [Prestbury, Glouc.] gu. a lion ramp. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée, ar.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. ar.
- Capell*, [Kent] sa. a chev. counter-embattled, ar.
- Capell*, [London] Arms as the 2nd, in the Alphabet.—Crest, an anchor gu. bezantée, ringed or.
- CAPEE**, [Linc.] gu. a fesse dancettée ar.; in chief, three caps of the last.
- CAPPER**, [Lincoln's Inn; Bushey, Herts.; and Midd.] See Alphabet.—Crest, a ram's head and neck, coupé, . . , charged on the neck with a rose.
- CARDALE**, [Bedford Row, London] or, a chev. per pale, az. and gu. betw. three cornish choughs ppr.
- CARDEN**, Sir HENRY ROBERT, Bart. of Ireland, [Templemore, Tipperary; born 8 Feb. 1789; inherited the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his brother, 4 March, 1822. *Creation, 31 Aug. 1787*] ar. a mascle gu. betw. three pheons sa.—Crest, a pheon sa. Motto, *Fide et amore*.
- CARDMAKER**, per fesse, ar. and gu. a pale counterchanged, and three leopards' heads, erased, of the second, collared and ringed sa.
- CARDONNEL**, DE, first and fourth quarter, the field *should be*, ar. in the Alphabet.
- CARE**, [Slyford, Linc.] gu. on a chev. ar. three etoiles sa.; in chief, a fleur-de-lis or.
- CAREW**, Sir HENRY, Bart. [Hacombe, Devons.; succeeded to the title, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, in April, 1805. *Creation, No. 672, 2 Aug. 1661*] See Alphabet.
- Carew*, [Anthony, Cornw. *Created a Bart. No. 335, 9 Aug. 1641*] The same arms, crest, and motto.
- Carew*, [Bedington, Surrey. *Created a Bart. No. 973, 11 Jan. 1714-5*] The same.
- CAREY**, LUCIUS, Viscount FALKLAND of Falkland, Fife-shire, in the peerage of Scotland; [born 5 Nov. 1803; succeeded to the title, as ninth Viscount, at the demise of his father, 2 March, 1809. *Creation, 18 Nov. 1620. Residence, Worley Hall, Berks.*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- CARLELL**, or **CARLILL**, [Shelving, Kent] or, a cross fiony gu.
- CARLETON**, GUY, Baron DORCHESTER of Dorchester, Oxon; [born 25 Oct. 1811; succeeded to the title, as

- third Baron, at the demise of his cousin, 3 June, 1826. *Creation*, 21 Aug. 1786. *Residences*, Esholt, near Leeds, Yorks.; and Stullings, Berks.] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Carleton**, [Holcombe, Oxou. *Created a Bart.* No. 230, 28 May, 1627.]
- CARMICHAEL-GIBSON**, Sir THOMAS, N.S. Bart. [Skirling, Peebles; succeeded to the title as tenth Bart. at the demise of his brother. *Creation*, Feb. 1628. *Residences*, Skirling, and Castle Craig, N. B.] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- CARNAC**, quarterly, ar. and az. two swords, in saltier, ppr. hilts and pommels or, betw. four mullets, one, two, and one, counterchanged.—Crest, on a crescent, per pale, gu. and erm. a sword ppr. hilt and pommel or, point upwards.
- CARNE**, or, three lions pass. sa.
- CARNEGIE**, WILLIAM, Earl of NORTHESK, and Baron Rosehill, in the peerage of Scotland; born 10 April, 1758; succeeded to the honours, as seventh Earl, at the demise of his father, 22 Jan. 1792. *Creations*, Lord Lour, 20 April, 1639; and Earl of Ethie, 1 Nov. 1647; which titles his Lordship exchanged after the Restoration, to those of Lord Rosehill of Rosehill, and Earl of Northesk. *Residences*, Ethie, Angusshire; and Rosehill, Hants.] or, an eagle displ. sa. armed and membered gu. and, as an honourable augmentation, by his Majesty's authority, charged on the breast with a naval crown or, and over the eagle, the word *Trafalgar*.—Crests, first, the stern of a line of battle ship on fire, ppr.; second, out of a naval crown or, a demi leopard ppr. Supporters, two leopards regard. ppr. each holding a banner ar. charged with the cross of St. George, and thereon inscribed *Britannia victrix*, staff ppr. chains round the necks, from which is suspended, on the breast, the medal of merit, presented by his majesty to the Earl of Northesk, to commemorate the victory of Trafalgar. Motto, *Tache sans tache*.
- CARNEGIE**, Sir JAMES, N.S. Bart. [Southesk; inherited the title, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1806. *Creation*, 1663. *Residences*, Southesk and Kennaird, N.B.] or, an eagle displ. az. armed and beaked gu.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a thunderbolt ppr. Supporters, two greyhounds, each gorged with a plain collar gu. Motto, *Dread God*.
- CARNEGIE**, [Kennaird, Angus.; and Castle of Leuchars, Fifeshire. *Creations*, Lord Carnegie, 24 April, 1616; Earl of Southesk, 22 June, 1633; attained in 1715] Arms, &c. as the last. Motto, *Deum time*.
- CARNEGY**, PATRICK WATSON, Esq. [Lower and Turin] two coats; first, or, an eagle displ. az. membered and beaked gu.—Crest, a demi leopard ppr. Motto, *Tache sans tache*, for *Carnegy*.—Second, ar. an oak-tree in full foliage vert; a mount in base, surmounted of a fesse ar. charged with a cinquefoil betw. two stars, of the first.—Crest, a lily of the Nile ppr. Motto, *Sine injuria*, for *Watson*. (See Pl. 40, fig. 1)
- CARNEGY**, JOHN ALLAN, Esq. [London. *Patent* 1826] or, an eagle displ. az. armed and membered gu. surmounted on the breast by a star of eight points, all within a bordure engr. of the third, charged with eight bezants.—Crest, a demi leopard ppr. Motto, *Tache sans tache*. (See Pl. 37, fig. 1)
- CARPENTER**, JOHN DELAVEL, Earl of TYRCONNEL, Viscount Carlingford of Carlingford, and Baron Carpenter of Killaghy, Kilkenny, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 16 Dec. 1790; inherited the honours, as fourth Earl, at the demise of his brother, 20 Dec. 1812. *Creations*, Baron, 29 May, 1719; Earl, &c. 1 May, 1761. *Residence*, Keplin, N.R. Yorks.] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Per acuta belli*.
- Carpenter**, [Kent] per pale, vert and gu.; a bend erm.
- Carpenter**, [Worc.] paly of six, az. and gu.—Crest, a cony, sejant, ar.
- Carpenter**, az. two lions, combatant, or.
- CARPEITEIR**, [a Frenchman at Brussels. *Created a Bart.* No. 468, Aug. 1658.]
- CARR**, [Bishopwearmouth, Durham] gu. on a chev. ar. three estoiles sa.—Crest, a stag's head, erased, ppr. Motto, *Nil desperandum*. (See Pl. 43, fig. 5)
- Carr**, [Cocken, Houghton, and North Biddick, Durham; and Newcastle upon Tyne] for the arms in the Alphabet, read, or, on a bend, betw. three cornish choughs, sa. three leopards' heads, erased, of the field.
- Carr**, [Ettall, N.umb.] gu. on a chev. ar. three mullets or.
- Carr**, [Sleaford, Linc. *Created a Bart.* No. 52, 22 June, 1611] See Alphabet.
- CARRE**, [Viscount Rochester, Baron of Branspath, and Earl of Somerset] gu. on a chev. ar. three mullets sa.; in the dexter chief point, a lion pass. guard. or.
- CARRICK**, erm. on a chev. sa. betw. three roses gu. stalked and leaved vert, as many escallops or; an ostrich ppr. Motto, *Garde bein*.
- Carrick**, or, a fesse dancettée sa. betw. three talbots gu.
- CARRIE**, [Ireland] az. a lion pass. guard. or.—Crest, an arm, in armour, embowed, holding in the hand ppr. a dart in bend, point downwards.
- CARROW**, or, a cross moline, pierced, ar.
- CARSE**, [Linc.] per saltier, or and az. surmounting a fesse gu.
- CARTER**, [Massington, N.amp.] See Alphabet.
- Carter**, az. a cross flory; in the first quarter a mullet ar.; on a chief gu. three round buckles or.—Crest, a talbot's head ar. charged with a mullet gu.
- CARTERET**, [Hawnes, Beds.] Arms and crest, see Alphabet. Motto, *Loyal devoir*.
- Carteret**, [Metesches, Isle of Jersey. *Created a Bart.* No. 454, 9 May, 1645.]
- Carteret**, [St. Owen, Jersey. *Created a Bart.* No. 795, 4 June, 1670.]
- CARTWRIGHT**, [Derb. *Granted* 1574] As the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- CARWOOD**, or **KIRKWOOD**, per fesse, sa. and ar.; in chief, a demi Savage, holding in the dexter hand a sword, and in the sinister, an axe ppr.; in base, a mandrake vert.
- CASCER**, or **CEASER**, [Scotland] sa. six crosses ar.—Crest, a dolphin, embowed, in crescent, increscent.
- CASE**, [Barwick] ar. three bars vert; over all, a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, a dexter cubit arm erect, in armour, or, holding in the gauntlet a sword ar. hilt and pommel gold, round the arm a scarf, the bow ar. and gu.
- Case**, [Redhales, Lanc.] ar. on a bend engr. gu. cottised sa. three round buckles or.—Crest, a cubit arm, habited ermines, cuff ar. holding in the hand ppr. a round buckle or.
- Case**, [Shenstone-Moss, Staffs. *Vide c. 27, fol. 37, b. Vis. Lanc. Coll. Arms*] The same arms and crest.
- CASEY**, [Ireland] az. a chev. ar. betw. three eagles' heads, erased, or.

- CASTELYON**, [Linc.] gu. in the dexter chief and sinister base, a tower, triple-towered; and in the sinister chief and dexter base, a lion ramp. or.—Crest, on a tower a lion pass. or.
- CASTLEMAN**, az. on a mount, in base, vert, a tower, triple-towered, or.—Crest, a man in armour, coupé at the knees; in the dexter hand a flag of defiance displaying over his head; his sinister hand on the pommel of his sword, all ppr.
- CASTLETON**, [St. Edmondsbury, Suff. *Created a Bart. No. 336, 9 Aug. 1641*] az. on a bend or, three adders of the field.—Crest, a dragon pass. with wings endorsed, vert.
- Castleton**, [Surrey] az. on a bend ar. three adders, embowed, of the field.—Crest, a demi dragon, wings expanded, gu.
- CATCHER**, [London, 1602] per fesse, gu. and sa. an eagle displ. erm.
- CATESBY**, or, two lions pass. sa. within a bordure engr. gu.—Crest, a leopard pass. ppr.
- Catesby*. See *Cattesybe*, in the Appendix.
- CATHCART**, WILLIAM SHAW, Earl CATHCART, Viscount Cathcart, Baron Greenock, in the peerage of the U. K.; and Baron Cathcart, in that of Scotland; [succeeded to the Scottish Barony at the demise of his father, 21 July, 1776. *Creation*, Baron Cathcart, 1447; Baron and Visc. 3 Nov. 1807; Earl, 16 July, 1814. *Residence*, Shaw Park, Clackmananshire, Scotland. *Town House*, 3, Cumberland Place] quarterly; first and fourth, as in the Alphabet, for *Cathcart*; second, gu. a lion ramp. ar. for *Wallace* of Sundrum; third, az. three covered cups or, for *Shaw* of Greenock.—Crest and motto as in the Alphabet. Supporters, two Savages, wreathed about the temples and loins, all ppr.
- CATHCART**, Sir JAMES, N. S. Bart. [Carleton, Ayrshire; succeeded to the title as fifth Bart. at the demise of his grand uncle in 1828. *Creation*, 20 June, 1702. *Residence*, Killochin, Castle, N. B.] az. a human heart or, betw. three cross crosslets fitchée, issuing out of as many crescents ar.—Crest, a dexter hand, holding up a heart royally crowned, all ppr. Supporters, dexter, a lion ramp.; sinister, a Savage, wreathed about the head and middle with laurel-leaves, all ppr. Motto, *By faith we are saved*.
- CATHERTON**, [Kent] .., a chev. betw. three annulets, ...
- CATILINE**, [Norf.] per chev. ar. and or.
- CATTELIN**, [Lord Chief Justice. *Temp. Elizabeth*] per chev. az. and or, three lions pass. guard. counterchanged; on a chief ar. a rose gu. barbed vert, seeded or, betw. two fleurs-de-lis of the fourth.—Crest, a demi leopard ramp. guard. ar. pelletée, ducally gorged vert, betw. two wings of the last.
- CATTESBYE**, or **CATESBY**, sa. two lions pass. ducally crowned, or.—Crest, a lion pass. sa. ducally crowned or.
- CATTY**, or, a lion ramp. guard. gu. holding a sword ppr. hilt and pommel gold, betw. three étoiles of the second; over all, a chev. sa.—Crest, a goat's head, erased, ar.
- CAULFEILD**, FRANCIS WILLIAM, Earl of CHARLEMONT Viscount Caulfeild, and Baron Caulfeild of Charlemont, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 3 Jan. 1775; succeeded to the honours, as second Earl, upon the demise of his father, 4 Aug. 1792. *Creation*, as in the Alphabet. *Residences*, Castle Caulfeild, Armagh; and Marino, near Dublin. *Town Houses*, 45, Grosvenor Place, London; and Palace Row, Dublin] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- CAUNTWELL**, [Ireland] gu. six annulets or; a canton erm.
- CAUTLOW**, [London] erm. on a chev. sa. three leopards' heads, jessant-de-lis, or.
- Cautlow*, ar. a staff raguly, in bend, sa.
- CAVANAGH**, [Ireland] Arms as the 1st, in the Alphabet.—Crest, as the 2nd.
- Cavanagh*, [Ireland] See *Cavenagh*, in the Alphabet.
- CAVE-BROWNE**, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [Stanford, N. amp.; born 19 Feb. 1765; succeeded to the title, as ninth Bart. at the demise of his second cousin, the Rev. Sir Charles Cave, 21 March, 1810. *Creation*, No. 308, 30 June, 1641. *Residence*, Stretton Hall, Derby.] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Cave**, [Brentry, Glouc.] sa. fretty ar.; on a fesse or, a greyhound, current, of the field, within a bordure of the third, pelletée; quartering, *Oliver* and *Cox*.—Crest, a greyhound, current, sa.; on an escroll proceeding from the mouth, the word, *Cave*.
- CAVENDISH**, WILLIAM SPENCER, Duke of DEVONSHIRE; Marquess of Hartington; Earl of Devonshire; Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke; and Baron Clifford; [born 21 May, 1790; succeeded to the honours, as sixth Duke, at the demise of his father, 29 July, 1811. *Creations*, Baron, 4 May, 1605; Baron Clifford, in 1628; Earl, 2 Aug. 1618; Duke, 12 May, 1694. *Residences*, Chiswick, Midd.; Chatsworth and Hardwicke, Derby; Lonsborough and Bolton Abbey, Yorks.; and Lismore Castle, Ireland. *Town House*, 78, Piccadilly] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- CAVENDISH**, RICHARD, F.S.A. Baron WATERPARK of Waterpark, Co. of Cork, in the peerage of Ireland; and a Bart. of Great Britain; [born 13 July, 1765; succeeded to the barony, at the decease of his mother, 4 Aug. 1807; and to the baronetcy, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, the late Sir Henry Cavendish. *Creations*, as in the Alphabet. *Residences*, Doveridge Hall, Derby; and Waterpark, Co. of Cork] quarterly; first and fourth, sa. three bucks' heads, cabossed, ar. attired or, for *Cavendish*; second, ar. two bendlets, the upper sa. the lower gu. for *Bradshaw*; third, gu. a chev. erm. betw. three pine-apples or, for *Pyne*.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a snake, nowed, ppr. Supporters, two stags, the dexter per fesse indented, gu. and sa.; the sinister ppr. gorged with a chaplet of roses, alternately ar. and az.; both attired and unguled or. Motto, *Cavendo tutus*.
- CAWARDEN**, [Cawarden, Ches.; and Redware, Staffs.] .., a sling, or hand-bow, betw. two broad arrows, ar.
- CAWNE**, [Ightham, Kent. *Temp. Edw. III.*] .., a lion ramp. erm. queue forchée.
- CAWTHORNE**, [Leic.] ar. a chev. betw. three ravens, sa.; on a chief of the last, as many cross crosslets of the first.
- CAY**, CHRISTOPHER PAXTON, Esq. [Bishopwearmouth, Durham] The same arms impaled.—Crest and motto as in the Alphabet. (See Pl. 37, fig. 3)
- CAYLEY**, Sir GEORGE, Bart. F.R.S. [Brompton, Yorks.] succeeded to the title, as sixth Bart. upon the demise of his father, March, 1792] *Creation*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. After the crest, *add*, in the paws a battle-axe ppr.
- CAYTHORPE**, or, a bend az.
- Cecil**, JAMES BROWNLOW WILLIAM GASCOYNE, LL.D. and F.R.S. Marquess of SALISBURY, Earl of Salisbury Wilts.; Viscount Cranbourne, Dors.; and Baron Cecil of Essington, Ruts.; [born 17 April, 1791; succeeded



- to the honours, as second Marquess, at the decease of his father, 13 June, 1823. *Creations*, see Alphabet. *Residences*, Hatfield House, Herts.; Aldborough, Suff.; and Chidwall Hall, Lanc.] Town House, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- CECIL, BROWNLOW**, Marquess and Earl of EXETER, &c. as in the Alphabet; [born 2 July, 1795; succeeded to the honours, at the demise of his father, 1 May, 1804. *Creations and residence*, see Alphabet. *Town House*, 1, Connaught Place] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- CESAR**, per fesse, ar. and gu. six roses counterchanged.—Crest, on a sea ppr. a dolphin, embowed, ar.
- CHAD**, Sir CHARLES, Bart. [Thursford, Norf.; born 21 April, 1779; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1810. *Residences*, Thursford and Pinkney, both in Norf.] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- CHADBORN**, [Barton House, Glouc.] ar. a griffin, segreant, . . .—Crest, a demi griffin . . .
- CHADOCK**, [Tildesley and Chadock, Lanc. *Coll. of Arms*, c. 37, 49 a. but "respite given for proof of those arms"] gu. an escutcheon ar. charged with a plain cross of the field, within an orle of martlets of the second.—Crest, a martlet ar.
- CHADWICK**. Arms and crest, ancient, the same as the 1st, in the Alphabet. (*Another crest*, a talbot's head, lined and nowed gu. (being the crest of *Mulvoisin*, *Temp. Edw. III.*) pierced through the neck with an arrow or, and gorged with a collar, charged with the arms of *Handsacre*, viz. erm. three chess-rooms gu.) Motto, over, *Juxta Salopiam*, alluding to Sir William Handsacre, slain at Ridware, and Sir Robert Malvoisin, slain at Shrewsbury, 1403. (*Shaw's Staffordshire.*) This crest was granted to the late Colonel John Chadwick, of Healey Hall, Rochdale, Lanc. 1 Aug. 1791.
- Chadwick*, [Healey, Ridware, New Hall, and Callow] quarterly; first, ar. an inescutcheon within an orle of eight martlets, gu. for *Chadwick*; second, gu. three bends ar. for *Malvoisin*; third, ar. on a saltier az. five water-bougets or, within a bordure gu. for *Sacheverell*; fourth, ar. a lion ramp. sa. crowned or, charged on the shoulder with a crescent ar. for *Morley*.—Crest, a lily ar. stalked and leaved vert. Mottos, over the crest, *In candore decus*; and below the arms, *En bon foy*.
- Chadwick*, [Leventhorpe House, Yorks.] quarterly of six, first, second, third, and fourth, as the last; fifth, ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three fleurs-de-lis gu. as many escallops or; sixth, ar. on a bend engr. sa. two trefoils, slipped, or.—Crest, a talbot's head, lined and nowed, gu. pierced through the neck with an arrow or, gorged with a collar, charged with the arms of *Hundsacre*. Mottos, over the crest, *Juxta Salopiam*; and below the arms, *Stans cum rege*.
- Chadwick*, [Mavesyn Ridware, Staffs.] ar. a bordure gu. charged with eight martlets of the field.—Crest, a martlet ar.
- CHAFFY**, gu. a griffin, segreant, or; on a chief erm. three lozenges az.—Crest, a peacock in pride, ppr.
- CHALFONT**, [Ashurst, Kent] . . ., the bends erm.
- CHALLENGER**, [Bishop of Debra] az. a chev. betw. two stars of six points in chief, and a cross in base, ar.
- CHALLENGOR**, [Chiltington and Stantons, Suss. *Visitation 1634*] az. a chev. betw. three mascles, or.—Crest, a tiger ar. hitting a javelin or, with which he is struck through the back, the butt-end, being broken off, stands erect against the side of the tiger.
- CHALLONER**, [N.umb.] sa. a chev. betw. three cherubims or.—Crest, a demi sea-wolf ramp. or. Motto, *Sicut quercus*. (See Pl. 44, fig. 2)
- CHALONER**, [Guisborough, Yorks. *Created a Bart. No. 144*, 20 July, 1620] The same arms and crest.
- CHALTON**, [London] az. a lion ramp. regard. crowned or.
- CHAMBERLAIN**, Sir HENRY, Bart. [*Creation*, 22 Feb. 1828. *Town House*, Baker Street, London] gu. within an orle ar. charged with eight mullets az. an armillary sphere or.—Crest, an eagle displ. ppr. the dexter claw resting on an armillary sphere or. Motto, *Spes et fides*.
- Chamberlain*, [Wickham, Oxon. *Created a Bart. No. 423*, 4 Feb. 1642-3] See 1st, in the Alphabet. Motto, *Vir-tuti nihil inivium*.
- CHAMBERLAYN**, [Cambr.] See Alphabet.—Crest, an ape's head, erased, ppr. ducally gorged or.
- CHAMBERS**, . . . ., N. S. Bart. [*Cults. Creation*, in 1664] The same as of *Cults*, in the Alphabet.
- Chambers*, [Somers.] The same as the 16th, in the Alphabet.
- CHAMBRE**, or, a cross erm. betw. four martlets rising ppr. (for augmentation); on a chief az. a snake couronné, devouring a child ppr. betw. two roses gu.
- CHAMFORD**, [Ireland] gu. a bugle-horn betw. three mullets, ar.
- CHAMPION**, [London] The same as the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- Champion*, [London] or, two wings, conjoined and expanded, sa. betw. three trefoils, slipped, ermines; on a chief gu. an eagle displ. ar.
- CHAMPNES**, [Yarnescombe] ar. a lion ramp. gu. within a bordure engr. sa.
- CHAMPNEYS**, Sir THOMAS SWYMMERS, Bart. [Orchardleigh, Somers.; born 31 May, 1769; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 21 July, 1821. *Creation*, 12 Jan. 1767. *Residence*, Orchardleigh Park, near Frome, Somers.] Arms, crest, and motto, as in the Alphabet. Another motto, over the crest, *Justitia acutior ense alato*.
- CHANDLER**, [London] chequy, ar. and gu.: on a bend sa. three lions pass. or.
- CHAPLIN**, [Lord Mayor of London, 1678] See Alphabet.—Crest, a griffin's head or, murally gorged vert.
- Chaplin*, [Inner Temple, London. *Created a Bart. 19 Sept. 1715*] erm. ou a chief, three unicorns' heads, erased, or.
- CHAPMAN**, Sir THOMAS, Knight, and Bart. of Ireland; [St. Lucy, Westmeath: born 20 Oct. 1756; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his brother, Aug. . . , 1810. *Creation*, 10 Feb. 1782. *Town House*, Merrion Square, Dublin] per chev. ar. and gu.; in the centre a crescent, counterchanged.—Crest, an arm, in armour, embowed, holding a broken spear, encircled with a wreath of laurel, all ppr. Motto, *Crescit sub pondere virtus*.
- Chapman*, [London. *Created a Bart. 27 June, 1720*] The same arms, crest, and motto.
- Chapman*, [London. *Granted 1st May, 1673*] per chev. ar. and gu.; in chief, three leopards' heads of the second; and in base, a crescent or.—Crest, a heraldic antelope's head, erased, sa. horned, armed, and maned or, pierced



- in the neck with an arrow gold, headed ar. embrued gu.
- Chapman**, [London] Arms as the 2nd, in the Alphabet.—Crest, out of a crescent, per pale, or and gu. a unicorn's head of the last, maned, horned, and guttee of the first.
- Chapman**, [Somers.] per chev. ar. and gu. a crescent, counterchanged.—Crest, a buck's head, cabossed, sa. attired or; betw. the attires, two arrows, in saltier, gold, feathered ar.
- Chapman**, [Hanging-Aston, Worc.] The same arms.
- CHARDIN**, [Inner-Temple, London. *Created a Bart.* 28 *May*, 1720] ar. a chev. az. betw. two roses, in chief, gu. and a dove, in base, of the second.
- Chardin**, [Benley Park, Leic.] Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a lion ramp. or.
- CHARLCOTT**, [Ireland] ar. two bends, per bend dancettée, gu. and az.
- CHARLETON**, [Hesleyside, N.umb. *Created a Bart. No.* 456, 6 *March*, 1645-6] See **CHARLTON**, in the Alphabet.
- CHARLTON**, [Ludford, Heref. *Created a Bart. No.* 891, 12 *May*, 1686] or, a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, a lion's face affrontée, gu. Motto, *Sans varier*.
- Charlton-Lechmere**, [Ludford, Heref.; Whitton-Court, Salop; and Hanley-Castle, Worc.; whose father, the late N. Lechmere, assumed the surname and arms of *Charlton*, by royal license, 13 *Jan.* 1785] The same arms, quartering the arms of *Lechmere*.—Crest, a leopard's face gu.
- Charlton**, [Reedsmouth, N.umb.] ar. a lion ramp. gu.
- CHARNELL**, [Ireland] az. a cross engr. ar.; in the first quarter, a crescent of the second.
- CHARNOCK**, [Hulcot, Beds. *Created a Bart. No.* 648, 21 *May*, 1661] Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a lapwing ppr.
- CHARRON**, [Lord of Beamish and Tanfield, Durham] sa. three water-bougets ar.
- CHARTERIS-DOUGLAS, FRANCIS WEMYSS**, Earl of **WEMYSS**, and Baron Elcho; [born 15 *April*, 1772; to which honours he succeeded, as seventh Earl, at the demise of his grandfather, 24 *Aug.* 1808; Earl of March, Visc. Peebles, and Baron Douglas of Niedpath, honours inherited at the demise of William, third Earl of March, and fourth Duke of Queensberry, in 1810, all in the peerage of Scotland. *Creations*, Baron, 1 *April*, 1628; Earl, 25 *June*, 1633; Earl of March, &c. 20 *April*, 1677; all in the peerage of Scotland; Baron Wemyss of Wemyss, Co. of Fife, in that of the U. K. 17 *July*, 1821. *Residences*, Niedpath Castle, Peebles; Armisfield and Gosford, Haddingtonshire] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a fesse az. within a double tressure flory, counterflory, gu.; second and third, or, a lion ramp. sa.—Crest, a swan ppr. Supporters, two swans ppr. Mottos, *Je pense, for Wemyss; This is our charter, for Charteris; and, Forward, for March*.
- CHATER**, [Croft Hall, Yorks. *Created a Bart. No.* 798, 28 *June*, 1671.]
- CHATFIELD, or CHATFIELD**, [Suss.] or, a griffin, segreant, sa.; on a chief purp. three escallops ar.—Crest, an antelope's head, erased, ar. horned and ducally gorged gu.
- CHATTERTON**, Sir **WILLIAM-ABRAHAM**, Bart. [Castle-Mahon, Cork; born in 1787; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 9 *April*, 1806. *Creation*, 3 *Aug.* 1801] See Alphabet.
- CHAUSY**, gu. a cross botonnée or; on a chief az. a lion pass. of the second.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a griffin's head, paly of four, az. and gu. beaked ar. betw. two wings expanded, the dexter az. quill-feathers gu. the sinister gu. feathered az.
- CHAUVENT**, [Dors. and Somers. 17th *Edward I.*] paly of six, ar. and az.
- CHAWORTH**. See **CADUCIS**.
- CHAWRY**, [London] ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three birds az. gutlée or, as many annulets of the last.
- CHEAP**, ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three ears of wheat or, leaved vert, a rose of the first.—Crest, a garb or.
- CHEBERS**, [Ireland] gu. a chev. betw. three goats' heads, erased, ar.
- CHEDICK**, [Lanc.] The same as the 1st **CHADWICK**, in the Alphabet.
- CHEERE**, for Passworth Hall, *read*, Papworth Hall.
- CHEESE**, [Westminster. *Created a Bart.* 18 *July*, 1766] See Alphabet.
- CHELTENHAM**, [Kent] The same arms and crest as in the Alphabet.
- CHENEY**, [Berks.] ar. a fesse gu.; in chief, three martlets of the last.
- Cheney**, [Chesham-Boys, Bucks.] chequy, or and az. a fesse sa. fretty ar.
- Cheney**, [Wollaston, Ches.] chequy, or and az. a fesse gu. fretty of the first.
- Cheney**, [Bishop of Chester] sa. on a chev. or, betw. three lions ramp. ar. a buck pass. betw. two cross crosslets fitchée of the field; on a chief, chequy, or and az. a pale inter two salmons, haurient, ar.; on the pale a rose gu. seeded or.
- Cheney**, [Somers.] az. a fesse nebulée betw. three crescents, or.
- Cheney**, az. two chev. or.
- Cheney**, ar. two chev. az. each charged with as many chev. couched, dexter and sinister or.
- CHERSEY**, [London] ar. a wolf, salient, gu. holding in the mouth a fish ppr.
- CHESTER**, [Chichley, Bucks. *Created a Bart. No.* 123, 23 *March*, 1619] See Alphabet.
- Chester**, [Amesbury, Glouc.] Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a lion's paw, erased, supporting a broken sword.
- Chester**, [Fellow of Magdalen Coll. Oxford, *ob.* 1820] gu. a lion pass. betw. three tassels, ar.—Crest, as the last.
- CHESTERTON**. Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a tiger's head, erased.
- CHESTON**, [Longford House, Glouc.; and Mildenhall, Suff.] The same as in the Alphabet.
- CHETWODE**, Sir **JOHN**, Bart.; [born 11 *May*, 1764; succeeded to the title, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father, 25 *May*, 1776. *Creation*, No. 936, 6 *April*, 1700. *Residences*, Oakley, Staffs.; and Chetwode, Bucks.—*Town House*, 23, Cumberland Street, Portman Square] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Chetwode**, [Exemplified 11 *Sept.* 1826, to *John Chetwode*, Esq. of Ansley Hall, Warw.; who, by royal sign manual, dated 1 *Aug.* 1826, took the surnames of *Newdigate* and *Ludford*, in addition to, and after that of *Chetwode* and also bore the arms of *Ludford*, quarterly in the second quarter, with those of *Chetwode*] quarterly; first and fourth, quarterly, ar. and gu. four crosses pattée counterchanged, for *Chetwode*; second and third, on a chev. betw. three boars' heads, coupéd, or, as man

- feurs-de-lis gu. and for distinction, a canton erm. for *Ludford*.—Crests, first, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi lion ramp. gu. for *Chetwode*; second, a boar's head, coupé, erminois, in the mouth a cross pattée gu. the head charged with an escallop sa. for distinction, for *Ludford*.
- CHETWYND, RICHARD WALTER, Viscount CHETWYND** of Bearhaven, Cork; and Baron of Rathdowne, Co. of Dublin, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 14 Sept. 1800; succeeded to the honours, as sixth Viscount, at the demise of his father, 27 Feb. 1821. *Creation*, 29 June, 1717. *Residence*, North Aston Park, Oxon] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- CHETWYND, Sir GEORGE, Bart.** [Brocton, Staffs.; born 23 July, 1783; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 24 March, 1824. *Creation*, 11 April, 1795. *Residences*, Brocton Lodge, Lichfield, and Grendon Hall, Atherstone, Warw. *Town House*, 7, Great George Street, Westminster] Arms and crest, see Alphabet. *Motto*, *Quod Deus vult fiet*.
- CHEW**, [Beds. and London] for two, *read*, three griffins' heads.
- CHEVNY**, [*Temp. Elizabeth*] erm. on a bend sa. three martlets or.—Crest, a wolf pass. vert, ducally gorged and lined or.
- CHICHESTER, GEORGE AUGUSTUS, K.P. Marquess and Earl of DONEGAL, Earl of Belfast, Viscount Chichester, and Baron of Belfast, in the peerage of Ireland; Baron Fisherwick of Fisherwick, Staffs. in that of England; [born 13 Aug. 1769; succeeded to the honours, as second Marquess, at the demise of his father, 5 Jan. 1799. *Creations*, Baron and Visc. 1 April, 1625; Earl of Donegal, 30 March, 1647; Earl and Marquess, 27 June, 1791; Baron Fisherwick, 3 July, 1790] *Residences*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.**
- CHICHESTER, Sir ARTHUR, Bart.** [Raleigh, Devons.; succeeded to the title, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his cousin, 30 Sept. 1808. *Creation*, No. 332, 4 Aug. 1641] *Residences*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- CHICHESTER, Sir ARTHUR, Bart.** [Green Castle, Donegal, Ireland] *Creation*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- CHILD**, [Wanstead, Essex. *Created a Bart. No. 846, 18 July, 1678*] See 2nd, in the Alphabet.
- Child**, [Surat, East Indies. *Created a Bart. No. 882, 5 Feb. 1684-5*] See Alphabet.
- Child**, [Lambeth and Streatham, Surrey] gu. on a chev. engr. erm. betw. three eagles ppr. a serpent, nowed, betw. two ears of big, also ppr.; a crescent for diff.—Crest, an eagle, wings expanded, betw. two ears of big, and holding in the beak a serpent, entwined around the neck, all ppr. *Motto*, *Imitare quam invidere*.
- CHILDREN**, [Childrens, Kent] or, a saltier engr. gu.
- CHILMINGTON**, [Chillington, Kent] ar. three chev. az. betw. nine cross crosslets sa.
- CHINNERY, Sir BRODERICK, Bart. of Ireland, [Flintfield, Cork; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1808. *Creation*, 29 Aug. 1799] az. a chev. erm. betw. three lions ramp. or; on a canton vert, a harp of the third, stringed ar.—Crest, a falcon, rising from the top of a bezant, all ppr. collared or. *Motto*, *Nec timere, nec timide*.**
- CHIRTSEY, or CHARTLEY**, [London] az. on a fesse, betw. three eagles' heads, erased, ar. a mullet, pierced.
- CHISHOLM**, [Eastwell Rectory, near Ashford, Kent; and Lanarkshire, Scotland] gu. a boar's head, coupé, or, langued az.—Crest, a man's hand, coupé below the wrist, holding a dagger erect, all ppr. the point transfixed through a boar's head, erased, or, langued gu.
- CHOLMELEY, Sir MONTAGUE, Bart.** [Easton, Linc.] *Creation*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- CHOLMLEY**, [Whitby, Yorks. *Created a Bart. No. 338, 10 Aug. 1641*] See Alphabet.
- Cholmley**, gu. a sword, in fesse, ar. hilt and pommel gold, betw. two garbs, in chief, or, and a helmet, in base, of the second.
- CHOLMONDELEY, GEORGE HORATIO, Marquess and Earl of CHOLMONDELEY; Earl of Rocksavage; Viscount Malpas; Baron Cholmondeley of Namptwich, Ches.; and Baron Newburgh, in the Isle of Anglesea; in the peerage of Great Britain: Viscount Cholmondeley, and Baron Newburgh of Kells, Meath, in that of Ireland; [born 16 Jan. 1792; succeeded to the honours, as second Marquess, at the demise of his father, 10 April, 1827; he had previously been called to the house of lords, by summons, in 1821, as Baron Newburgh. *Creations*, Baron Cholmondeley of Namptwich, 10 April, 1689; Visc. and Earl, 27 Dec. 1706; Baron Newburgh, 2 July, 1716; Earl and Marquess, 22 Nov. 1815, English honours: Visc. 29 March, 1661; Baron, 2 July, 1816, Irish honours. *Residences*, Cholmondeley Castle, Ches.; and Houghton, Norf. *Town House*, 94, Piccadilly] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.**
- CHOLMONDELEY, THOMAS, Baron DELAMERE of Vale Royal, Ches.; [born in 1767. *Creation*, 14 July, 1821. *Residence*, Vale Royal, Chester. *Town House*, 33, Upper Brooke Street] See Alphabet.**
- Cholmondeley**, [Cholmondeley. *Created a Bart. No. 37, 29 June, 1611*] The same arms.
- CHOLMONLY**, [London] gu. a sword, in fesse, ar. hilt and pommel or, betw. a helmet, in chief, of the second, and two garbs, in base, of the last.—Crest, a helmet ar. garnished or, charged with torteauxes, one and two.
- CHOPINGE**, [London] ar. a chev. az. betw. three cock-pheasants vert; on a chief gu. three apples, slipped and leaved, or.—Crest, a tree vert, fructed or, the stem ar. charged with two bends wavy gu.; on the sinister side of the stem, a woodpecker ppr.
- CHORLEY**, [London] ar. three blue-bottles, slipped, vert.—Crest, as the 2nd, in the Alphabet.
- CHOWNE**, [Fair Lawne, Kent] sa. three attires of a stag, in pale, ar.
- CHRISTIAN**, az. a chev. betw. three covered cups, or.—Crest, a unicorn's head, erased, ar. maned and armed or.
- Christian**, ar. a chev. betw. three cross crosslets, gu.—Crest, the figure of Hope ppr. habited in a robe ar. leaping on an anchor, or.
- CHRISTMAS**, [East Sutton, Kent] gu. on a bend sa. three bowls or.
- CHUDLEIGH**, [Ashton, Devons. *Created a Bart. No. 190, 1 Aug. 1622*] See Alphabet.
- CHURCH**, [Cardiff, Glamorganshire; and Hampton, Midd.] gu. a crossier, reversed, in bend sinister, surmounted by a sword, in bend dexter, ppr.; on a chief ar. a thistle, leaved, also ppr.—Crest, a hand, holding a sword erect, betw. two branches of laurel, entwined round the blade, all ppr.
- Church**, [Royal Navy] The same arms; quartering, quarterly, vert and ar.; in the second and third quarters, a

- bugle-horn sa. stringed of the first; over all, on a bend engr. or, three annulets of the third, for *Lonsdale*.—Crest, as the last; over it, *Virtute*; and below the arms, *Virtus triumphat*.
- CHURCHILL, GEORGE SPENCER, Duke of MARLBOROUGH, &c.** as in the Alphabet; [born 6 *March*, 1766; succeeded to the honours, as fourth Duke, and seventh Earl of Sunderland, at the demise of his father, 30 *Jan.* 1817; he had previously, in 1807, obtained a royal license to assume and bear the surname and arms of his distinguished predecessor, John Churchill, first Duke of Marlborough. *Creations and residences* as in the Alphabet. *Town House*, Marlborough House] quarterly; first and fourth, sa. a lion ramp. ar.; on a canton of the last, a cross gu. for *Churchill*: second and third, quarterly, ar. and gu.; in the second and third quarters, a fret or; over all, on a bend sa. three escallops of the first, for *Spencer*: and, as an honourable augmentation, in chief, an escutcheon ar. charged with the cross of St. George gu. and a prince's coronet, thereon an inescutcheon of the arms of France; viz. az. three fleurs-de-lis or; the whole arms borne upon an imperial eagle, as a prince of the Holy Roman Empire.—Crests, first, a lion couchant guard. ar. supporting with the dexter paw a banner gu. charged with a dexter hand, apaumée, of the first, staff or, for *Churchill*; second, out of a ducal coronet or, a griffin's head, betw. two wings, expanded, ar. gorged with a bar gemel gu. armed of the first, for *Spencer*. Supporters, dexter, a griffin, per fesse, ar. and or; sinister, a wivern ar. wings expanded; both collared and chained sa. each collar charged with three escallops ar. Supporters borne by the present duke, two wiverns gu. as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Fil pero disdichado*.
- CHURCHMAN, [London]** barry of four, ar. and sa.; on a chief of the last, two pales of the first; in base, an escallop ar.
- CHUSANZ, sa.** seven fusils, in bend, ar.
- CHUTE, [Hincksell Place, Kent.]** *Created a Bart. No. 877, 16 Sept. 1684*] See Alphabet.
- CIDDEROWE, ar.** on a chev. gu. betw. three eagles displ. sa. five annulets or.—Crest, out of a tower ar. a demi lion ramp. sa.
- CLAPHAM, [Barnstaple, Devons.]** ar. on a bend az. six fleurs-de-lis or, two, two, and two.—Crest, a lion ramp. sa. holding in the dexter paw a sword ar. hilt and pomel or.
- CLARGES, Sir THOMAS, Bart.** [St. Martin's in the Fields, Midd.; born 24 *July*, 1782; succeeded to the title, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father, 24 *July*, 1783. *Creation, No. 814, 30 Oct. 1674. Residence, Sutton, Yorks. Town House, 26, South Street, Grosvenor Square*] See Alphabet.
- CLARK, [Ireland]** gu. a saltier betw. four boars' heads and necks, conped, or.
- Clark, [Norf.]** or, on a bend engr. az. a mullet ar.—Crest, an eagle's leg gu. joined to a wing or.
- Clark, or,** on a bend engr. az. a plate.—Crest, a talbot's head, coupéd, or, collared az. charged with a plate.
- CLARKE, Sir SIMON HOUGHTON, Bart.** [Salford, Warw.; succeeded to the title, as ninth Bart. at the demise of his brother, in 1798. *Creation, No. 98, 1 May, 1617. Residences, Oak Hill, East Barnett; Aldwick Place, Bagnor, Suss.; and Sherland, Notts. Town House, 19, Hanover Square*] See Alphabet.
- CLARKE, Sir WILLIAM HENRY ST. LAWRENCE, Bart.** [Cresses, Green House, and Rossmore, Cork; born 3 *Aug.* 1801; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 7 *Feb.* 1808. *Creation, 23 June, 1804*] ar. on a bend, cottised, gu. an eastern crown or, betw. two swans ppr.; the whole within a bordure vert.—Crest, out of an eastern crown gu. a demi dragon, wings elevated, or.
- Clarke, [Snailwell, Cambr.]** *Created a Bart. No. 926, 23 July, 1698*] See Alphabet.
- Clarke, [Heref.]** gu. two bars ar.; in chief, three escallops or.—Crest, an escallop, quarterly, gu. and or.
- Clarke, [Bridgar, Kent]** paly wavy of six, erm. and gu.
- Clarke, [Offham, Kent]** ar. a cross, chequy az. and ...
- Clarke, [Kent]** paly wavy of six, erm. and sa.
- Clarke, [Lande Abbey, Leic.]** *Created a Bart. No. 661, 18 June, 1661*] ar. on a bend gu. betw. three pellets, as many swans ppr.; and, as an honourable augmentation, on a sinister canton az. a demi ram, salient, ar. armed or; in chief, two fleurs-de-lis of the last; and over all, a baton, dexterways, trunked as the second in the canton.
- Note.*—This augmentation being the arms of the Duke de Lanquerville, was granted by King Henry VIII. to Sir John Clarke, Kt. as a reward for his having taken that Duke prisoner, at the famous battle of Spurs.
- Clarke, [Staffs.]** sa. five fleurs-de-lis, in saltier, betw. four cross crosslets fitchée, ar.; a canton erm.
- CLARKSON, CHRISTOPHER, Esq. F.R.S.** [Richmond, Yorks. 176—] ar. on a bend, betw. three trefoils, sa. three lozenges of the first.—Crest, on a wreath, an armed arm ppr. issuing in fesse, from another wreath, ar. and sa. on the sinister side, holding a sword erect, ar. garnished with a pennon, flotant, gu. Motto, *Per ardua*. (See Pl. 37, fig. 19)
- CLAVERING, Sir THOMAS JOHN, Bart.** [Axwell Park, Durham; born 5 *April*, 1771; succeeded to the title, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his uncle, 14 *Oct.* 1794. *Creation, No. 653, 5 June, 1661.*] Residences, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Clavering, [Callaly, N.umb.]** quarterly, or and gu. a bend sa.—Crest, a man's head affrontée, coupéd at the shoulders, betw. two wings, ppr. Motto, *Ad cœlos volans*.
- CLAXTON, [Claxton and Old Park, Durham]** gu. a fesse betw. three hedgehogs, ar.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a hedgehog ar.
- Claxton, [Lord of Wynyard, Durham]** gu. a fesse betw. three hedgehogs pass. ar.; a mullet for diff.
- CLAYTON, Sir WILLIAM, [Merden, Surrey; born 1 April, 1762; succeeded to the title, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his cousin, 10 May, 1799. Creation, 1 Jan. 1731-2. Residences, Merden Park, Surrey; and Harleyford, Bucks. Town House, Gloucester Place, Portman Square]** Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- CLAYTON, Sir RICHARD, Bart. F.A.S.** [Adlington, Lancs.] *Creation, 3 May, 1774*] Arms &c. as in the Alphabet.
- CLEARGIS, [St. Martin's in the Fields, Midd.]** *Created Bart. 30 Oct. 1674; now written Clarges.* See Appendix.
- CLEASBY, ar.** three bendlets and a canton, erm.
- CLEMENT, [Mole, Kent]** ... a bend nebulée; in chief three fleurs-de-lis within a bordure, also nebulée ...
- CLEMENTS, NATHANIEL, Earl of LEITRIM, Viscount Leitrim, and Baron Leitrim of Manor-Hamilton in the peerage of Ireland; [born 9 May, 1768; succeeded**

- the honours, as second Earl, at the demise of his father, 27 July, 1804. *Creations*, Baron, 11 Oct. 1783; Visc. 20 Dec. 1793; Earl, 6 Oct. 1795. *Residences*, Manor-Hamilton, Leitrim, and Killadoon, Kildare. *Town House*, 8, Great Cumberland Street] quarterly; first and fourth, quarterly, gu. and or; on a bend ar. three lions pass. sa.; second and third, per chev. engr. or and sa; in chief, three torteauxes; in base, a stag ar.—Crest, a fawn's head, erased, ppr. Supporters, dexter, a lion erm.; sinister, a fawn ppr. ducally gorged or. *Mottos*, *Patriis virtutibus*, and, *Virtute, non astutia*.
- CLENKARD**, [Sutton Place, Kent] ar. a bend, cottised, . . . charged with three griffins' heads . . .
- CLENNELL**, az. a naked arm, embowed, a maunch hanging from the shoulder, holding in the hand a baton, all ppr.
- CLERRE**, [Ormsby, Norf. *Created a Bart. No. 147, 27 May, 1620-1*] See Alphabet.
- CLERK**, Sir GEORGE, N.S. Bart. [Pennyquick, Edinburgh; born in 1787; succeeded to the title, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father. *Creation, 24 March, 1879*] See Alphabet.
- CLERKE**, Sir WILLIAM HENRY, Bart. [Hitcham, Bucks.; born 13 Sept. 1793; succeeded to the title, as ninth Bart. at the demise of his father, 19 April, 1818. *Creation, 13 July, 1860. Residence, Bury, Lanc.*] See Alphabet.
- Clerke**, or, a cross raguly betw. four trefoils, slipped, vert.—Crest, an eagle's head, erased, ar. in the beak a branch of laurel vert.
- Clerke-Jennings**, [Dudlestone Hall, Salop; and Foxlease, New Forest, Hants. *Created a Bart. 26 Oct. 1774*] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three plummets sa. for *Jennings*; second and third, ar. on a bend gu. betw. three pellets, two in chief, and one in base, as many swans of the first, for *Clerke*.—Crest, a wolf's head, erased, per pale, ar. and vert. *Motto, Ut proxim aliis*.
- CLERVAULX**, sa. a saltier or.
- CLIFF**, ar. on a fesse, betw. three griffins' heads, erased, sa. as many mullets or.—Crest, a lion ramp. ar.
- CLIFFORD**, EDWARD SOUTHWELL, D.C.L. Baron DE CLIFFORD of Clifford Castle, Heref.; [born 20 June, 1767; succeeded to the honours, as eighteenth Baron, at the demise of his father, 1 Nov. 1777. His Lordship, it appears, enjoys three baronies, viz. Westmoreland, *created in 1295*; Vesey, in 1269; and De Clifford, 29 Dec. 1299; although summoned in the latter only, 17 April, 1776. *Residence*, King's Weston, Glouc. *Town House*, 24, Bruton Street] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. three cinquefoils gu. each charged with six annulets, for *Southwell*; second and third, chequy, or and az. a fesse gu. for *Clifford*.—Crest, a demi Indian goat ar. armed, eared, and ducally gorged gu.; on the body three annulets, in pale, of the last. Supporters, dexter, a wivern gu.; sinister, a monkey ppr. ringed round the loins and lined or. *Motto, Le roy, le veut*.
- CLIFFORD**, CHARLES, Baron CLIFFORD of Chudleigh, Devons. F.S.A.; [born 28 Nov. 1759; succeeded to the title, as seventh Baron, at the demise of his brother, 15 Jan. 1793. *Creation, 22 April, 1872. Residences*, Ugbrooke Park, Devons.; and Iruham, Linc. *Town House*, 8, Mansfield Street] chequy, or and az. a fesse gu.—Crest, supporters, and motto, see Alphabet.
- Clifford**, [Brakenbury, Linc.] The same arms.
- Clifford**, [Castle Jordan, Meath, Ireland. *Created a Bart. No. 616, 4 March, 1660-1.*]
- CLIFTON**, Sir ROBERT, Bart. [Clifton, Notts.; succeeded to the title, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 26 Sept. 1815. *Creation, No. 13, 22 May, 1611*] See Alphabet.
- Clifton**, [Clifton, Lanc. *Created a Bart. No. 617, 4 March, 1660-1.*]
- CLINT**, [London] gu. a chev. betw. three garbs, or.
- CLINTON**, HENRY-PELHAM-FIENNES-PELHAM, Duke of NEWCASTLE UNDER LINE, Staffs.; Earl of Lincoln, &c. as in the Alphabet; [born 30 Jan. 1785; succeeded to the honours, as fourth Duke, at the demise of his father, 17 May, 1795. *Creations*, as in the Alphabet. *Residence*, Clumber, Tuxford, Notts. *Town House*, 17, Portman Square] quarterly; first and fourth, as in the Alphabet, for *Clinton*: second and third, quarterly; first and fourth, az. three pelicans ar. vulned ppr. for *Pelham*; second and third, gu. two demi belts, with buckles ar. erect; the buckles in chief, as an honourable augmentation, in memory of Sir John Pelham taking King John of France prisoner.—Crest, supporters, and motto, see Alphabet.
- Note*.—This nobleman has recently resumed the use of two badges which were anciently borne by his ancestors, viz. the dexter, "a mullet or, pierced gu." from *Clinton*; the sinister, "a buckle, erect, ar." from *Pelham*.
- CLISTE**, [Clist-Gerard, Devons. *Temp. Henry III.*] sa. a chev. betw. three mullets, or.
- CLIVE**, EDWARD, Earl of POWIS, Viscount Clive of Ludlow, Baron Herbert of Cherbury; Baron Clive of Walcot, both in Salop; and Baron Powis of Powis Castle, Montgomery, in the peerage of the U.K.; Baron Clive of Plassey in that of Ireland; [born 7 March, 1754; succeeded to the Irish barony, at the demise of his father, 22 Nov. 1774. *Creations*, Baron Clive of Plassey, 15 March, 1762; Baron Clive of Walcot, 13 Aug. 1794; Earl, &c. 14 May, 1804. *Residences*, see Alphabet. *Town House*, 45, Berkeley Square] ar. on a fesse sa. three mullets or.—Crest, supporters, and motto, as in the Alphabet.
- Clive**, [Huxley, Ches.] ar. on a fesse sa. three mullets of the field.—Crest, a griffin, with wings expanded, ar. ducally gorged or.
- CLOPTON**, [Sledwiche, Durham. *Entered in the Visitation, 1615*] quarterly; first and fourth, paly of four, or and az.; over all, a lion ramp. sa.; second and third, per pale, or and gu. a cross pattée fitchée counterchanged.—Crest, a falcon . . . on a tun . . .
- Clopton**, [London] per pale, or and az.; on a pale, a lion ramp. all counterchanged.
- Clopton**, gu. a fesse betw. six pears, or.
- CLOUGH**, LLOYD, [Havod-Dinas, Denbighshire, Wales] az. a fox's head, coupéd, betw. three mascles, ar. for *Clough*; quartering, sa. a hart, trippant, ar. attired or, for *Lloyd*.—Crests, first, a demi lion ramp. az. holding in the dexter paw a sword, erect, ar. hilt and pommel or, for *Clough*; second, a hart pass. ar. attired or, in the mouth a snake vert, for *Lloyd*.
- Clough, Butler**, [Jesus Coll. Oxford] The same arms; quarterly with *Butler*.—Crest, an arm, embowed, habited az. ruffle of pointed lace ar. holding in the hand ppr. a cup as in the arms.
- Clough**, [Wales] or, a lion pass. az. crowned . . . ; on a

- chief of the second, a . . . . . betw. four cross crosslets or; the whole betw. two swords, erect, ppr.
- Clough**, [Oxton Hall, near Tadcaster, Yorks.] The same as the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- CLOVERLEY**, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three gilly-flowers, or pinks, ppr.
- CLUDE**, [Orleton, near Wellington, Salop] The same as **CLUED**, in the Alphabet; quartering, second, *Hinton*; third, *Biest*; fourth, *Langley*; fifth, *Langley*; sixth, *Pemberton*.
- CLUSINES**, [Ireland] ar. a lion ramp. vert, armed and langued gu.
- CLUTTON**, [Kinnersley, Heref. 1826] ar. on a chev. sa. another erm. betw. three annulets gu.—Crest, on the stump of a tree, on a mount vert, an owl, all ppr.
- CLYNTON**, [Ireland] ar. a lion ramp. gu. armed and langued az.; on a fesse of the last, three mullets of the first.
- COACHMAN**, [London] sa. crusily, three cinquefoils ar.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. sa. crusily, and holding betw. the paws a cinquefoil ar.
- COATES**, [London, 1543] The same arms as **COATS**, 4th, in the Alphabet.
- Coates*, paly of six, gu. and erm.
- COAPLER**, or, on a cross sa. betw. four oak-leaves, slipped, ppr. five mullets ar.
- COBB**, [Adderbury, Oxon. *Created a Bart. No. 715, 9 Dec. 1662*] See Alphabet.
- COBBES**, gu. a chev. wavy betw. three fishes, naiant, ar.; on a chief of the last, as many shovellers sa. beaked and legged or.—Crest, a shoveller, as in the arms.
- COBHAM**, [Chafford] gu. a chev. or, betw. two mullets, pierced, in chief, and a cross, each point terminating in a spear-head, in base, ar.
- Cobham*, [Ware, Herts.] See Alphabet.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. or.
- Cobham*, [Roundall and Alyngton, Kent] The same arms.
- Cobham*. The same arms.—Crest, a man's head in profile, helmeted, ppr.
- Cobham*, [Bishop of Lincoln] gu. on a chev. or, three martlets sa.
- Cobham*, [Gatwick, Surrey] gu. on a chev. or, three cross crosslets sa.
- Cobham*, gu. on a chev. ar. three cinquefoils az.
- Cobham*, az. semée of fleurs-de-lis, a cross patonce ar.
- Cobham*, gu. on a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis, ar. as many mullets, az.
- Cobham*. The same, within a bordure az.
- Cobham*, gu. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis, or. (*Another*, ar.)
- Cobham*, per pale, gu. and az. a lion ramp. erm.
- Cobham*, ar. a cross gu.
- COBLEIGH**, [*Granted by Gifford*] quarterly, gu. and sa.; in the second and third quarters, a bird, the former holding in its beak a cross pattée formée fitchée; the latter, a cross crosslet fitchée ar.; over all, on a bend engr. or, three hurts.—Crest, a cock's head, erased, gu. combed, wattled, and guttée or, holding in the beak a laurel-branch ar.
- COCHRANE**, ARCHIBALD, Earl of **DUNDONALD**, Co. of Ayr, Baron **Cochrane** of Renfrew, in the peerage of Scotland, and a N.S. Bart.; [born 1 Jan. 1748; succeeded to the honours, as ninth Earl, at the demise of his father, 27 June, 1778. *Creations*, as in the Alpha-
- bet. *Residence*, Culross Abbey, Perthshire] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- COCK**, [Norf.] quarterly, gu. and ar.; in the first quarter, a cock or.—Crest, an ostrich gu. ducally gorged, and holding in the beak a horse-shoe or.
- COCKBURN**, Sir **JAMES**, N.S. Bart. LL.D. [Langton, Berwickshire; inherited the title, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his father, 27 July, 1804. *Creation*, 1627] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. three cocks gu. for *Cockburn*; second and third, gu. six masles or, three, two, and one, for *Weapont*.—Crest, a cock, crowing, ppr. Supporters, two lions gu.; that on the sinister guard. Motto, *Accendit cantu*.
- COCKBURN**, Sir **WILLIAM**, N.S. Bart. D.C.L. [Cockburn, Berwickshire. *Created*, 1628] The same arms, with a heart gu. in the centre of the quarterings.—Crest, supporters, and motto, as the last.
- COCKBURN**, Sir **GEORGE**, Rear-Admiral, G.C.B. [one of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty] The same quartered arms; over all, a cross erm. surmounted of another of the second, charged with a mural crown gold, betw. a ship, sails furled, in chief, two towers, triple-towered, in fesse, and a lymphad in base, all ppr.—Crests, first, out of a naval crown or, two arms, embowed; the dexter, vested az. holding a pike erect, ppr. and the sinister, habited gu. supporting the upper part of a musket, with bayonet fixed, also ppr.; and over this crest, in an escroll, the word, *Ita*; second, a cock ppr.; over it, *Vigilans et audax*. Supporters, two lions gu.; the dexter, guard. supporting a staff ppr. with a forked pennon; and the sinister, a square banner; both of the first.
- COCKE**, [*Lancaster Herald*, 1559] . . , a chev. invecked, betw. three parrots' heads, erased, sa.—Crest, a bear's head ar. crowned or.
- COCKER**, ar. on a bend gu. three leopards' faces or.
- Cocker*. The same, within a bordure sa.
- COCKERELL**, Sir **CHARLES**, Bart. [Seizincote, Glouc.; born 18 Feb. 1755. *Creation*, 25 Sept. 1809. *Town House*, 157, Piccadilly] Arms and crest, as in the Alphabet. Supporters, two angels, their vests semée of fleurs-de-lis; the hand next the shields supporting a pennon; the dexter, charged with a sun in splendour; the sinister, semée of étoiles, and charged with a crescent; the exterior hands extended, and supporting a Persian pheasant ppr.
- COCKERELL**, or, a leopard's face az. within a chaplet of olive vert, betw. two cocks, in pale, gu. inter as many flaunces of the last.
- COCKES**, [Rode, Somers.] gu. a spur-leather and buckle or; on a chief ar. three cocks' heads, erased, of the field, combed and wattled gold.
- COCKETT**, [Hampton, Suff.] per bend, ar. and sa.; on a bend, three fleurs-de-lis, within a bordure, all counter-changed.
- COCKMAN**, [Kent; in Bishopsbourne Church] ar. three cocks gu.
- COCKRAM**, ar. on a bend sa. three leopards' faces of the field.
- COCKS**, JOHN SOMERS, Earl **SOMERS**, Viscount **Eastnor** of Eastnor Castle, Heref.; Lord **Somers**, Baron of **Evesham**, Worc.; and a Bart.; [born 6 May, 1700; inherited the barony and baronetcy, at the demise of his father, 30 Jan. 1806. *Creations*, Bart. 19 Sept. 1772;

- Baron, 17 *May*, 1784; Earl and Visc. 17 *July*, 1821. *Residences*, Eastnor Castle, Heref.; and Ryegate, Surrey. *Town House*, Bruton Street] gu. a chev. or, betw. three stags' attires, fixed to the scalp, ar.—Crest and motto as in the Alphabet. Supporters, two lions erm. collared daucettée vert.
- COCKS**, [Worcester] The same arms and first crest as the 3rd, in the Alphabet.
- CODESTED**, [Cowsted, Kent. *Temp. Edw. I.*] gu. three leopards' heads ar.
- CODHAM**. See Alphabet.—Crest, a lion's head, erased, or, charged with three trefoils, slipped, vert, two and one.
- CODRINGTON**, Sir WILLIAM RAIMOND, Bart. [Dodington, Glouc.; [born 25 *Jan.* 1806; succeeded to the title, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father, 12 *Sept.* 1816. *Creation*, 21 *April*, 1721. *Town House*, 14, Park-Lane] ar. a fesse, embattled, counter-embattled, sa. fretty gu. betw. three lions pass. of the last.—Crest, as in the Alphabet.
- COETMOR**, [Nantconwy, Cardiganshire] az. a chev. betw. three spears' heads, ar.
- COFFIN**, Sir ISAAC, Bart. [Magdalen Islands, Lower Canada; born at Boston, 18 *May*, 1759. *Creation*, 13 *June*, 1804. *Residences*, Repham, Linc.; and Tittley Court, Herts.] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- COGHILL**, Sir JOSIAH, Bart. [Coghill, Yorks.; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his brother, 21 *May*, 1817; and assumed, by sign manual, in the following *June*, the surname of *Coghill*, in place of his own, *Cramer*] See Alphabet.
- COGHULL**, [Coghull, Ches.] ar. a cross fleury sa.
- COKE**, [Langford, Derb. *Created a Bart. No.* 363, 30 *Dec.* 1641] See Alphabet.
- Coke**, [Bishop of Hereford, 1646] gu. three crescents or; on a canton of the last, a mullet sa.
- Coke**, [Holkham, Norf.] per pale, gu. and az. three eagles displ. ar.—Crest, on a chapeau az. an ostrich ppr. holding in the beak a horse-shoe or.
- COLBRAND**, [Bocham, Suss. *Created a Bart. No.* 165, 21 *Dec.* 1721] See Alphabet.
- COLBY**, [Kensington, Midd. *Created a Bart. 21 June*, 1720] See Alphabet.
- Colby**, [Norf.] The same arms.—Crest, a dexter arm, embowed, in armour, holding in the gauntlet a scimitar, all ppr.
- COLDEN**, [New York] vert, a chev. betw. three stags' heads, erased, ar.
- COLE**, JOHN WILLOUGHBY, K.P. Earl of ENNISKILLEN, Viscount Enniskillen, and Baron Mountflorencia, in the peerage of Ireland; and Baron Grinstead of Grinstead, Wilts. in that of the U. K.; [born 23 *March*, 1768; succeeded to the Irish honours, as second Earl, at the demise of his father, 22 *May*, 1803. *Creations*, Baron, 8 *Sept.* 1760; Visc. 20 *July*, 1776; Earl, 18 *Aug.* 1789; and Baron Grinstead, 11 *Aug.* 1816] *Residences*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Cole**, [Brancepath, Durham. *Created a Bart. No.* 208, 4 *March*, 1640] See Alphabet.
- Cole**, [Hants.] gu. on a chev. ar. betw. three lions' heads, erased, or, four bars of the field, inter twelve ogresses.—Crest, a falcon, with wings expanded, ar. guttée sa. preying on a fish or.
- Cole**, [Inner Temple, London, 1780] ar. a bull pass. sa. armed or, within a bordure of the second, bezantée; on a sinister canton az. a harp of Ireland.—Crest, a bull's head, coupé, sa.
- COLEBINE**, ar. a chev. betw. six mullets, az.
- COLEBROOKE**, Sir JAMES EDWARD, Bart. [Bath; born 7 *July*, 1761; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 5 *Aug.* 1809. *Creation*, 12 *Oct.* 1759. *Residences*, Gatton, Surrey; and Southgate, Midd.] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- COLERIDGE**, [Bishop of Barbadoes, 1827] ar. on a mount vert, in base, an otter ppr.; a chief gu. charged with a dove of the field, betw. two crosses pattée fitchée or.
- COLES**, gu. on a chief, indented, ar. three annulets sa.
- COLEUGH**, for as many crosses formée, *read*, a cross formée, &c. in the Alphabet.
- COLEWICK**, ar. on a bend az. three annulets or; in chief, a cross crosslet fitchée of the second.
- COLFE**, [Kent; in St. Mary Breadman's, Canterbury] or, a fesse betw. three colts, ...
- COLKIN**, [Colkins, Kent] ... a griffin, segreant, ...
- COLLES**, [Croke-Burnell, Devons.] gu. on a chev. betw. three leopards' heads, ar. four bars of the field, inter twelve porteauxes.—Crest, a falcon with wings expanded, ppr. guttée or, preying on a fish of the first.
- Colles**, [Somers.] gu. on a chev. betw. three leopards' heads, ar. an ermine-spot.—Crest, on a mount vert, an eagle displ. ar. ducally gorged and membered or.
- Colles**, per pale indented, ar. and gu. a bull pass. counter-changed, armed or, within a bordure sa. bezantée.—Crest, a griffin's head, coupé, or, betw. two oak-branches vert, fructed gold.
- COLLET**, [London] sa. on a chev. ar. betw. three asses pass. of the last, as many annulets of the field.
- COLLETON**, Sir JAMES ROUPELL, Bart. [London; succeeded to the title, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 16 *Jan.* 1815. *Creation*, No. 612, 18 *Feb.* 1660-1. *Residence*, Ash Park, Herts.] See Alphabet.
- COLLIMORE**, [London, 1611] gu. billettée three crescents ar.—Crest, a demi man, in profile, habited gu. collar turned over ar. billettée of the last; on the head a cap gu. wreathed and ensigned with a crescent ar. holding in the dexter hand, a sceptre or, on the top a crescent of the second.
- COLLINGWOOD**, [Dalden and Great Eppleton, Durham; and Eslington, N.umb.] ar. a chev. betw. three bucks' heads, erased, sa.—Crest, a buck, statant in front of trees, ppr.
- COLLINS**, [Somers.] gu. on a bend or, three martlets sa.—Crest, a demi griffin or, collared ar. Motto, *Colens Deum et regem*.
- Collins**, gu. on a bend ar. three martlets sa.—Crest, a demi griffin or, collared erm.
- COLLWYN AP TAGNO**, [Wales] sa. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis, ar.
- COLLYER**, [London] ar. on a chev. az. betw. three demi unicorns, current, gu. as many acorns, slipped and leaved, ppr.
- COLMORE**, [Durham. *Entered in Visitation*, 1615] gu. semée of billets and three crescents, or, a crescent charged with a mullet for diff.
- Colmore**, [Colmore, Somers.] gu. billettée and three crescents or.
- COLNET**, ar. a fork, or pall, sa.
- COLOMBYNE**, az. a mullet ar. pierced sa.

- COLQUHOUN, Sir ROBERT, N. S. Bart.** [Tilliquhoun, Dumbarton, Scotland; succeeded to the title, as tenth Bart. at the demise of his brother. *Creation*, 12 Aug. 1625] The same as of Luss, in the Alphabet.
- COLQUHOUN, Sir JAMES, Bart.** [Colquhoun and Luss, Dumbarton; succeeded to the title, as sixth Bart. of Nova Scotia, and second of Great Britain, at the demise of his father, 22 April, 1805. *Creations*, Bart. of Nova Scotia, in 1704; and Bart. of Great Britain, 10 June, 1786. *Residence*, Rosedon, Dumbarton] See Alphabet.
- COLT, Sir JOHN DUTTON, Bart.** [Westminster; born 8 Oct. 1772; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1809. *Creation*, No. 911, 2 March, 1692. *Residence*, Leominster, Heref.] See Alphabet.
- Colt**, [Heref.] The same arms and crest as of Essex, in the Alphabet.
- COLTHURST, Sir NICHOLAS CONWAY, Bart. of Ireland;** [succeeded to the title, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1795. *Creation*, 3 Aug. 1744. *Residence*, Ardrum, Cork] Arms and crest as 1st, in the Alphabet. *Motto*, *Justum et tenacem*.
- COLTMAN**, [Beverley, Yorks.] az. a cross flory, quarterly pierced, or, betw. four mullets ar.—Crest, a horse's head, erased, ..., bridled ppr.
- COLTON**, [Ches.] sa. a saltier engr. betw. four cross crosslets, or.—Crest, a boar pass. ar. armed and bristled or, vulned in the shoulder gu.
- Colton**, [Colton, Kent] ..., a chev. betw. three griffins' heads, ...
- COLVILLE, or COLWALL**, [Kent] See the 5th, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a bird, rising, ppr. in the beak a sprig vert.
- Colville**, [Newton-Colville, Cambr.; and Driffield Hall, Derb.] Arms and crest as the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- COLVILLE, JOHN, Baron COLVILLE of Culross**, in the peerage of Scotland; [born in 1768; inherited the title, as tenth Baron at the demise of his father, 8 March, 1811. *Creation*, as in the Alphabet. *Residence*, Broomwell House] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Colville**, [Linc.] ar. on a pile az. betw. two cock-pheasants, endorsed, and each regard. ppr. a lion ramp. of the field, collared gu.—Crest, a cock-pheasant, with wings elevated, ppr. holding in the beak a hawk's bell or.
- COLYBEAR, THOMAS CHARLES, Earl of PORTMORE, &c.** as in the Alphabet, in the peerage of Scotland; and a Bart. of England; [born 3 March, 1772; succeeded to the honours, as fourth Earl, at the demise of his father, 15 Nov. 1823. *Creations*, as in the Alphabet. *Residences*, Portmore Castle, Roxburghshire; and Weybridge, Surrey] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Colyear**, gu. on a chev. ar. three trees, eradicated, ppr. betw. as many boars' heads, erased, ...
- COMBE**, 1st, in the Alphabet, *add*, *Another crest*, an arm, in armour, embowed, holding a truncheon, all ppr.
- COMBMARTIN**, gu. a lion ramp. chequy or and az.
- COMES**, [London] ar. on a bend raguly gu. a lion pass. of the field.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a lion's gamb ar. holding a staff raguly sa. slipped at each end gu.
- COMMERELL**, [Hanwell, Midd.] ar. on a bend engr. sa. three mullets of the field.
- COMPÈRE**, [London] ..., on a chev. betw. three roundles ..., as many cinquefoils ...—Crest, a demi lion ramp. holding betw. the paws a roundle, ...
- COMPTON, SPENCER, JOSHUA ALWYNE, Marquess of NORTHAMPTON;** Earl of Northampton; Earl Compton of Compton, Warw.; Baron Wilmington of Wilmington, Suss.; [born 2 Jan. 1790; succeeded to the honours, as tenth Earl, and second Marquess, at the demise of his father, 24 May, 1828] *Creations*, residences, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Compton**, [Hartbury, Glouc. *Created a Bart. No. 890, 6 May, 1686*] In the Alphabet, for lions' read, hawks' heads, &c.
- Compton**, [Sutton, Somers.] sa. three close helmets or.
- COMYN**, ar. three garbs or.
- CONEY**, [Bassingthorpe, Linc.] Arms and crest as of Marton, in the Alphabet.
- CONGREVE, Sir RALPH THOMAS, Bart.** [Walton, Staffs.; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the decease of his brother, 16 May, 1828] *Creation*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Congreve**, last, in the Alphabet, after chev. *add*, gu.
- CONINGSBY**, [Earl Coningsby by patent, 30 April, 1719] gu. three conies, sejant. ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a plume of ostrich's feathers, thereon a cony, sejant, all ar. Supporters, two lions gu. each charged on the shoulder with three billets, and ducally crowned or.
- Coningsby**, [Herts. and Norf.] gu. three conies, sejant, ar. within a bordure engr. sa.
- Coningsby**, [Coningsby Castle, Linc.] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. two lions pass. gu.; second and third, gu. three conies, sejant, ar.
- CONNEL**, ..., a stag, trippant, ..., betw. three trefoils ...—Crest, a stag's head, erased, ..., charged with a trefoil.
- CONNER**, [Ballybrecken Park, Ireland] vert, a lion ramp. ar. crowned or.—Crest, a dexter arm, in armour, embowed, holding in the hand a sword, all ppr.
- Conner**, vert, a lion ramp. or.—Crest, as the last, holding a dagger, all ppr.
- CONNOCKE**, [Cornw.] ar. a chev. dancettee betw. three eagles displ. gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a demi griffin, segreant, or.
- CONNOP**, sa. a chev. erminois betw. three acorns ppr. leaved vert; on a chief ar. as many bees ppr.—Crest, a crescent ar. out of the horns an arm erect, vested az. cuff of the first, holding in the hand ppr. a branch of oak of the last.
- CONSIEL, or CONSULL**, gu. a lion ramp. erminois.
- CONSTABLE, Sir THOMAS ASTON, Bart.** [Tixall, Staffs.; born 8 March, 1806; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 25 Feb. 1823] *Creation*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Constable**, [Flamborough, Yorks. *Created a Bart. No. 33, 29 June, 1611*] quarterly, gu. and vair, a bend or.
- Constable**, [Everingham, Yorks. *Created a Bart. No. 403, 20 July, 1642.*]
- CONSTANTINE**, [London] per fesse, a pale counterchanged, three cornish choughs sa.
- CONSUL**, [Earl of Gloucester] az. a lion ramp. guard. or.
- CONSULL**. See CONSIEL, in the Appendix.
- COUNTRY**, [Brook, Kent] az. a pile, surmounted of a fesse, betw. four fleurs-de-lis, or.
- CONWAY, FRANCIS CHARLES, INGRAM SEYMOUR, Marquess and Earl of HERTFORD, Earl of Yarmouth, Viscount Beauchamp of Hache, and Baron Conway of Ragley**, in the peerage of Great Britain; Baron Conway



- of Killultagh, Antrim, in that of Ireland; K.G. Warden of the Stannaries, Recorder of Coventry and Bodmyn, and Chief Steward and Vice Admiral of the Duchy of Cornwall; [born 11 *March*, 1777; succeeded to the honours, as third Marquess, at the demise of his father, 17 *June*, 1822. *Creations*, Baron, 17 *March*, 1702-3; Earl and Visc. 3 *Aug.* 1750; Earl and Marquess, 29 *June*, 1793; Baron Conway of Killultagh, 16 *Oct.* 1703. *Residences*, Ragley, Warw.; Sudbourne Hall, Suff.; and Liaburn, Co. of Antrim. *Town House*, Piccadilly] quarterly; first and fourth, sa. on a bend, cottised, ar. a rose gu. betw. two annulets of the first, for *Conway*: second, quarterly; first and fourth, or, on a pile gu. betw. six fleurs-de-lis az. three lions pass. guard. or; second and third, gu. two wings, conjoined, in leure, or, for *Seymour*: third, erm. on a fesse gu. three escallops or, on a canton of the second, for *Ingram*.—Crests, first, the bust of a Moor, in profile, coupé at the shoulders, ppr. wreathed about the temples ar. and az.; second, out of a ducal coronet or, a phoenix in flames, ppr. for *Seymour*. Supporters and motto, as in the Alphabet.
- Conway*, [Bothington, Flintshire. *Created a Bart. No. 536*, 25 *July*, 1660] See Alphabet.
- CONYERS, [Horton, Durham. *Created a Bart. No. 258*, 14 *July*, 1628] See Alphabet.
- Conyers*, [Layton, Durham] sa. a maunch or; a mullet gu. for diff.
- Conyers*, [Lord of Wynyard, Durham] az. a maunch or, charged with a martlet, within an annulet, for diff.
- Conyers*, [Cotham-Conyers, Durham] az. a maunch or; a mullet gu. for diff.—Crest, a demi vol gu.
- Conyers*, [Sockburne, Wooley, Durham] The same arms and crest.
- CONYNGHAM, HENRY, Marquess CONYNGHAM; Earl Conyngham; Earl of Mount Charles; Viscount Slane, Conyngham, and Mount Charles; and Baron Conyngham, in the peerage of Ireland; Baron Minister of Minister Abbey, Kent, in that of the empire; K. P. &c. as in the Alphabet; [born 26 *Dec.* 1766; succeeded to the barony of Conyngham, at the demise of his father, 22 *May*, 1787. *Creation*, as in the Alphabet. *Residence*, Mount Charles, Donegal; and Slane Castle, Meath. *Town House*, 5, Hamilton Place] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- COOD, [Ireland] az. a chev. or, betw. two bezants in chief, and three in base, a label of five points, ar.
- COOK, [Kent; in St. Mary's Church, Canterbury] vert, a fret ar.
- Cook*, [Bromehall, Norf. *Created a Bart. No. 725*, 29 *June*, 1663.]
- COOKE, Sir WILLIAM BRYAN, Bart. [Wheatley, Yorks.; born 3 *March*, 1782; succeeded to the title, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his father, 2 *June*, 1823. *Creation*, No. 641, 10 *May*, 1661. *Residence*, Wheatley Hall, Doncaster, Yorks.] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Cooke*, [Cambr. *Granted 5th Elizabeth*] The same arms as the 1st, Yorks. in the Alphabet.—Crest, a greyhound's head, coupé, per pale, or and gu. gorged with two bars counterchanged.
- Cooke*, [Worleston Rookery, near Nantwich, Ches.; and of Chester Castle, in the Island of Jamaica. *Granted May*, 1812] . . . three boars' heads, interlaced, . . .
- Cooks*, [Clarencieux King of Arms, 1567] gu. semée de lis . . .; a cinquefoil erm.
- Cooke*, [Lanc.] The same as *Cook*, 2nd, in the Alphabet.
- Cooke*, [Midd.] for the arms in the Alphabet, read, sa. three bends ar. &c.
- Cooke*, [N.umb.] or, three cinquefoils az.
- Cooke*, [Bury, Suff.] erm. on a chief az. a griffin pass. ar.—Crest, a lion's head and neck, erased, affrontée, ar.
- Cooke*, [Fulwell, Suss.] sa. a chev. or, betw. three wolves' heads, erased, erm.; on a chief or, as many door-staples gu.—Crest, a wolf's head, erased, erm. holding in the mouth a trefoil, slipped, per pale, or and az.
- Cooke*, [Loversall Hall, Yorks.] or, a chev. gu. betw. two lions pass. guard. sa.—Crest, out of a mural crown ar. a demi lion ramp. guard. sa. ducally gorged or.
- Cooke*, quarterly, gu. and ar.—Crest, an ostrich, holding in the beak a horse-shoe, or.
- Cooke*, or, a chev. vair, betw. three cinquefoils az.
- COOKES, [Norgrove, Worc. *Created a Bart. No. 750*, 24 *Dec.* 1664] See Alphabet.
- COOKSEY, [Ireland] gu. on a bend ar. three roses of the field, seeded or, barbed vert.
- COOKSON, [Linc.] ar. a fesse, embattled and counter-embattled, az. betw. three demi sea-lions, couchant, . . . crowned . . .—Crest, a demi lion ramp. . . , crowned . . .
- COOPER, CROPLEY ASHLEY, Earl of SHAFTSBURY, &c. See ASHLEY COOPER.
- COOPER, The Rev. Sir WILLIAM HENRY, N. S. Bart. [Gorgar; born 29 *May*, 1766; succeeded to the title, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father, 31 *July*, 1801. *Creation*, 1638. *Residence*, Wortlington House, Suff.] ar. a chev. gu. charged with another erm. betw. three laurel-leaves, slipped, vert.—Crest, a hand, holding a garland, ppr. Motto, *Virtute*.
- COOPER, Sir ASTLEY PASTON, Bart. [Gadesbridge, Herts.; born 23 *Aug.* 1768. *Creation*, 27 *July*, 1821. *Residence*, Gadesbridge Park, Hamel-Hempstead, Herts. *Town House*, Conduit Street, Bond Street] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- COOPER, Sir JOHN HUTTON, Bart. F.R.S. and F.S.A. [Walcot, Somers.; born in *Dec.* 1765. *Creation*, 19 *Feb.* 1828] or, on a bend az. betw. two lions' heads, erased, gu. three unicorns' heads, erased, ar.—Crest, on a mount vert, a unicorn, sejant, ar. armed, maned, and tufted gold, in front of two tilting-spears, in saltier, or.
- Cooper*, [Sedgefield, Durham] . . . a bend engr. betw. six lions ramp. . . .—Crest, a bull pass. . . .
- Cooper*, [Entered in the Durham Visitation, 1615] gu. a bend erm. betw. six lions ramp. or.—Crest, on a tower, a Moorish king's head, in profile, ppr.
- Cooper*, [Rockbourne, Hants. *Created a Bart. No. 184*, 4 *July*, 1622; now Earl of Shaftsbury] See ASHLEY COOPER.
- COOTE, Sir CHARLES HENRY, Premier Bart. of Ireland, [Ballyfin, Queen's County; inherited the title at the demise of his father. *Creation*, 2 *April*, 1820] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three coots, close, ppr.—Crest, a coot, close, ppr. Motto, *Vincit veritas*.
- COOTE, Sir CHARLES, Bart. [Donnybrooke, Dublin; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, Charles, the last Earl of Bellamont, which title ceased in 1827. *Creation*, 29 *April*, 1774] ar. a chev. betw. three coots, within a bordure wavy.—Crest, a coot ppr.
- Coote*, [Earl of Mountrath] ar. a chev. engr. betw. three coots, sa.



- COPE, Sir JOHN, Bart. [Bramhill Park, Hants.; and Hanwell, Oxon; inherited the title, as eleventh Bart. at the demise of his brother, 12 Dec. 1812. *Creation*, No. 26, 29 June, 1811] Arms, &c. as the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- Cope, [Brewern, Oxon. *Created a Bart.* No. . . , 1 May, 1713] The same arms and crest.
- COPENGER, [London] bendy of six, or and gu.; on a fesse az. three plates, all within a bordure of the second.—Crest, a buck's head ar.
- COPINGER, [Ireland] az. a bull's head, cabossed, betw. three estoiles, ar.
- COPLESTON, [Dean of Chester, and Provost of Oriel College, Oxford, 1828] Arms as the 1st, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. . .
- COPLEY, JOAN SINGLETON, Baron LYNDBURST of Lyndhurst, Southampton; [born 21 May, 1772; Lord High Chancellor of England in 1827, when he obtained his peerage, 27 April. *Residence*, Hanwell Park, Midd. *Town House*, George Street, Hanover Square] ar. a cross patonce sa. within a bordure az. charged with eight escallops of the field.—Crest, a dexter arm, embowed, in armour, ppr. charged with an escallop or, encircled above the wrist by a wreath of laurel vert, holding in the gauntlet a dagger ppr. hilt and pommel gold. Supporters, two eagles ppr. collars or, pendent therefrom an escutcheon ar. charged with a cross, as in the arms. *Motto*, *Ultra pergere*.
- COPLEY, Sir JOSEPH, Bart. [Sprotborough, Yorks.; born in 1769; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his brother. *Creation*, 15 Aug. 1778] ar. a cross moline gu.—Crest, a griffin's head, erased.
- Copley. In the 2nd and 4th, in the Alphabet, for segreant, read, sejant.
- COPOLDIKE, [West Wickham, Kent] ar. a chev. betw. three cross crosslets, gu.
- COPOLDYKE, [Harington, Linc.] or, a chev. betw. three cross crosslets, gu.—Crest, a goat's head, erased, ar. armed and ducally gorged or.
- COPPENDALE, [Midd.] sa. on a chief dancettée ar. three mullets of the field.—Crest, a stag, at gaze, ppr. attired or.
- COPWOOD, [Staffs.] Arms and crest as the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- CORBET, Sir ANDREW, Bart. [Moreton-Corbet, Salop. *Creation*, 3 Oct. 1808. *Residence*, also of Linsdale, Bucks.] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Corbet, [Sprowston, Norf. *Created a Bart.* 204, 4 July, 1623.]
- Corbet, [Stoke, Salop. *Created a Bart.* No. 248, 19 Sept. 1627] See Alphabet.
- Corbet, [Moreton-Corbet, Salop. *Created a Bart.* No. 369, 29 Jan. 1641-2.]
- Corbet, [Leighton, Montgomeryshire. *Created a Bart.* No. 398, 20 June, 1648.]
- Corbet, [Stoke, Salop. *Created a Bart.* 10 June, 1786] See Alphabet.
- Corbet, [Chadealey-Corbet] or, a raven ppr. within a bordure engr. gu.
- CORDELER, or, on a chief dancettée az. three crosses pattee of the field.
- CORDELL, [Melford, Suff. *Created a Bart.* No. 497, 22 June, 1660] See Alphabet.
- CORE, [Bromerton, Norf.] Arms and crest as COREY, London, in the Alphabet.
- CORITON, or CORRITON, [Newton, Cornw. *Created a Bart.* No. 690, 27 Feb. 1661-2] ar. a saltier sa.
- CORN, per pale, az. and gu. a lion ramp. double queued, ar.
- CORNEWALL, Sir GEORGE, Bart. [London; born 16 Jan. 1774; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 26 Sept. 1819] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- CORNFORTH, ar. on a chev. or, three escallops; in chief, a lion, statant, holding out the dexter fore paw of the second.
- CORNISH, [London] ar. on a chev. gu. three lozenges of the field, each charged with a cross crosslet sa.
- CORNWALL, [Kimlet] The same arms as the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- Cornwall, ar. a lion ramp. gu. within a bordure engr. sa. bezantée.
- CORNWALLIS, Marquess, &c. as in the Alphabet. *Created a Bart.* No. 219, 4 May, 1627; who leaving at his demise, in 1823, five daughters and no son, the marquessate became extinct, and the earldom descended to his uncle, The Right Rev. James, Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry. See MANN.
- CORONA, [Adlington, Ches.] az. a chev. or, betw. three ducal coronets of the last.
- CORRY, SOMERSET LOWRY, Earl of BELMORE, Viscount and Baron Belmore, of Castle Coole, Fermanagh, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 11 July, 1774; succeeded to the peerage, as second Earl, at the demise of his father, 2 Feb. 1802. *Creations*, as in the Alphabet. *Residence*, Castle Inniskillen, Ireland. *Town House*, 6, Hamilton Place] quarterly; first and fourth, as in the Alphabet, for Corry; second and third, sa. a cup ar. thereout issuing two sprigs of laurel vert, for Lowry.—Crest, a griffin's head and neck, coupé, vert. Supporters, two cats guard. ppr. ducally gorged and chained or. *Motto*, *Virtus semper viridis*.
- Corry, [Ireland] gu. a saltier ar.; in chief, a rose or.—Crest, a cock ppr.
- Corry, [Corry] ar. a saltier sa.; on a chief az. three cinquefoils or.
- COSTERTON, JOHN FISHER, Esq. [Great Yarmouth. *Granted* 12 July, 1826] ar. a pile gu.; over all, two bars engr. erminois, each charged with two mullets az.; in chief, a lion pass. of the third.—Crest, on a mount vert, a lion, statant, erminois, in front of a beacon or, inflamed ppr. *Motto*, *Pro patria uro*. (See Pl. 43, fig. 4)
- COSYN, [Bishop of Durham; ob. Jan. 1671] ar. a fret az.—Crest, an eagle . . .
- Cosyn, or Cosin, gu. a chev. betw. three keys, erect, ar.
- COSWAY, erm. on a bend sinister . . , a rose ar. betw. two bezants.—Crest, a Moor's head, coupé at the shoulders, ppr.
- COTON, [Ashill, Norf.] az. an eagle, with wings elevated, ar.—Crest, an eagle, rising, or.
- COTTER, Sir JAMES LAURANCE, Bart. of Ireland, [Rockforest, Cork; inherited the title, as second Baronet, at the demise of his father, in 1770. *Creation*, 11 Aug. 1763] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Cotter, [Ireland] az. three lizards ar.
- COTTERELL, Sir JOHN GEERS, Bart. [Garnons, Heref.; born 21 Sept. 1757. *Creation*, 2 Nov. 1805. *Residences*, Garnons, Heref.; and Farncomb House, Worcester. *Town House*, 54, Curzon Street] quarterly; first and

- fourth, as in the Alphabet, for *Cotterell*; second, gu. two bars or, each charged with three mascles of the field; on a canton . . ., a leopard's face . . ., for *Geers*; third, az. a lion ramp. or, for *Snowdon*; an escutcheon of pretence, quarterly, first and fourth, erm. a bezant betw. three boars' heads, erased, sa. for *Evans*; second and third, per pale, sa. and az. a saltier, vairé, ar. and gu. for *Wellington*.—Crest and motto, as in the Alphabet.
- COTTINGTON**, [Hanworth, Midd. *Created a Bart. No. 201, 16 Feb. 1622-3*: afterwards, Baron Cottingham.]
- COTTON**, STAPLETON, Viscount and Baron COMBERMERE of Combermere, Ches. and a Baronet; G.C.B. G.C.H. G.T.S. and S.K.F.; Governor of Sheerness, a General Officer in the Army; and Colonel of the third Regiment of Light Dragoons; succeeded to the baronetcy at the demise of his father, in 1807; appointed in 1817, Governor of Barbadoes, and Commander of the forces in the West Indies; and is now Commander-in-chief in India. *Creations*, Bart. No. 831, 29 March, 1677; Baron, 17 May, 1814; Visc. 2 Dec. 1826. *Residence*, Combermere, Ches.] az. a chev. betw. three hawks of cotton, paleways, ar.; in chief, pendent from a ribbon gu. a representation of the medal presented to his Lordship, after the battle of Salamanca.—Crest, a falcon ppr. wings expanded, belled or, holding in the dexter claw a belt az. buckled gold.—Crest of augmentation, on a mount vert, a soldier of the third regiment of light dragoons, mounted, all ppr. in the attitude of charging the enemy; and over this crest, in an escroll az. the word *Salamanca*, in letters of gold. Supporters and motto, as in the Alphabet.
- COTTON**, Sir ST. VINCENT, Bart. [Landwade, Cambr.; born 6 Oct. 1801; succeeded to the title, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 24 Feb. 1812. *Creation*, No. 314, 14 July, 1841. *Residence*, Madingley Hall, Cambr.] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Cotton**, [Conington, Hunts. *Created a Bart. No. 36, 22 June, 1611*] Arms, as in the Alphabet.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a demi eagle displ. ar.
- Cotton**, [Staffs. and Worc.] The same arms as of Cotton Hall, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a hawk ar. beaked and legged or.
- Cotton**, [Suff.] Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a griffin's head, erased, ar.
- COTTRELL**, [Yorks.] ar. a chev. betw. three escallops, sa.—Crest, a talbot's head, coupé, ar. eared and collared or.
- COULTER**, or **COULTHERD**, az. on a chev. or, three catharine-wheels of the first.—Crest, a harpy guard. ppr.
- OUNDON**, [Nesham, Durham; and Willerby, Yorks.] gu. a fesse ar. a mullet . . .
- COUPER**, [London] See Alphabet.—Crest, read, on a mural crown ar. a pelican, with wings endorsed, erm. &c.
- COURTENE**, [Aldington. *Created a Bart. No. 176, 18 May, 1622*] See Alphabet.
- COURTENAY**, WILLIAM, Viscount COURTENAY of Powdenham Castle, Devons.; and a Bart.; [born 30 July, 1768; succeeded to the honours, as third Visc. at the demise of his father, 14 Dec. 1788. *Creations*, Bart. No. . . ., 10 Dec. 1844; Visc. 6 May, 1702] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- COVENEY**, [Hinchill, Kent] erm. on a bend . . ., three trefoils, slipped, . . .
- COVENTRY**, GEORGE WILLIAM, Earl of COVENTRY, Warw. and Viscount Deerhurst, Glouc. &c. as in the Alphabet; [born 28 April, 1758; succeeded to the honours, as seventh Earl, at the demise of his father, 3 Sept. 1809. *Creation*, 26 April, 1697. *Residences*, Croome Court, near Upton, Worc.; and Spring Hill, in the same county. *Town House*, 106, Piccadilly] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Coventry**, [London] Arms as of Grange, in the Alphabet.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a cock-pheasant ppr. (See Pl. 44, fig. 3)
- Coventry**, sa. a fesse betw. three crescents, ar.
- COVERT**, [Slaugham, Suss. *Created a Bart. No. 513, 2 July, 1660*] See Alphabet.
- COWAN**, [Bishopwearmouth, Durham] Arms, &c. as the 2nd, in the Alphabet. (See Pl. 37, fig. 7)
- COWCHER**, [Claines] sa. on a fesse ar. betw. three cinquefoils or, as many martlets of the field.
- COWDALE**, [Stoke, Kent] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three crows' heads sa.
- COWIE**, erm. on a fesse gu. three boars' heads, erased, or.—Crest, on the stump of a tree, sprouting out new branches, a hawk, wings displ. all ppr.
- COWLEY**, [London, and Apesley, Staffs. *Confirmed 8 Sept. 10th Elizabeth*] Arms and crest as of London, in the Alphabet.
- COWLEYGH**, or, a chev. erm. betw. three cows' faces sa.
- COWLIOWKE**, [Ireland] ar. two tilting spears, in saltier, sa. cronels az. betw. four frets of the second.
- COWPER**, PETER LEOPOLD LOUIS FRANCIS, Earl COWPER, Viscount Fordwick, Baron Cowper of Wingham, Kent, and a Bart. and F.R.S.; [born 6 May, 1778; succeeded to the honours, as fifth Earl, at the demise of his brother, 12 Feb. 1799. *Creations*, Bart. No. 373, 4 March, 1642; Baron, 9 Nov. 1766; Earl and Visc. 18 March, 1717-8. *Residences*, Colne Green, and Pensingar, Herts.; and Rutling Court, Kent. *Town House*, 11, Little Maddox Street] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Couper**, [London] az. a saltier betw. four trefoils, slipped, or; on a chief of the last, three dolphins, embowed, of the first.
- Couper**, gu. a bend engr. betw. six lions ramp. or.—Crest, as of Yorks. in the Alphabet.
- Couper**, or, a saltier gu.; over all, a fesse sa.
- COX**, Sir JOHN, Bart. of Ireland, [Dunmanway, Cork; born 4 April, 1771; succeeded to the title, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his brother, in 1786. *Creation*, 21 Nov. 1706] or, three bars az.; on a canton gu. a lion's head, erased, ar.—Crest, a goat's head, erased, az. armed or. Motto, *Fide et fortitudine*.
- Cox**, [Dumbleton, Glouc. *Created a Bart. No. 694, 7 Feb. 1661-2*] The same as Cocks, Dumbleton, in the Alphabet.
- Cox**, [Charton, Farningham, Kent] barry of ten, or and az. three escutcheons gu.; on each, a horse, salient, ar.; a mullet for diff.; quartering the arms of *Penury* and *Middleton*, Kent.—Crest, a demi horse, salient, ar. charged on the neck with a thunderbolt ppr.
- Cox**, [Cox Green, Staffs.] per chev. gu. and az.; in chief, two roses; in base, a plate betw. as many cocks, respecting each other, ar. combed and wattled gu.
- COXSON**, [Yorks.] gu. a fesse raguly, counter-raguly, betw. three demi lions pass. guard. ar. ducally crowned or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. or, supporting a staff raguly ar.

- COYNER, [London] ar. a fret gu.; on a chief az. three fleurs-de-lis or.
- CRAE, [Robslaw, Scotland] *add.*—Crest, a salmon, naiant, ppr.
- CRADOCK, JOHN FRANCIS, Baron HOWDEN of Grimston, Spaldington, and Cradockstown, Kildare, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 12 Aug. 1762. *Creation* 19 Oct. 1819. *Residences*, Grimston Park, Tadcaster; and Spaldington Hall, Howden, Yorks.] ar. on a chev. az. betw. a griffin pass. in chief, gu. and a boar's head, erased, in base, . . . three garbs . . .—Crest, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Cradock*, 3rd, in the Alphabet, *read*, The same arms as of Somers. and Wilts.
- Craggs, [Charlton, Kent] sa. on a bend or, three cross crosslets of the first, betw. as many mullets erm.
- Craggs*, [Granted 2 June, 1826] sa. a pile or, thereon a lion pass. guard. az. betw. three crescents gu.
- CRAIGIE, Sir WILLIAM, N.S. Bart. [Gairsay, Orkney. *Creation*, 1707] erm. a boar's head, coupé, gu.—Crest, a boar pass. ar. armed az. Supporters, dexter, a griffin . . . ; sinister, a falcon . . . Motto, *Timor omnes abest.*
- CRAISTER, [N.umb.] for rook, *read*, cock ppr.
- CRAKEY, or CROKEY, [Yorks. *Granted* 4 June, 1496] See CROKEY, in the Alphabet.
- CRANE, [Wood Rising, Norf. *Created a Bart.* No. 426, 20 March, 1642-3.]
- Crane*, [Chilton, Suff. *Created a Bart.* No. 222, 11 May, 1627.]
- CRANSTOUN, JAMES EDWARD, Baron CRANSTOUN of Creling, in the peerage of Scotland; [born in Aug. 1809; succeeded to the title, as tenth Baron, at the demise of his father, 5 Sept. 1818. *Creation*, 19 Nov. 1809. *Residence*, Cranstoun House, in the Isle of St. Christophers, West Indies] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- CRASTER. Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a cock ppr.
- CRAWFURD, Sir JAMES, Bart. [Kilbirney, Stirlingshire; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1800. *Creation*, 8 June, 1781. *Residences*, Kilbirney, Stirlingshire; and Weford, Berks.] Arms, &c. as CRAWFURD, in the Alphabet.
- CRAVEN, WILLIAM, Earl of CRAVEN, Yorks. &c. as in the Alphabet; [born 18 July, 1809; succeeded to the honours, as second Earl, at the demise of his father, 30 July, 1826] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Craven*, [ancient] or, five fleurs-de-lis, in cross, sa.; a chief wavy gu.
- Craven*, [Spearholt, Berks. *Created a Bart.* No. 652, 4 June, 1661] See Alphabet.
- CRAWFURD-POLLOCK, N. S. Bart. [Jordan Hill, Renfrew. *Creation*, 1638] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a fesse erm. ; in base, two swords, in saltier, ppr. for *Crawfurd*; second and third, az. a chev. betw. three crosses pattée, ar. for *Barclay*.—Crest, a castle; triple-towered, ppr. Supporters, dexter, an elephant; sinister, a hound, collared, erm. Mottos, over the crest, *Expugnare*; and below the arms, *Sine labe nota.*
- CRAWTHORNE, [Caldham, Kent] az. on a chief dancettée . . . , a label of five points gu.
- CRAYCROFT, [Cambr. and Linc.] for mullets, *read*, martlets, in the Alphabet.
- CREAGH, [Ireland] ar. three laurel-branches vert; on a chief gu. as many plates.—Crest, a nag's head, erased, bridled ppr.
- CRECROFT, [Crecroft] az. on a bend dancettée or, three martlets sa.—Crest, as CRAYCROFT, 1st, in the Alphabet.
- CREHALL, or O'CREHALL, [Ireland] or, two bars az.
- CREIGHTON, ABRAHAM, Earl of ERNE; Viscount Creighton; and Baron Erne of Cram Castle, Fermanagh, in the peerage of Ireland, &c. as in the Alphabet; [succeeded to the honours, as second Earl, at the demise of his father, 15 Sept. 1828. *Creation*, as in the Alphabet. *Residence*, Cram Castle, Fermanagh] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- CRESPIGNY, [Champion Lodge, Surrey. *Created a Bart.* 5 Oct. 1805.]
- CRISSEL, [Scalbury, Kent] sa. a fesse ar. betw. three chaplets or.
- CRISONERS, or CRISSONERS. Arms as the 1st CRISONER, in the Alphabet.
- CRESWELL, [Hants.] Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a sinister arm, in chain armour, holding in the hand ppr. a cross botonnée fitchée or.
- Creswell*, [Purston, N.amp. *Arms confirmed, and crest granted*, 20 Feb. 31st Elizabeth] See Alphabet.
- CREUZE, [Howfield, Essex; and Beddington House, Surrey; originally of France] gu. a dexter arm, issuant from clouds, from the sinister, holding in the hand a sword erect; on the point, three crescents, interlaced; all ppr.
- CREWE, JOHN, Baron CREWE of Crewe, Ches.; [born 1742. *Creation*, as in the Alphabet] az. a lion ramp. ar.—Crest and motto, see Alphabet. Supporters, dexter, a lion ar. collared gu. thereon three roses or; sinister, a griffin sa. wings ar. beaked and legged gu.
- CREWE, Sir GEORGE, Bart. [Chaulk Abbey, Derb.; born 1 Feb. 1795; succeeded to the title, as eighth Baronet, at the demise of his father, 7 Feb. 1819] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- CRICHTON, STUART, JOHN, Marquess of BUTE, &c. as in the Alphabet; [born 3 Aug. 1793; succeeded to the earldom of Dumfries, upon the demise of his maternal grandfather, 7 April, 1806. He had previously, by royal permission, 26 Aug. 1805, assumed the surname and arms of *Crichton*, in addition to and before that of *Stuart*; succeeded to the marquessate, &c. upon the demise of his paternal grandfather, 16 Nov. 1814. *Creations*, Bart. of Nova Scotia, 1637; Earl of Bute, 1708, &c. as in the Alphabet] Arms, crest, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Crichton*, [Easthill] In the Alphabet, for mullets, *read*, martlets.
- CRIMES, [Buckland] or, three bars gu.; on the first bar two martlets, and on the third, one, sa.; a chief Barry nebulée of four, ar. and az.—Crest, a martlet . . .
- CRISPE, [Hammersmith, Midd. *Created a Bart.* No. 756, 14 April, 1665] See Alphabet.
- Crispe*, [London] The same.
- CROADE, ar. a chev. gu.; in base, a lion, couchant, . . . ; on a chief az. three fleurs-de-lis . . .
- CROFT, Sir THOMAS ELMSLEY, Bart. [Croft Castle, Heref.; born 2 Sept. 1798; succeeded to the title, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 13 Feb. 1818. *Creation*, No. 799, 18 Nov. 1671. *Town House*, Welbeck Street] quarterly, per fesse, indented, az. and ar.;

- in the first quarter, a lion pass. guard. or.—Crest, a griffin, sejant, ppr. Motto, *Esse quam videri*.
- CROFT**, Sir JOHN, Bart. [Cowling Hall, Yorks.; born 21 March, 1778. Creation, 3 Oct. 1818] quarterly indented, erm. and gu.; in the first quarter, a lion pass. guard. of the second.—Crest, a lion pass. guard. per pale, gu. and erm. supporting with the dexter paw an escutcheon quarterly, of the second and first. Motto, as the last.
- Croft**, [Stillington Hall, Yorks.] quarterly indented, ermine and gu.; in the first quarter, a lion ramp. guard. sa.—Crest, a lion pass. guard. sa. supporting with the dexter paw an escutcheon pean, charged with a lion pass. guard. or.
- CROFTON**, EDWARD, Baron CROFTON of Moate, Roscommon, in the peerage of Ireland; and a Bart. [born 1 Aug. 1806; succeeded to the baronetcy, at the demise of his father, in 1816; and to the peerage, at the death of his grandmother, a baroness in her own right, 12 Aug. 1817. Creations, Bart. 12 June, 1758; Baron, 1 Dec. 1797. Residence, Moate Park, Roscommon, Ireland] per pale indented, or and az. a lion pass. guard. counterchanged.—Crest, seven stalks of wheat or. Supporters, dexter, a lion az.; sinister, a stag ppr. armed and hooped or. Motto, *Dat Deus incrementum*.
- CROFTON**, Sir HUGH, Bart. [Mohill Castle, Leitrim, Ireland; born 7 July, 1763; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 12 Feb. 1802. Creation, 7 July, 1801] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Crofton**, per pale dancettée, or and az. a lion pass. guard. counterchanged.—Crest, out of a mount vert, six ears of wheat or, bladed ppr.
- CROFTS**, [Stow, Suff. Created a Bart. No. 622, 16 March, 1660-L]
- CROKE**, [Bucks.] See Alphabet, last word of the crest, for second, read, crescent.
- Croke**, gu. on a fesse, betw. three martlets, ar. a crescent of the first.
- CROKEM**, [Ireland] ar. a cross lozengy gu. within a bordure az.
- CROKEN**, [Ireland] ar. a cross lozengy gu.
- CROKER**. Arms, see the 1st, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a vase richly chased or, charged with a rose gu.; out of the top of the vase, three fleurs-de-lis of the last.
- CROMBLEY**, ar. three fishes, naiant, az.
- CROMIE**, Sir WILLIAM LAMBERT, Bart. of Ireland, [Toddington Park, Leic.; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 14 May, 1824. Creation, 25 July, 1776.]
- CROMPE**, [Ireland] Arms as the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- CROMPTON**, [Lilies, Derby.] vert, on a bend, cottised, erm. (Another, ar.) betw. two covered cups of the last, a lion pass. gu.; on a chief az. three pheons or.—Crest, a demi horse sa. vulned in the chest by an arrow . . .
- Crompton**, [Esholt Hall, Yorks.] vert, a lion pass. betw. two bendlets, gu. each charged with five cross crosslets fitchée of the field; in the sinister chief and dexter base, a covered cup or; on a chief of the last, three pheons az.—Crest, a demi horse sa. maned or, vulned in the shoulder by an arrow ar.
- CROMWELL**, [Earl of Essex] Arms as the 9th, in the Alphabet.
- CROOK**. Arms and crest as the 2nd, in the Alphabet. (See Pl. 43, fig. 6)
- Crook**, gu. on a bend erm. three cinquefoils az.
- CROOMAVOR**, ar. a saltier gu.
- CROPLEY**, [Clerkenwell, Midd. Created a Bart. No. 639, 7 May, 1661] See Alphabet.
- CROSBIE**, The Rev. WILLIAM, D.D. Baron BRANDON of Brandon, Kerry, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 1 Nov. 1771; succeeded to the title, as fourth Baron, at the demise of his cousin, John, second and last Earl of Glandore, 23 Oct. 1815. Creation, 16 Sept. 1758. Residence, Castle Island, Co. of Kerry, of which his Lordship is Rector. Town House, Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- CROSIER**, [Newbiggin, Durham. In the Visitation, 1615] az. on a fesse or, betw. three crosses of St. Julian, placed saltierways, or, as many cornish choughs sa.
- CROSS**, quarterly, ar. and or, a fesse lozengy az.; in the first and fourth, a crescent gu.
- CROSSE**, [Hull, Yorks.] Arms as CROSS, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a stork ppr. supporting with the dexter foot a crescent ar. (See Pl. 37, fig. 8)
- Crosse**, [Westminster. Created a Bart. No. 962, 11 July, 1713] See Alphabet.
- CROSYER**, [in Heighington Church, Durham] az. a fesse ar. charged with three cornish choughs sa. betw. as many crosses of St. Julian, or.
- CROUDACE**, [Durham] See Alphabet, and Pl. 37, fig. 13.
- CROW**, [Llanhorne, Carmarthenshire. Created a Bart. No. 242, 8 July, 1627] See Alphabet.
- CROYSER**, [Newbiggin, Durham] The same as CROSIER, in the Appendix.
- CRUTCHFIELD**, az. a cross componée, or and gu. betw. four plates.—Crest, on a mount vert, a palm-tree ppr.
- CUD**, [Ireland] az. a chev. or, betw. three bezants in chief, and three in base.
- CUDENHAM**, [Norf.] lozengy, ar. and gu.
- CUFFE**, JOHN OTWAY O'CONNOR, Earl of DESART, &c. in the peerage of Ireland; [born 12 Oct. 1818; succeeded to the honours, as third Earl, at the demise of his father, 22 Nov. 1820. Creations, Baron, 10 Nov. 1733; Viscount, 6 Jan. 1781; Earl, 20 Dec. 1793. Residence, Cullen, East Sheen, Desart, Kilkenny] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- CUFFE WHEELER**, Sir JONAH DENNY, Bart. of Ireland, [Layrath, Kilkenny. Creation, 1 Oct. 1799] ar. on a bend, indented, sa. three fleurs-de-lis of the first, betw. two cottises az. each charged with as many bezants.—Crest, an arm, in armour, embowed, az. holding a baton gu. Motto, *Animus tamen idem*.
- CUGLER**, per pale embattled, gu. and az.; an arrow in bend, point upwards, shaft or, headed and feathered ar.
- CUILLEN**, [Ireland] gu. on a chev. betw. three dexter hands, apaumée, coupé, ar. a garb ppr. inter two trefoils, slipped, vert.—Crest, a mermaid with comb and mirror, ppr.
- CULLEN**, [East Sheen, Surrey. Created a Bart. No. 656, 17 June, 1661] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.—Crest, an eagle as in the arms.
- CULLIFORD**, [London] Arms as in the Alphabet.
- CULLUM**, Sir THOMAS GERY, Bart. F.R.S. F.S.A. and F.L.S. [Hawstead, Suff.; born in Nov. 1741; succeeded to the title, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 10 Oct. 1785. Creation, No. 488, 18 June, 1660. Residences, Hawstead Place, and Hardwick House, Suff.] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- CULME**, [Moland, Devons.] Arms as the 2nd, in the

- Alphabet.—Crest, a lion, sejant, or, supporting a pillar ar.
- CULPEPER, [Preston Hall, Kent. *Created a Bart. No. 224, 17 May, 1627*] ar. a bend engr. gu.
- CULPEPPER, [Wakehurst, Suss. *Created a Bart. No. 271, 20 Sept. 1628*] The same arms, with a crescent for diff.
- CUMING, [Relugas, Scotland] az. a strawberry-leaf betw. three garbs, or.—Crest, a lion ramp. gu. holding in the dexter paw a dagger ppr. Motto, *Courage*.
- Cuming*, [Scotland] The same arms and motto.—Crest, a garb or.
- CUMMING, Sir KENNETH, N.S. Bart. [Coulter. *Creation, 28 Feb. 1672*] az. three garbs or, within a bordure of the last.—Crest, a garb or. Supporters, two ostriches ppr. Motto, *Courage*.
- CUNLIFFE, Sir FORSTER, Bart. [Liverpool, Lanc.; succeeded to the title, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1778] *Creation, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.*
- CUNNINGHAM-FAIRLIE, Sir WILLIAM, N.S. Bart. [Robertland, Ayrshire; succeeded to the title, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1811. *Creation, 25 Nov. 1630*] ar. a shake-fork sa. betw. a bugle-horn in chief, and two towers in base, of the last, the former stringed, and the latter having a portcullis shut, gu.; quartering *Fairlie*.—Crest, a unicorn's head ar. horned or, charged on the point with a rose gu. Supporters, two knights in complete armour ppr. in their exterior hands, batons or. Motto, *Fortitudine*.
- CUNNINGHAM, Sir WILLIAM, N.S. Bart. [Capringtoun, Ayrshire; born 19 Dec. 1752; succeeded to the title, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father, 3 Nov. 1777; Sir William died in 1829. *Creation, 19 Sept. 1669*] ar. a shake-fork sa. within a bordure erm.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a plumb-rule ppr. Motto, *Over fork over*.
- CUNNINGHAM, Sir RICHARD, N.S. Bart. [Auchenarvie, Scotland. *Creation, in 1673*] ar. a shake-fork sa.; in fesse, two lozenges of the last.—Crest, a dexter hand ppr. holding a lozenge or. Motto, *Curá et candore*.
- CUNNINGHAM, [London; a N.S. Bart. *Created a Bart. of England, No. 365, 21 Jan. 1641-2*] ar. a pall betw. two castles, sa.
- Cunningham*, [Edinburgh] ar. on a shake-fork sa. a mullet of the field; all within a bordure gu. charged with eight fleurs-de-lis of the first.—Crest, a unicorn's head, erased, ar. Motto, *Over fork over*. (See Pl. 43, fig. 7)
- Cunningham*, [Scotland] 2nd, in the Alphabet, *read, The same.*
- CUNNINGHAME, Sir JAMES MONTGOMERY, N.S. Bart. [Corsehill, Ayrshire; succeeded to the title, at the demise of his brother, in 1814. He is the sixth Bart. and one of the claimants of the dormant earldom of Glencairn. *Creation, in 1672. Residence, also Kirktonhome*] ar. a shake-fork sa.; in chief, a crescent az.—Crest, a unicorn's head, erased, ppr. Supporters, two conies ppr. Motto, *Over fork over*.
- Cunninghame*, [Earl of Glencairn. *Created 28 May, 1488*] The same arms, crest, supporters, and motto.
- CUNYNGHAME, Sir DAVID, N.S. Bart. [Milncraig, Linlithgow; succeeded to the title, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father, 17 Jan. 1828. *Creation, 3 Feb. 1702. Residences, Livingston and Milncraig, N.B.*] ar. a shake-fork sa.—Crest, a unicorn's head, armed and crined, or. Supporters and motto as the last.
- CURLE, [Saberton, Hants. *Created a Bart. No. 844, 22 June, 1678*] See Alphabet.
- CURRER, [Clifton House, Yorks.; late *Roundell*, of Gledstone, near Skipton in Craven, Yorks. who, by royal sign manual, dated 27 June, 1806, assumed the surname of *Currer* only] quarterly; first and fourth, as in the Alphabet; second and third, or, a fesse gu. betw. three laurel-branches ppr. for *Roundell*.—Crests, first, a lion's head, erased, ar. gorged with a collar sa. charged with three bezants, for *Currer*; second, a sword erect, ppr. for *Roundell*.
- CURRIE, or CURRY, [Scotland] ar. a saltier, coupé, gu.
- CURRY, gu. a saltier or; in chief, a rose of the second.—Crest, a cock gu.
- CURSON, [Water Perry, Oxon. *Created a Bart. No. 637, 30 April, 1661*] ar. on a bend sa. three popinjays or, beaked, membered, and collared gu.; a crescent for diff.
- CURTIS, Sir LUCIUS, Bart. [Catcombe, Hants.; born 3 June, 1786; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 14 Nov. 1816. *Creation, 10 Sept. 1794*. This family has not at present any mansion house, and resides at Ramridge House, near Andover] See Alphabet.
- CURTIS, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [Culland's Grove, Midd.; born 2 March, 1782; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1829. *Creation, 23 Dec. 1802*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Curtis*, paly of six, or and az.; a fesse counter-compouée of the same.
- CURTIUS, [*Created a Bart. No. 462, 2 April, 1652*; then Resident for his Majesty, with Gustavus, King of Sweden, and the Princes of Germany.]
- CURWEN, [Workington, Cumb. *Created a Bart. No. 213, 12 March, 1626*] See Alphabet.
- CURZON HOWE, RICHARD WILLIAM PENN, Earl HOWE—of Langar, Notts.; Viscount Curzon, and Baron Curzon—of Penn House, Bucks.; [born 11 Dec. 1796; succeeded to the viscounty and barony, at the demise of his grand—father, 19 March, 1820; assumed the name of *Howe*, and obtained the earldom by creation. *Creations, as in the Alphabet. Residences, Gopsall, Leic.; Penn House, Bucks.; and Whalley Abbey, Lanc. Town House, Park Lane*] Arms, crest, and motto, see Alphabet. Supporters, two cockatrices, wings elevated, or, tail nowed, with a head at the end thereof.
- CURZON, HARRIET ANNE, Baroness ZOUCHE of Harringworth; [born 7 Sept. 1787; married, 14 Oct. 1808, the Hon. Robert Curzon, son of Asheton, first Viscount Curzon. This barony having fallen into abeyance, upon the demise of Sir Cecil Bishopp, Lord de la Zouch, 11 Nov. 1828, the crown was pleased to terminate the same, in favour of his Lordship's eldest daughter, the present baroness, immediately after. *Creation, 13 Jan. 1808. Residence, Parham Park, Suss.*
- CURZON, NATHANIEL, Baron SCARSDALE of Scarsdale, Derb.; and a Baronet; [born 27 Sept. 1751; succeeded to the titles, as second Baron, at the demise of his father, 5 Dec. 1804. *Creation, Bart. of England, No. 341, 11 Aug. 1641; Baron, 9 June, 1761*] Arms, see Alphabet. After the crest, *read, (Another crest, a cockatrice, wings elevated, or, tail nowed, with a head at the end thereof.)*
- CURZON, ROPER, Baron TYNHAM. See ROPER CURZON, in the Alphabet.

**CUSAKE**, [Ireland] Arms, see Alphabet.—Crest, a mermaid ppr.; in the dexter hand, a mirror; in the sinister, a comb.

**CUST, JOHN**, Earl BROWNLOW, &c. as in the Alphabet; [born 19 Aug. 1779; succeeded to the barony of Brownlow, at the demise of his father, 25 Dec. 1807. *Creations*, Bart. No. 836, 29 Sept. 1677; Baron, 20 May, 1776; Earl and Visc. 27 Nov. 1815. *Residence*, &c. as in the Alphabet.

**CUTHBERT**, or, a serpent vary, in pale, ppr. debruised by a fesse gu.—Crest, an arm, embowed, in armour, grasping a broken spear, all ppr.

**CUTHBERTSON**, or, three cinquefoils vert.

**CUTLER**, [London. *Created a Bart. No. 572, 12 Nov. 1660.*]

**Cutler**, [Yorks.] Arms as the 2nd, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a dragon's head, erased, or, ducally gorged az.

**CUTTS**, [Childerley, Ches. *Created a Bart. No. 492, 21 June, 1660.*] See Alphabet.

**CUYLER**, Sir CHARLES, Bart. [St. John's Lodge, Herts.; born 29 Jan. 1794; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, March, 1819] *Creation*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.

**CYNDELL**, [Lord of Llifon, Wales] The same as CYNDELOW, in the Alphabet.

**CYRINGTON**, barry of six, ar. and az.; on the first bar, three escallops of the second.

**CYTON**, gu. a fret ar.; in chief, two escallops, and in base, a crescent, or.

## D

**DABONE**, ar. a fesse, betw. three legs, coupéd at the thigh, sa.

**DACKHAM**, gu. three staples ar.

**DAD**, az. a bend or, within a bordure erm.

**D'AETH**, [Knowlton Court, Kent. *Created a Bart. No. 98, 16 July, 1716.*] See Alphabet.

**DAGGET**, [Roxhy and Pickhall, Yorks.] or, on a chief az. three crescents of the first.

**DAGWORTH**, [Aldington, Kent] sa. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or.

**DALBIAC**, per chief, gu. and or; in base, an olive-tree, eradicated and fructed, ppr.; in chief, the head and fore legs of a crocodile, issuant, ppr.—Crest, a dove, with an olive-branch, all ppr.

**DALBY**, ar. two chev. engr. sa.; a canton of the last.

**DALDEN**, [Lord of Dalden, Durham] The same as in the Alphabet.

**DALES**, [Yorks.] gu. a swan ar.

**DALFOY**, [Ireland] gu. two bars or, each charged with a cross botonnée of the field; in chief, three roses ar. barbed vert, seeded or.

**DALDAS**, Sir ROBERT, Bart. [Petsall, Staffs. *Town House, 18, Henrietta Street, Cavendish Square.* *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet. *Motto, Lux venit ab alto.*

**Dallas**, ar. a bend az. betw. three mullets gu.—Crest, a crescent, per pale, ar. and gu.

**DALLING**, Sir WILLIAM WYNDHAM, Bart. [Burwood Park, Surrey; succeeded to the title, as second Baronet, at the demise of his father, 1793. *Creation, 4 March, 1793. Residences, Ersham Hall, Norf.; Bungay, Suff.;*

and Burwood Park, Surrey. *Town House, 58, Portland Place.*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.

**Dalling**, 4th in the Alphabet, read, trefoils or, and martlets ar.

**DALLISON**, [Loughton, Liuc. *Created a Bart. No. 51, 29 June, 1611.*]

**Dallison**, gu. three crescents or; a canton erm.

**Dallison**, ar. a pile engr. sa. (*Another*, gu.)

**DALRYMPLE, JOHN WILLIAM HENRY**, Earl STAIR, Viscount Stair and Dalrymple, Baron Dalrymple of Newliston, Glenluce, and Stranraer, and Baron Stair, in the peerage of Scotland; and a N.S. Bart.; [born 16 Nov. 1784; inherited the family honours, as seventh Earl, at the demise of his cousin, 1 June, 1821. *Creations*, see Alphabet. *Residences, Culhorn, Wigtounshire; and Stair House, Ayrshire.*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.

**DALRYMPLE, Sir JOHN HAMILTON**, N.S. Bart. [Craustoun, Edinburgh; born 14 June, 1771; succeeded his father, in 1810, as fifth Bart. and heir presumptive to the viscounty of Stair, &c. *Creation, 28 April, 1698. Residence, Oxenford Castle, Edinburgh.*] quarterly; first and fourth, or, on a saltier az. betw. three water-bougets, in flanks and base, sa. nine lozenges of the field, that in the centre charged with a crescent gu.; second and third, sa. a cross flory, betw. four escallops, ar: over all, in surtout, quarterly, first and fourth, gu. three cinquefoils erm. within a bordure ar.; second and third, gu. three martlets or.—Crest, out of a viscount's coronet, a rock, ppr. Supporters, dexter, a lion ramp. gu.; sinister, an antelope ppr. *Motto, Firm.*

**DALRYMPLE, Sir JOHN PRINGLE**, N.S. Bart. [New Hailes, Haddington; born Feb. 1778; succeeded to the title, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his brother, 1800. *Creation, 8 May, 1700. Residence, The Villetta, near Lymington, Hants.*] or, on a saltier az. betw. three water-bougets, in flanks and base, sa. nine lozenges of the field; a bordure of the second, charged with four boars' heads, coupéd, and as many mullets, of the field.—Crest, a rock ppr. *Motto, Firm.*

**DALRYMPLE HORN ELPHINSTON, Sir ROBERT**, Bart. [Horn, and Logie Elphinston, Aberdeenshire. *Creation, 10 Dec. 1827.*] quarterly; first and fourth, or, on a saltier az. betw. two water-bougets, in fesse, sa. nine lozenges of the first, for *Dalrymple*; second, or, three hunting horns gu. for *Horn*; third, ar. on a chev. az. betw. three boars' heads, erased, gu. a bishop's mitre ar. within a bordure of the second, for *Elphinston*.—Crests, in the centre, a rock ppr. *Motto over it, Firme.* On the dexter, two bulls' horns, issuing, per fesse, or and sa. counterchanged ..; on the sinister, an arm, in armour, holding an ostrich's feather, in pale, all ppr. *Motto below the arms, Moneo et muneo.*

(See Pl. 44, fig. 8)

**DALRYMPLE HAMILTON, Sir HEW**, N.S. Bart. [North Berwick] See HAMILTON, in the Alphabet.

**DALRYMPLE, Sir HUGH WHITEFORD**, Knight and Bart. [High Mark, Wigtoun; born 3 Dec. 1750. *Creation, 6 May, 1815. Residences, Delrow, Herts.; and High Mark, Wigtoun. Town House, 23, Upper Wimpole Street.*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.

**DALSTON**, [Dalston, Cumb. *Created a Bart. No. 296, 15 Feb. 1640-1.*] Arms, &c. as 2nd, in the Alphabet.

**DALTON**, [Thurnham Hall, near Lancaster] az. a lion ramp. ar.; in chief, three cross crosslets of the last;

- quartering, sa. three bars ar. within a bordure engr. gu.—Crest, a dragon's head ppr. betw. two dragons' wings or.
- Dalton*, 16th, in the Alphabet, lozenge, read, ar.
- DALZELL, ROBERT ALEXANDER**, Earl of CARNWATH, and Baron Dalzell, in the peerage of Scotland, and a N.S. Bart.; [born 13 Feb. 1708; became the representative of the family, at the demise of his kinsman, John Dalzell, Esq. of the royal navy, 10 Oct. 1814. *Creations*, Bart. 11 April, 1666; Baron, 18 Sept. 1628; Earl, 1639; forfeited by Robert, sixth Earl, who joined in the rebellion in 1715; restored by Act of Parliament, which received the royal assent, 26 May, 1826. *Residence*, Clenhay House, Dumfriesshire] sa. a naked man, with arms extended, ppr.—Crest, a dagger erect, ppr. pommel and hilt or. Supporters, two chevaliers in complete armour, each bearing a target on his exterior arm. Motto, *I dare*.
- DALZIEL, Sir JAMES**, N.S. Bart. [Binns, Linlithgow; born 7 July, 1774; succeeded to the title, as fifth Bart. 10 Oct. 1791. *Creation*, 7 Nov. 1685] sa. a naked man ppr. his arms extended; a canton ar. charged with a sword and pistol, in saltier, gu.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a scimitar, ppr. Supporters, two pavilion poles. Motto, *I dare*.
- DAMNER**, or, a lion ramp. az.; over all, on a fesse gu. three martlets ar.
- DAMPORT**, az. two spades or.
- DAMSELL**, erm. on a cross engr. betw. four towers, triple-towered, sa. five crescents; inter the horns of each, a mullet ar.
- DANBY**, [Swinton Park, Yorks.] Arms and crest as the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- DANCE-HOLLAND**, [Wittenham, Berks.; and Cranbury, Hants. *Created a Bart.* 27 Nov. 1800] per pale, az. and gu. a lion ramp. regard. erm. betw. eight fleurs-de-lis alternately ar. and or.—Crest, a horse's head az. caparisoned or, charged on the neck with an escutcheon ar. thereon a lion's head, erased, gu.
- DANCER**, Sir AMYRALD, Bart. of Ireland, [Northland, Tipperary; born 14 Nov. 1768; succeeded to the title, as fifth Bart. at the decease of his grand uncle, 1 Oct. 1776. *Creation*, 12 Aug. 1662. *Residence*, Modreeny, near CloghJordan, Ireland] ar. three talbots' heads, erased, ppr.—Crest, an arm, in armour, embowed, holding a broken lance, the broken part hanging down, ppr.
- DANCEY**, [Berks.] az. a lion or, and a dragon ar. erect and combatant.
- DANE**, [Dane Court, Kent] gu. four fleurs-de-lis or.
- Dane*, or, a chev. engr. az. betw. three bucks, trippant, gu.
- DANELL**, gu. on a fesse, betw. four fleurs-de-lis, or, two fleurs-de-lis of the field.
- DANGERFIELD**, [Bromyard, Worc.] gu. a cinquefoil erm. within a bordure az. bezantée.—Crest, a griffin's head, erased, ppr.
- DANIEL, PHINEAS**, Esq. [Writer to the Signet, Edinburgh] ar. a pale fusily sa.; two cantons or; on the dexter, a lion ramp. gu.; on the sinister, a galley, her sails furled, and oars in saltier, of the second, flags of the last.—Crest, a unicorn's head ar. (See Pl. 43, fig. 9)
- DANIELL**, [Westbrook House, Dors.] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a lion ramp. gu.; second, az. au arm embowed, issuant from clouds, in base, ppr. holding in the hand a cross crosslet fitchée gu.; third, vert, a lymphad or.—Crest, an arm, couped below the elbow, fesseways, habited az. cuff or, holding in the hand, ppr. a cross crosslet, fitchée and erect, gu.
- Daniell**, [Exeter] Arms and crest as the 4th, in the Alphabet.
- Daniell**, [Beswick, Yorks.; and Wilts.] See Alphabet.—Crest, a unicorn's head, erased, or.
- Daniell**, ar. a wolf pass. regard. sa. armed and langued gu.
- Daniell**, paly of six, sa. and erm. a lion ramp. or.
- DANIL**, chequy, or and sa.
- DANTRY**, az. four fusils, in fesse, ar.
- DANVERS**, [Culworth, N.amp. *Created a Bart. No.* 427, 21 March, 1642-3] gu. a chev. betw. three mullets of six points, pierced, or. Motto, *Fort en loyauté*.
- Danvers**, [Swithland, Leic. *Created a Bart.* 1 July, 1746] ar. on a bend gu. three martlets or.
- DARBY**, ar. a chev. engr. betw. three garbs, sa.
- DARCY**, [St. Clare's Hall, Essex. *Created a Bart. No.* 490, 20 June, 1660] See Alphabet.
- Darcy**, [Lord Mayor of London] See Alphabet, read, letters, I.O.M.I.S.
- Darcy**, [Ireland] az. three roses, in fesse, erm. barbed vert, seeded or, betw. six crosses botonnée of the second.
- DARDES**, [Ireland] az. three escallops sa. the one in base debruised by a pale, gu.; over all, a chev. of the second.
- DARE**, [Cranbrooke House, near Ilford, Essex] az. a lion ramp. ar. betw. three lozenges or, each charged with an increscent gu.; in chief, a cross crosslet of the third.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. az. semée of bezants, charged on the shoulder with a cross crosslet or, holding betw. the paws a lozenge, charged with an increscent as in the arms. Motto, *Loyauté sans tache*.
- DARELL**, Sir HARRY FRANCIS COLVILLE, Bart. [Richmond, Surrey; born 17 Nov. 1814; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 13 April, 1828] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Darell**, [West Woodhey, Berks. *Created a Bart. No.* 180, 13 June, 1622] The same arms.
- DARLEY**, [Surly, Yorks.] .., a lion ...—Crest, on an esquire's helmet, out of a mural crown, a lion ramp. holding a staff ...
- Darley**, or, on a chev. engr. ar. three bars wavy az. betw. as many garbs sa.—Crest, a garb ar. charged with an anchor sa.
- DARNEL**, or **DARNOL**, [London] See Alphabet. Motto, *Vigiur l'amour de croix*.
- DARNELL**, [Heylings, Linc. *Created a Bart. No.* 155, 6 Sept. 1621] See Alphabet.
- DARTES**, [Ireland] or, three bars wavy gu.
- DARWIN**, [Thurlston Grange, Derb.] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a demi griffin vert, holding betw. the claws an escallop or.
- DASH**, [St. Michael's, Crooked Lane, London. *Coll. Arm. lib.* ix. *Mag. Reg.*] per fesse, or and az. a fesse az.; in chief, a lion pass. gu.; in base, three trefoils, slipped and reversed, vert.
- DASPATCH**, or **DASPACH**, per pale, az. and ar. a chev. counterchanged.
- DASHWOOD**, Sir GEORGE, Bart. [Northbrook, Oxon; born 17 Sept. 1786; succeeded to the title, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father, 10 June, 1828. *Creation*, No. 878, 16 May, 1684] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.



- Dashwood**, [West Wicomb, Bucks. *Created a Bart. No. 949, 28 June, 1707*] Arms as the 3rd, in the Alphabet.
- DATMER**, ar. a fesse indented, ermines, betw. three eagles displ. gu.—Crest, an eagle's head, erased, ppr.
- DAUBUZ**, erm. a chev. gu. betw. three acorns, slipped and pendent, ppr.—Crest, a griffin's head, wings addorsed, . .
- DAULING**, [Kent] gu. three crescents or.
- DAULINGE**, erm. on a bend . . , three acorns, slipped, . .
- DAUNT**, ar. a chev. betw. three birds' heads, erased, sa.—Crest, a bugle-horn, strung, . .
- DAVENPORT**, [Woodford, Ches.] Arms and crest as **DAMPORT**, of Hanbery, Lanc. in the Alphabet.
- DAVERS**, [Rougham, Suff. *Created a Bart. No. 809, 12 May, 1682*] ar. on a bend gu. three martlets or.—Crest, as in the Alphabet.
- DAVIE**, [Creedy, Devons. *Created a Bart. No. 354, 9 Sept. 1641*] See Alphabet.
- DAVIES**, [Consul and Agent at Naples. *Created a Bart. No. 886, 11 Jan. 1685-6.*] . .
- Davies**, [Tisbury, Wilts.] sa. a fesse erm. betw. three cinquefoils ar.
- DAVIS**, [Heref.] az. a wolf, salient, ar. charged on the breast with a cinquefoil gu.; quartering *Heven*, of Heven, Heref.—Crest, out of a mural coronet, a demi wolf, salient, ar. holding a cinquefoil gu.
- Davis**, az. a fesse erm. betw. three unicorns' heads, erased, ar.—Crest, three arrows, two in saltier, and one in pale, ppr.
- DAVISON**, [Blakiston, Thorley-Gore, and Elvet, Durham. *Granted 3 Jan. 1631*] Arms and crest as of Newcastle, in the Alphabet.
- Davison**, [Beamish, Durham] erminois, a fesse wavy; in chief, a rose betw. two cinquefoils, and the same in base, gu.; quartering the arms of *Eden*.—Crests, first, out of a crown valloy or, a dove, with wings elevated, ar. in the beak an ear of wheat or; second, the crest of *Eden*.
- Davison**, [Wingate] or, a fesse wavy betw. six etoiles, gu.
- DAVY**, Sir **HAMPREY**, Bart. D.C.L. [late President of the Royal Society; born 17 Dec. 1779; ob. 1829. *Creation, 20 Oct. 1818. Town House, 26, Park Street, Grosvenor Square*] sa. a chev. erminois, betw. two annulets, in chief, or, and in base, a flame ppr. encompassed by a chain of the first, issuing from a civic wreath gold.—Crest, out of a civic wreath, an elephant's head sa. ear gold, tusks ar. the proboscis attached by a line to a ducal coronet around the neck, of the first. Motto, *Igne constricto vita securo*.
- Davy**, [Devons.] az. three cinquefoils or; on a chief ar. a lion pass. gu.—Crest, a dove, holding in the beak an olive-branch, all ppr.
- Davy**, [Devons.] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three mullets gu. pierced of the field.
- DAWNAY**, JOHN CHRISTOPHER BURTON, Viscount **DOWNE**, county of Downe, in the peerage of Ireland; Baron Dawnay of Cowick, Yorks. in that of Great Britain; and a Bart.; [born 15 Nov. 1764; succeeded to the Irish peerage, as fifth Viscount, and to the baronetcy, at the demise of his father, 21 Dec. 1780.] *Creations, Bart. No. 391, 19 May, 1642; Visc. 19 Feb. 1680; Baron, 28 May, 1796. Residences, Cowick Hall, Dawnay Lodge, and Danby Castle, all in Yorks. Town House, Charles Street, Berkeley Square*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- DAWSON**, JOHN, Earl of **PORTARLINGTON**, Viscount Carlow of Carlow, Baron Dawson of Dawson's Court, Queen's County, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 26 Feb. 1781; succeeded to the honours, as second Earl, at the demise of his father, 25 Nov. 1798. *Creations, Baron, 29 May, 1770; Visc. 24 July, 1776; Earl, 21 June, 1785. Residence, Emo Park, Ireland*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- DAWSON**, RICHARD, Baron **CREMORE** of Castle-Dawson, Co. of Managhan, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 7 Sept. 1817; succeeded to the title, as third Baron, at the demise of his father, 21 March, 1827. *Creation, 7 Nov. 1797. Residence, Dawson's Grove, Monaghan*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Dawson**, Alexander, Esq. [Newcastle upon Tyne] az. on a bend or, three martlets gu.; impaling, erm. three water-bougets, in bend, sa. betw. two cottises gu. for *Huntington*.—Crest, a talbot pass. ppr. Motto, *Vita via virtus*. (See Pl. 48, fig. 1)
- Dawson**, [Wharton, Lanc.] Arms as of Spaldington, Yorks. in the Alphabet.
- Dawson**, gu. on a bend engr. ar. three crows ppr.
- DAWTREY**, gu. on a bend or, three escallops sa.
- Dawtreay**, gu. on a bend ar. cottised or, three escallops sa.
- DAYROLLES**, [Henley Park, Surrey] az. a chev. betw. three mullets of six points, in chief, or, and a porcupine, in base, ppr.—Crest, a mullet, as in the arms.
- DEAN**, [D.D. Principal of St. Mary's Hall, Oxford, and Rector of Aulde, N.amp. 1826] sa. a fesse dancettée ar.; in chief, three crescents or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. or, holding betw. the paws a crescent sa.
- DEANE**, MATTHEW, Baron **MUSKERRY** of Muskerry, Cork, in the peerage of Ireland, and a Bart. of Ireland; [born 29 March, 1795; succeeded to the honours, as third Baron, at the demise of his brother, 25 Dec. 1824. *Creations, Bart. 10 May, 1709; Baron, 5 Jan. 1781. Residence, Springfield Castle, Limerick*] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. two bars gu.; second and third, ar. a saltier gu. and chief erm.—Crest and motto as in the Alphabet. Supporters, two angels, habited and winged az. with palm-branches, &c.
- Deane**, [Archbishop of Canterbury] ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three birds sa. as many croziers or.
- Deane**, [Mattingley, Hants.] vert, on a chev. betw. three griffins' heads, erased, or, beaked gu. five mullets sa.—Crest, a griffin's head, erased, or.
- Deane**, [Kent] ar. two maunches sa. each charged with a lion's face or.
- Deane**, [Leland, Lanc.] The same as of Maplesteds, in the Alphabet.
- Deane**, [Leic.] ar. a lion ramp. gu.
- Deane**, [London] ar. a lion pass. guard. tail coward, gu.; on a chief of the last, three crescents or.
- Deane**, [Oxon] or, a fesse sa.
- Deane**, [Ruts.] Arms as *Dean*, Northampton, in the Alphabet.
- Deane**, [Codsall, Staffs.] or, a lion ramp. gu.
- Deane**, [Wilts.] gu. a chev. ar. betw. ten bezants, four, two, one, two, and one.
- Deane**, [Syston, Yorks.] gu. two bars within a bordure, ar.
- Deane**, [Yorks.] gu. two chev. within a bordure, ar.
- Deane**, ar. a chev. erm. betw. three bees, volant, gu.
- Deane**, or *Deyne*, sa. a sinister wing, elevated, ar. betw. two crosses pattée or.



- Deane*, or *Den*, ar. a lion ramp. guard. gu.
- DEANNE, [Ireland] erm. a chev. az.
- DE BATH, Sir WILLIAM PLUNKET, Bart. [Knightstoun; born 16 Dec. 1793; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his brother, in Aug. 1828. *Creation*, 7 July, 1801. *Residences*, Knightstoun, Cashel, and Ladyrath, Ireland] Arms, &c. see Alphabet. Motto, *Nec parvis sisto*.
- DEBEVERER, [Leic. Linc. and Yorks.] gu. two bends wavy or.
- DEBMAN, or DELAMAN, [Ireland] gu. on a bend ar. three cornish choughs ppr.
- DE BURGH, ULICK JOHN, Marquess and Earl of CLAN-RICARDE, and Baron Dunkellin, in the peerage of Ireland; Baron Somerhill of Somerhill, Kent, in the peerage of the United Kingdom; [born 20 Dec. 1802; succeeded to the Irish earldom and barony, at the demise of his father, 27 July, 1803. *Creations*, Baron and Earl, 1 July, 1843; Marquess, 6 Oct. 1825; Baron Somerhill, 1826. *Residences*, Portumna Castle, Galway. *Town House*, St. James's Square] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- DE BURGO, Sir JOHN ALLEN, Bart. of Ireland, [Castle Connol, Limerick; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his brother. *Creation*, 16 June, 1785] erminois, a cross gu.; in the first quarter, a liou ramp. sa.—Crest, a tabby-cat, sejant guard. ppr. gorged with a plain collar and chain or. Motto, *Ung roy, ung foy, ung loy*.
- DE CASNETO. The same as DE CARNETS, in the Alphabet.
- DECKER, [London. *Created a Bart. No. 987, 20 July, 1716*] See Alphabet.
- DE CORONA, erm. on a chief, indented, gu. three ducal coronets or.
- DE COURCY, The Rev. THOMAS, Lord KINGSALE, in the peerage of Ireland, &c. as in the Alphabet; [born 10 Jan. 1774; succeeded to the honours, as twenty-seventh and premier Baron, at the demise of his father, 24 May, 1822] *Creation*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- DE CRESPIGNY, Sir WILLIAM CHAMPION, Bart. [Champion Lodge, Surrey; born 1 Jan. 1765; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 28 Jan. 1818. *Creation*, 5 Nov. 1805. *Residences*, Anspach House, Southampton; King's Row, New Forest, and Rhosydyon Tower, Carmarthenshire. *Town House*, Champion Lodge, Camberwell] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Mens sibi conscia recti*.
- DEDWOOD, [Ches.] sa. two bars ar.; on a canton of the first, a . . . . betw. four acorns of the second.
- DEEDS, [Rector of Willingale Doe, Essex, 1824] The same arms and crest as in the Alphabet.
- DE EIVILL, [Egmarion, Notts.] ar. on a chev. sa. a fleur-de-lis or.
- DE FERRE, [1538] gu. three plates, within a bordure, chequy ar. and az.
- DE FORTIBUS, gu. a cross patonce vair.
- DE GREY, GEORGE, Baron WALSHINGHAM of Walsingham, Norf.; [born 11 June, 1776; succeeded to the title, as third Baron, at the demise of his father, 16 Jan. 1818. *Town House*, 55, Upper Harley Street] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- DEHANY, az. a bear, salient, ar.; on a canton or, a cock gu.
- DEINCOURT, az. a fesse dancettée or, betw. six billets gold.
- DE LA BECHE, [Bladworth, Bucks.] The same as in the Alphabet.
- DELABOWNE, [Ireland] per pale, az. and gu. three lions pass. guard. in pale, or, armed of the second.
- DE LA CHAMBRE, [Rodmill, Suss.] ar. a chev. betw. three cannons sa. fired ppr. surmounted of another erm.—Crest, an ass's head, erased, ar.
- DE LA FORD, [Iver, Bucks.] ar. a greyhound, salient, per pale, sa. and ar.
- DE LA HAY, ar. a bend, cottised, sa. three escallops gu.
- DE LA HESE, ar. a fesse sa. betw. three lozenges gu.
- DE LA HEY, ar. three escallops, in bend, cottised, gu.
- De la Hey*, ar. on a fesse gu. two martlets of the field, betw. as many of the same in chief, and three in base, sa.
- DELAHIDE, [Ireland] gu. two bars or; over all, a bend sa.
- DELAITE, in the Alphabet, for martlets, read, mullets.
- DE LA LEE, ar. a cross, chequy of the first and az.
- DE LA LIND, ar. a fesse dancettée, betw. three billets, gu.
- DELANAN. See DEBMAN, in the Appendix.
- DE LA MARCH, barry of six, ar. and gu.
- DE LA MARE, [Garsyngton, Oxon, 22nd Edward I.] gu. two lions pass. in pale, sa.
- DELAMARE, [Nony Castle, Somers.; *Cotton MSS.*] gu. two leopards pass. having two bees about their necks, armed az.
- DELAMERE, [Vale Royal, Ches.] gu. two esquires' helmets ppr. garnished or, in chief; and in base, a garb or.—Crest, a demi griffin ramp. sa. beaked, winged, and membered or, grasping an esquire's helmet ppr. garnished gold, ducally gorged and chained of the last. Supporters, two griffins ramp. sa. beaked, winged, membered, ducally collared, and chained or.
- DE LA MORE, az. a bend ar. betw. six fleurs-de-lis or.
- DE LA MUR, DE LA MER, or DE LA MORE, [Ireland] ar. a fesse gu. fretty of the field; in chief, a label of three points or.
- DE LAP, [Stoke Park, Surrey. *Granted 1826*] gu. on a pile ar. an eagle, with two heads, displ. of the field, armed or; in base, on either side, a rose of the second, barbed and seeded ppr.—Crest, two arms, embowed, that on the dexter ppr. in the hand a rose gu. slipped and leaved vert; and that on the sinister in armour, the hand holding a sword, all ppr. pommel and hilt gold; and on an escroll, over the crest, *Merito*.
- DELAPELLA, [Ireland] ar. a fesse gu.; a bend of the first.
- DE LA PILL, [Ireland] gu. a saltier engr. or, betw. four roses ar. barbed vert, seeded of the second.
- DE LA POOL, [Midd.] ar. a saltier gu. within a bordure az. bezantée.
- De la Pool*, [Suff.] az. a fesse, betw. three leopards' faces, or.
- DELARIUER, [Ireland] gu. a saltier ar. betw. four mullets of the second, pierced of the field.
- DE LA SEE, az. two bars nebulée or.
- DELAVAL, [Seaton Delaval, N.umb. *Created a Bart. No. 510, 29 June, 1660; Baron Delaval of Ireland, in 1763; and of England, in 1786*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Dene me conduise*.
- DE LA VATCHE, gu. three lions ramp. ar. crowned or.
- DE LE WARD, [Governor of Pontefract Castle, Yorks. 19th Edward II.] vairé, ar. and sa.

- D'ELBEUF.** See **ELBOOF.**
- DELEY,** az. three crescents ar.
- DELLAVALL,** Barry of six, erm. and vert, a bend gu.
- DEL SEE,** ar. a chev. betw. three roses, gu.
- DELVES,** [Doddington, Ches. *Created a Bart. No. 150, 8 May, 1621; now Broughton*] See that name.
- DELWOOD,** per pale, or and gu. two lions ramp. endorsed counterchanged.
- DE MONTMORENCY, FRANCIS HERVEY,** Viscount **MOUNTMORRIS,** and Baron Mountmorris of Castle-morris, Kilkenny, in the peerage of Ireland; and a Bart. of Ireland; [born 1 *Sept.* 1756; succeeded to the honours, at the demise of his half-brother, 17 *Aug.* 1797; and assumed, by royal license, the ancient surname of the family, *Montmorency*] Arms, &c. see **MONTMORENCY,** in the Alphabet.
- DE MONTMORENCY, LODGE RAYMOND,** Viscount **FRANKFORT DE MONTMORENCY,** and Baron Frankfort of Galmoye, Kilkenny, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 24 *Nov.* 1806; succeeded to the honours, as second Viscount, at the demise of his father, 21 *Sept.* 1822] Arms, &c. see **MONTMORENCY, DE,** in the Alphabet.
- DE MONTMORENCY, Sir WILLIAM EVANS RYVES,** Bart. of Ireland, [Upperwood, Kilkenny; born 7 *Nov.* 1763; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his half-brother, Sir Heydick Morres, in 1776; and assumed the ancient surname of *De Montmorency.* *Creation, 24 April, 1758*] or, a cross gu. betw. four alerions az.; a crescent on a crescent for diff.—Crest, a peacock, in pride, ppr. Motto, *Dieu ayde.*
- DENALL,** sa. on a bend, cottised, dancettée ar. a cross crozier fitchée gu.
- DENAM,** ar. on a bend sa. three mullets of the field.
- DENAMUR,** [Tournay] gu. four lozenges, in bend, ar.
- DENCOURT,** [Yorks.] ar. a fesse dancettée sa. betw. thirteen billets of the second.
- DENEBODE,** az. on a chief ar. a demi lion, issuant, gu.
- DENEW,** [Kent] or, five chev. az.
- DENHAM, Sir J. STEWART, N.S. Bart.** [Coltness and Westshiel] In the Alphabet, to the first and fourth quarters, *add,* in chief, a lion pass. guard. of the last.
- Denham,** quarterly, or and gu. twelve martlets, in bend, counterchanged.
- Denham,** quarterly, or and gu.; in the first quarter, three martlets az.; in the second, as many martlets of the first.
- DENISON,** [Kilawick Priory, Yorks.] ar. on a bend gu. betw. a unicorn's head, erased, in chief, and a cross crozier fitchée gu. in base, quartering, per pale, ar. and az. three lions pass. in pale, counterchanged, for *Sunderland.*—Crest, a dexter arm, embowed, vested az. cuff or, the hand ppr. pointing to a mullet of six points gold.
- DENMARK,** in the Alphabet, *read,* Kingdom of.
- DENNE,** [Denne Hill, Kent. *Temp. William the Conqueror*] sa. three leopards' faces or.
- Denne,** az. three leopards' faces or.
- DENNEY,** [Gillingham, Norf. *Created a Bart. No. 304, 9 June, 1642*] Arms as **DENNY,** 2nd, in the Alphabet.
- DENNY, Sir EDWARD,** Bart. of Ireland, [Tralee Castle, Kerry; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his brother, in *Oct.* 1794. *Creation, 15 Jan. 1788*] gu. a saltier betw. twelve crosses pattée, or.—Crest, a cubit arm, vested az. turned up ar. holding five wheat-ears or. Motto, *Et mea messis erit.*
- Denny,** [Cowdam, Kent] gu. a saltier ar. betw. two crosses pattée ...
- DENRYLLY,** [France] az. a chev. betw. three martlets, ar.
- DENSELL,** [Cornw.] sa. a crescent, therefrom issuant a mullet, ar.
- DENSHILL.** The same as **DENSILL,** in the Alphabet.
- DENSON,** ar. a saltier sa.
- Denson,** ar. a chev. sa.
- DENT,** ar. on a bend gu. three lozenges or.
- DENTON,** [Hillersdon, Bucks. *Created a Bart. No. 931, 12 May, 1699.*]
- Denton,** ar. two bars gu.; in chief, three martlets (*Another, mullets*) sa.
- DENYS, Sir GEORGE WILLIAM,** Bart. [Easton-Neston; born 20 *May,* 1788. *Creation, 23 Nov. 1813. Residence, Twinstead Hall, Essex. Town House, 15, Stratford Place*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- DEPENT,** ar. a bend gu.
- DEREHAM,** [West Dereham, Norf. *Created a Bart. No. 654, 8 June, 1661*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- DERING, Sir EDWARD,** Bart. [Surrendon-Dering, Kent; succeeded to the title, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his grandfather, 30 *June,* 1811. *Creation, No. 210, 1 Feb. 1626*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- DERNFORD,** az. three fishes, the tails of the two in chief, and the head of the one in base, meeting in the nombril point, or.
- DERVILL,** gu. a lion ramp. and fleur-de-lis, ar.
- DESANGES,** az. a greyhound, current towards the sinister, ar.; on a chief gu. two cherubs' heads or.—Crest, a cherub's head or.
- DESLANE,** [Ireland] The same as **DESLAND,** in the Alphabet.
- DESMARAIS,** [Normandy] gu. a cross moline ar.; over all, on a bend sa. three escallops of the second. Supporters, two unicorns ar.
- DESSON,** quarterly; first, az. two bars ar.; second, gu. two swans, in pale, ar.; third, ar. on a mount vert, a boar chained to a tree, all ppr.; fourth, chequy ar. and az.: over all, on an escutcheon or, a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, a marquessial coronet ppr.
- DES VŒUX, Sir CHARLES,** Bart. of Ireland, [India Ville, Queen's County; born 5 *Sept.* 1779; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in *Aug.* 1814. *Creation, 1 Sept. 1787*] gu. on a pale or, a squirrel, sejant, ppr. in chief; and a Moor's head, couped, also ppr. in base.—Crest, a squirrel, sejant, ppr. Motto, *Altiora in votis.*
- DETHICK,** [Amerston, Durham] ar. a fesse vairé, or and gu. betw. three water-bougets sa.; a mullet for diff.—Crest, a horse's head, couped, ar. charged on the neck with a mullet upon a crescent, for diff.
- DETHICKE,** [*Temp. Elizabeth*] Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a nag's head, couped, ar. charged on the neck with a crescent az. a mullet betw. the horns or.
- DEUCHAR,** [Edinburgh] Arms, crest, and motto, as in the Alphabet. Supporters, two Savages wreathed. (See Pl. 35, fig. 3)
- Deuchar,** [Edinburgh] The same as **Deuchar,** in the Alphabet, with a crescent or, in the centre for diff. (See Pl. 43, fig. 10)
- Deuchar,** [Demerara; a younger son of **Deuchar,** of that ilk] The same as of Edinburgh, with an annulet in the centre, for diff.

- DEVENTRY**, erm. a cross gu.  
**DEVERDON**, in the Alphabet, *read*, DE VERDON.  
**DEVERE**, ar. a bend az.  
**Devere**, ar. on a bend az. three crescents or; a label of three points gu.  
**DEVEREULX**, [Ireland] erm. a fesse gu.; in chief, three annulets of the last.  
**DEVEREUX**, HENRY, Viscount HEREFORD, Premier Viscount of England, and a Baronet; [born 9 Feb. 1777; succeeded to the honours, as fourteenth Visc. at the demise of his father, 31 Dec. 1804. *Creation*, Visc. 2 Feb. 1549-50; and subsequently, by intermarriage, as Baron Ferrars of Chartley; Bart. No. 90, 25 Nov. 1612] Residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.  
**DEVILSTON**, ar. on a fesse sa. three garbs of the first.  
**DEVONSHER**, [Cornw.] az. three eagles, displ. with two heads, or.  
**DEVYLL**, az. a fret ar.  
**DE WAINFLEET**. See WAINFLEET, in the Alphabet.  
**DEWELL**, ar. on three pales gu. nine bezants.  
**D'EWES**, [Stow Hall, Suff. *Created a Bart. No. 315, 15 July, 1641*] See Alphabet.  
**DE WOODSTOCK**. See WOODSTOCK, DE.  
**DEYNES**, [Norf.] or, two bars gu.  
**DICER**, [Uphall, Herts. *Created a Bart. No. 624, 18 March, 1660-1*] See Alphabet.  
**DICEY**, in the Alphabet, a lion, *read*, ramp.  
**DICK**, Sir WILLIAM, N.S. Bart. [Braid, North Britain. *Creation, 1646*. The present Baronet, in 1821, established his right to this ancient baronetcy, before a respectable jury of the magistrates of the Canongate, Edinburgh, who unanimously served him heir to the title] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.  
**DICK**, Sir ROBERT KEITH, N.S. Bart. [Prestenfield, Mid-Lothian; born 14 April, 1773; succeeded to the title, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his brother, Dec. 1812. *Creations*, first patent, 2 March, 1677; patent of entail, 22 March, 1707] Arms, crest, &c. see the Alphabet.  
**DICK LAUDER**, Sir THOMAS, N.S. Bart. See LAUDER, DICK, in the Alphabet.  
**DICKINSON**, [Norf.] . . . on a saltier . . . five crosses . . .  
**DICKSON**, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [Hardingham, Norf.; born 10 June, 1798; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 17 June, 1827. *Creation, 21 Sept. 1802*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.  
**DICKWARD**, sa. three plates; on each, five torteauxes.  
**DIGBY**, EDWARD, Earl DIGBY, &c. as in the Alphabet; [born 6 Jan. 1773; succeeded to the honours, as second Earl, at the demise of his father, 25 Sept. 1793. *Creation*, Bart. of Ireland, 29 July, 1620; Baron of England, 13 Aug. 1765; Earl, &c. 30 Oct. 1790. *Residences*, Coles Hill, Warw.; Sherborne Castle and Greas-hill, King's County, Ireland. *Town House, 35, Lower Brooke Street, Grosvenor Square*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.  
**DEGGS**, [Chilham Castle, Kent. *Created a Bart. No. 773, 6 March, 1665.*]  
**DIGHTON**, [Sturton, Linc.] Arms as in the Alphabet; for pale, *read*, pile.—Crest, as the 4th, in the Alphabet.  
**DILKE**, [Maxstoke Castle, Warw.] The same as the 1st, in the Alphabet.  
**DILLINGTON**, [Kneghton, Isle of Wight, Hants. *Created a Bart. No. 267, 6 Sept. 1628*] See Alphabet.  
**DILLON**, MICHAEL JAMES ROBERT, Earl of ROSCOMMON, Lord Dillon, Baron of Kilkenny West, Co. of Westmeath, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 2 Oct. 1798. His Lordship claimed the honours of his family, as successor to James, eleventh Earl, who died 17 Nov. 1816, and obtained a confirmation of his rights, by the decision of the House of Lords, 19 June, 1828. *Creations*, Baron, 24 Jan. 1619; Earl, 5 May, 1622] ar. a lion ramp. betw. three crescents, each beneath an étoile of six points gu.; over all, a bar az.—Crest, a falcon ar. Supporters, dexter, a griffin vert, armed and langued or; sinister, a falcon gu. membered, armed, and jessed or. Motto, *Auxilium ab alto*.  
**DILLON**, ROBERT, Baron CLONBROCK of Clonbrock, Galway, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 29 March, 1807; succeeded to the title, as third Baron, at the demise of his father, 13 Dec. 1826] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.  
**DILLON**, Sir CHARLES DRAKE, Bart. [Lismullen, Meath, Ireland; and a Baron of the Holy Roman Empire; succeeded to the honours, as second Bart. and also to the barony, at the demise of his father, in 1805. *Creations*, Baron, in 1782; Bart. 31 July, 1801] quarterly; first and fourth, as in the Alphabet; second and third, ar. a lion pass. betw. three crescents, gu.—Crests, first, as in the Alphabet; second, a demi lion ramp. . . . holding betw. the paws a . . . . Supporters, two leopards regard. Motto, as the last.  
**DILLON LEE**, HENRY AUGUSTUS, Viscount DILLON of Costello Gallen, Sligo, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 28 Oct. 1777; succeeded to the title, as thirteenth Viscount, at the demise of his father, 9 Nov. 1813. *Creation, 16 March, 1621-2. Residences, Loughlyn Castle, Mayo; and Ditchley Hall, Oxon. Town House, Nerot's Hotel, 15, Clifford Street, Bond Street*] Arms and motto as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. holding betw. the paws an étoile ar. Supporters, two angels ppr. vested ar. wings elevated, the dexter with a sash over the shoulder az. each holding in the exterior hand a palm-branch, also ppr.  
**DINE**, gu. on a bend ar. three birds sa.  
**DINWORDY**, ar. a bend az.; in chief, three gauntlets . . . —Crest, a cubit arm, erect, grasping a spear, all ppr.  
**DIVE**, [Bromham, Beds.] Arms and crest, see Alphabet. Motto, *Jay esperet mieux avoir*.  
**Dive**, [Northampton] per fesse, ar. and gu.; a fesse az.  
**DIXIE**, Sir WILLOUGHBY WOLSTAN, Bart. [Bosworth, Leic.; born 17 Oct. 1816; succeeded to the title, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his father, Oct. 1827. *Creation, No. 524, 14 July, 1660. Residence, Bosworth House, Leic.*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.  
**DIXON**, [Ramshaw, Durham. *Confirmed at the Visitation, 1615*] Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a cubit arm ermineo, cuff ar. hand ppr. holding a roundle of the first.  
**Dixon**, [Bishopthorpe, near York] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a cross betw. four eagles, sa.; second and third, ar. a lion ramp. guard. with two heads, az.—Crest, a stag's head, erased . . .  
**DIXWELL**, [Tirlingham, Kent. *Created a Bart. No. 250, 18 Feb. 1627-8*] Arms as the 1st, in the Alphabet.  
**Dixwell**, [Brome House, Kent. *Created a Bart. 19 July, 1660*] See Alphabet.  
**Dixwell**, [Cotton Hall, Warw. *Created a Bart. No. 963,*

- 11 *June*, 1716] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.
- Dixwell**, vert, on a chev. or, betw. three fleurs-de-lis, as many of the same, counterchanged.
- DOBBS**, [Ireland] Arms as the 1st, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a unicorn's head, couped, ar. maned, tufted, and horned or.
- DOBELL**, [Folkington and Strut, Suss.] Arms and crest, as in the Alphabet.
- DOBSON**, [Newcastle upon Tyne] Arms and crest, as in the Alphabet. (See Pl. 44, fig. 4)
- Dobson**, [Liverpool, Lanc.] ar. a fesse nebulée betw. six fleurs-de-lis, sa.
- DOD**, [Whittleford, Cambr.] ar. on a fesse gu. betw. two bars wavy sa. three crescents or.
- DODDS**, [Newcastle upon Tyne] Arms and crest as the 1st, in the Alphabet. (See Pl. 44, fig. 5)
- DODINGSELLS**, ar. a fesse gu.; in chief three annulets az.
- DODMASTON**, [Salop] ar. a cross moline sa. within a bordure engr. az.; a mullet for diff.
- DODSCOMBE**, [Devons.] vert, three eagles displ. ar.
- DODSON**, [Bishop of Elphin, 1786] sa. a chev. betw. three catharine-wheels, or.—Crest, the head of Janus, couped at the neck, ppr.
- DODSWORTH**, Sir EDWARD, Bart. [Newland Park, Yorks. born 13 *Aug.* 1768; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1789; Sir Edward, whose name was *Smith*, assumed by royal permission in 1821, that of *Dodsworth* only. *Creation*, 10 *Dec.* 1783. *Residence*, Thornton Hall, Yorks.] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a bend betw. three annulets, sa. for *Dodsworth*; second and third, per saltier, ar. and sa. two trefoils, slipped, in pale, gu. for *Smith*.—Crests, first, a cubit arm, in chain mail, or, the hand ppr. grasping a broken tilting spear or, for *Dodsworth*; second, out of a ducal coronet or, a boar's head, couped at the neck, az.
- Dodsworth**, [Stranton, Durham; Hanlaby Grange; and Watlas, Yorks.] ar. a chev. betw. three bugle-horns, stringed, sa.; a canton gu.
- DOGG**, az. three dog-fishes ar. voided gu.
- DOGGET**, in the Alphabet, after combatant, *read*, or.
- DOKENFELD**, az. on a chev. betw. three crescents, or, as many cross crosslets of the field.
- DOLBEN**, Sir JOHN ENGLISH, Bart. [Finedon, N.amp.; succeeded to the title, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father, 20 *March*, 1814. *Creation*, No. 943, 1 *April*, 1704] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- DOLPHANBY**, [Gateshead, Durham] . . . three dolphins, embowed, . . .
- DOLPHIN**, [Ruffside Hall, near Hexham, N.umb.] az. three dolphins, naiant fesseways, in pale, or.—Crest, a swan's head and neck, betw. two wings, ppr. Motto, *Franco leale toge*. (See Pl. 43, fig. 11)
- DOMVILLE**, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [St. Alban's, Herts.; born 26 *Dec.* 1742. *Creation*, 8 *July*, 1814] See Alphabet.
- DOMVILLE**, Sir COMPTON, Bart. [Templeogue, and Santry House, Dublin. *Creation*, 22 *May*, 1815] See Alphabet.
- Donsville**, [Brunstash and Lymme, Ches.] az. a lion ramp. ar. collared gu.—Crest, two lions' gambes, erased and embowed, ar.
- DON**, Sir ALEXANDER, N.S. Bart. [Newton, Berwickshire; succeeded to the title, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 11 *April*, 1826. *Creation*, 2 *June*, 1667] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Non deerit alter aureus*.
- DONAVAN**, ar. an arm, lying fesseways, couped at the elbow, and holding a sword erect; entwined round the blade, a serpent; all ppr.—Crest, a hawk, wings displ. ppr.
- DORMER**, JOSEPH THADDEUS, Baron DORMER of Wenge, Bucks.; and a Bart.; [succeeded to the honours, as eleventh Baron, at the demise of his first cousin, 9 *Dec.* 1826. *Creations*, Bart. No. 95, 10 *June*, 1615; Baron, 30 *June*, 1615] Residences, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Dormer**, [Grange, Bucks. *Created a Bart.* No. 671, 23 *July*, 1661.]
- DORPATRICK**, [Ireland] The same as DERPATRICK, in the Alphabet.
- DORRIEN**, [Haresfoot, Herts.] ar. on a mount vert, three trefoils, slipped, of the last; in chief, a gem-ring gu.—Crest, a cubit arm, erect, ppr. holding in the hand a trefoil, slipped, vert.
- DORULLE**, [Ireland] sa. a chev. engr. ar. betw. three plates.
- DOUGLAS**, CHARLES, Marquess of QUEENSBERRY, &c. as in the Alphabet, in the peerage of Scotland; one of the representative lords; a N.S. Bart.; and K.T.; [born in *March*, 1777; succeeded to the baronetcy, at the demise of his father, 16 *May*, 1783, and to the peerage, at the demise of his kinsman, William, fourth Duke of Queensberry, 23 *Dec.* 1810. *Creations*, Bart. 20 *Feb.* 1678; Visc. 1 *April*, 1628; Earl 13 *June*, 1633; Marquess, 11 *Feb.* 1681. *Residences*, Drumlaurigg, and Kilhead, Dumfries; Middleton Stoney, Oxon; and Amesbury, Wilts. *Town House*, Cleveland Street] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- DOUGLAS**, GEORGE SHOLTO, Earl of MORTON, Lord Dalkeith and Aberdour, in the peerage of Scotland; and one of the representative lords; [born 23 *Dec.* 1789; succeeded to the honours, as seventeenth Earl, at the demise of his cousin, 17 *July*, 1827. *Creation*, 14 *March*, 1457-8. *Residence*, Dalmahoy House, Co. of Edinburgh; and Aberdour House, Fifeshire] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- DOUGLAS**, DUNBAR JAMES; Earl of SELKIRK, Baron Daer and Shortcleugh, in the peerage of Scotland; [born 22 *April*, 1809; succeeded to the honours, as sixth Earl, at the demise of his father, 8 *April*, 1820. *Creation*, 4 *Aug.* 1646. *Residence*, St. Mary's Isle, Kircudbright] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet; the bordure charged with ten roses, &c.
- DOUGLAS**, ARCHIBALD, Baron DOUGLAS of Douglas Castle, Lanark; Lord Lieutenant and hereditary Sheriff of the county of Forfar; [born 25 *March*, 1773; succeeded to the title, as second Baron, at the demise of his father, 26 *Dec.* 1827. *Creation*, 9 *July*, 1790. *Residences*, Douglas and Bothwell Castles, Lanarkshire] quarterly; first, az. a lion ramp. ar. imperially crowned or, for the *Earldom of Galloway*; second, or, a lion ramp. gu. surmounted by a bend sa. for *Lord Abernethy*; third, ar. three piles gu. for *Wishart*, of Brechin; fourth, or, a fesse, chequy az. and ar. surmounted by a bend gu. charged with three buckles of the first, for *Stewart*, of Bonkle: over all, on an escutcheon ar. a man's heart gu. ensigned with an imperial crown ppr.; on a chief az. three stars of the first, the paternal coat of *Douglas*.

- Crest, a salamander vert, in flames ppr. Supporters, dexter, a savage man, resting upon his shoulder a club, all ppr.; sinister, an antelope ppr.; both within park-pales, also ppr. Motto, *Jamais arrière*.
- DOUGLAS**, Sir ROBERT, N.S. Bart. [Glenbervie, Kincardine; succeeded to the title, as eighth Bart. at the demise of Sir Alexander, in 1812. *Creation*, 30 May, 1625] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a heart gu. regally crowned or; on a chief az. three mullets of the field; second and third, ar. a cross, counter-embattled, sa.—Crest, a salamander in flames, ppr. Supporters, dexter, a Savage, wreathed about the head and waist with laurel, and holding a baton erect, ppr.; sinister, a stag ppr. attired and unguled or. Motto, *Jamais arrière*.
- DOUGLAS**, Sir HOWARD, Bart. K.C.S. C.B. and F.R.S.; [Carr, Perthshire; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his brother, 24 May, 1809. *Creation*, 23 Jan. 1777] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Lock sicker*.
- DOUGLAS-SCOTT**, Sir JOHN JAMES, Bart. [Springwood Park, Rosburgh; born 18 July, 1792; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 4 June, 1821. *Creation*, 10 June, 1786] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a man's heart gu. imperially crowned ppr.; on a chief az. three mullets of the field; in chief, a cross ar.; all within a bordure, embattled, of the first, for *Douglas*: second and third, or, on a bend az. a mullet of six points, betw. two crescents of the field; a canton erm. for *Scott*.—Crests, first, a cubit arm, holding a broken spear ..; second, a lion's head, cabossed, ... Supporters, two winged horses ... Motto, over the crests, *Pro patria*; and below the arms, *Do or die*.
- DOUTHWAITE**, or, on a fesse gu. two fleurs-de-lis of the first, betw. two of the same, in chief, and two in base, of the second.—Crest, on a rock ppr. a fleur-de-lis, counterchanged, or and gu.
- DOWDALL**, [Ireland] ar. a fesse gu. betw. five martlets of the last.
- Dowdall*, [Ireland] gu. a fesse ar. betw. five martlets of the last.
- Dowdall*, [Ireland] gu. on a fesse ar. five martlets of the field.
- Dowdall*, gu. a fesse betw. five doves, ar.; a martlet for diff.—Crest, a dove, crowned with a ducal coronet, ppr.
- DOWDS**, [Ireland] ar. five doves, in saltier, gu.—Crest, a dove gu.
- DOWNER**, [Edinburgh] Arms and crest as the 2nd, in the Alphabet; hands and wings ppr.
- DOWNES**, Baron DOWNES, now BURGH. See the latter name, in the Appendix.
- Downes*, [Witham, Essex] az. a stag, lodged, ar.—Crest, a stag, lodged, ar.
- DOWNING**, [East Hedley, Cambr. *Created a Bart. No. 727*, 1 July, 1663] See Alphabet.
- DOWSON**, [Southtown, Suff.] ar. a fesse, vairé, of the first and az. betw. three doves ppr.—Crest, a dove ppr.
- DOYLE**, Sir JOHN, Bart. G.C.B. and K.G. [Island of Guernsey. *Creation*, 29 Oct. 1805. *Town House*, 4, Somerset Street, Portman Square] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- DOYLE**, Sir FRANCIS HASTINGS, Bart. [Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army. *Creation*, 18 Feb. 1828] ar. three bucks' heads, erased, ppr. within a bordure componée, or and az.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a buck's head, as in the arms. Motto, *Fortitudine vincit*.
- Doyle*, [Ireland] ar. three bucks' heads, coupéd, gu. within a tressure componée, or and az.—Crest, a stag's head, coupéd, gu. gorged with a ducal coronet ppr.
- D' OYLEY**, Sir CHARLES, Bart. [Shottisbam, Norf.; succeeded to the title, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, Jan. 1818. *Creation*, No. 730, 29 July, 1663. *Residence*, D' Oyley, Hants.] See Alphabet.
- D' Oyley*, [Chislehampton, Oxon. *Created a Bart. No. 779*, 7 July, 1666] See Alphabet.
- DRAKE-ELLIOTT-FULLER**, Sir THOMAS TRAYTON, Bart. [Nutwell Court, Devons. *Thomas Trayton Fuller*, born 8 Feb. 1785, assumed the surnames and arms of *Elliott* and *Drake*, by royal permission in 1813, and was created a Bart. 22 Aug. 1821] *Residences*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. After the last motto, add, *Per ardua*.
- Drake*, [Shardcloes, Bucks. *Created a Bart. No. 319*, 17 July, 1641] See Alphabet.
- Drake*, [Buckland, Devons. *Created a Bart. No. 191*, 2 Aug. 1622] See Alphabet.
- Drake*, [Ash, Devons. *Created a Bart. No. 557*, 31 Aug. 1660] See Alphabet.
- DRAPER**, [Sunninghill Park, Berks. *Created a Bart. No. 478*, 9 June, 1660.]
- DRAYTON**, [Brooke, Kent] .., guttée .., a flying horse.
- Drayton*, gu. two bars or.
- Drayton*, [London and Norf.] per pale, az. and gu. a lion ramp. or.
- Drayton*, az. a bend betw. six cross crosslets, or.
- Drayton*, erm. two bars gu.; in chief, a lion pass. of the second.
- DRINDALL**, [Ireland] or, a fesse betw. three martlets, sa.
- DRUMBENOG**, [Maynerch, Lord of Brecknock] sa. a chev. betw. three spear-heads, ar. embued gu.
- DRUMMOND**, THOMAS ROBERT HAY, Earl of KINNOUL, &c. as in the Alphabet; [born 5 April, 1785; succeeded to the honours, as tenth Earl, at the demise of his father, 12 April, 1804. *Residences*, Duplin Castle, and Cromlix Cottage, Perthshire. *Town House*, Grosvenor Square] *Creations*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- DRUMMOND**, JAMES ANDREW JOHN LAURENCE CHARLES, Viscount STRATHALLAN, Baron Drummond of Cromlix, and Baron Maderty, in the peerage of Scotland; and one of the representative lords; [born 24 March, 1767. These titles restored, as sixth Viscount by Act of Parliament, which received the royal assent, 17 June, 1824. *Creations*, Baron Maderty, 31 Jan. 1609; Visc. &c. 6 Sept. 1686. *Residence*, Strathallan Castle, Perthshire] quarterly; first and fourth, or, three bars wavy gu. for *Drummond*; second and third, or, a lion's head, erased, within a double tressure, flory counterflory, gu. as a coat of augmentation.—Crest, a goshawk, with wings expanded, ppr. Supporters, two Savages, wreathed about the head and loins with oak-leaves, and holding in the exterior hands clubs over the shoulders, all ppr. Mottos, *Prius mori quam fidem fallere*; and, *Virtutem coronat honor*.
- DRUMMOND-FORBES**, Sir JOHN, Bart. [Hawthornden, Mid-Lothian. *Creation*, 27 Feb. 1828; and in default of issue male, to Francis Walker Drummond Esq. and his heirs male, by Margaret Anne Walker Drummond, his wife, daughter of John Forbes Drummond] quarterly: first and fourth, or, three bars wavy within a bordure gu. for *Drummond*; second and third, az. three bears' heads, coupéd close, ar. muzzled gu. for *Forbes*.

- Crest, a demi pegasus ar. winged or. Motto, *Hos gloria reddit honoris.*
- Drummond**, [Drummond Castle, Perthshire. Created Earl of Perth, 14 May, 1604; attained in 1715] or, three bars wavy gu.—Crest, on a ducal coronet . . . a greyhound . . . collared and leashed ppr. Supporters, two Savages, bound round the temples and waist with oak-leaves, each holding on the exterior shoulder a baton, all ppr. both standing on a green hill, semée of caltraps. Motto, *Gang warily.*
- DRURY**, [Overstoue, N.amp. Created a Bart. 16 Feb. 1738-9] ar. on a chief vert, a tau betw. two mullets, pierced, or. Motto, *Non sine causa.*
- Drury**, [Ridlesworth, Norf. Created a Bart. No. 220, 7 May, 1627] See DREWRY, in the Alphabet.
- Drury**, [Seward, Kent] ar. on a chief vert, a Roman T, betw. two mullets, or.
- Drury**, [Salop] Arms as the 1st, and crest as the 2nd, in the Alphabet.
- Drury**, 2nd, in the Alphabet, for chev. read, chief.
- Drury**, vert, in chief, a cross tau betw. two mullets, or.
- DRYDEN**, The Rev. Sir HENRY, Bart. [Canons Ashby, N.amp.; born 6 July, 1787; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his brother, 29 Sept. 1818. Creation, No. 114, 16 Nov. 1619; and again, 2 May, 1795] See Alphabet.
- DU CANE**, [London. Granted 6 Feb. 1730] Arms as the 1st, and crest as the 3rd, in the Alphabet.
- DUCK**, [Haswell on the Hill, Durham. Created a Bart. No. 894, 19 March, 1686-7] per fesse, gu. and or, three bezants.
- DUCKETT**, Sir GEORGE, Bart. [Corsham, Wilts.; born 17 July, 1777; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 22 Dec. 1822. Creation, 21 June, 1791. Residences, Roydon, Essex; and Hart-ham House, Wilts. Town House, 41, Hertford Street, Mayfair] quarterly; first and fourth, as in the Alphabet, for Jackson; second and third, sa. a saltier ar. for Duckett.—Crests, first, and motto, as in the Alphabet, for Jackson; second, a garb of lavender vert. Motto, *Je veux le droit*, for Duckett. Supporters, two parrots vert.
- DUCKWORTH**, Sir JOHN THOMAS BULLER, Bart. [Tops-ham, Devons.; born 17 March, 1807; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 1 Sept. 1817. Creation, 2 Nov. 1813] See Alphabet.
- Duckworth**, [Ashford, Kent] per fesse, or and az. three escutcheons erm.
- DUCLAUS**, [France] quarterly; first and fourth, az. a lion ramp. or; second and third, gu. an escarbuncle ar.
- DUCV**, [London. Created a Bart. No. 292, 28 Nov. 1629.]
- DUDDLESTON**, [Bristol, Somers. Created a Bart. No. 908, 11 Jan. 1691-2] No arms for this family entered in the Herald's Office.
- DUDLEY**, [Bishop of Durham] ar. a cross formée az.
- DUFF**, JAMES, K.T. Earl of FIFE, Viscount Macduff, and Baron Bracco of Kylbryde, Co. of Caven, in the peerage of Ireland; Baron Fife, in that of the United Kingdom; and Lord Lieutenant of the Co. of Banff; [succeeded to the Irish honours, as fourth Earl, at the demise of his father, 17 April, 1811. Creations, Baron Bracco, 28 July, 1735; Earl and Visc. 26 April, 1759; Baron Fife, 27 April, 1827. Residences, Duff House, and Balvenie Castle, Banff; Innes House, Moray; and Mar Lodge and Delgaty Castle, Co. of Aberdeen. Town House, Whitehall] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a lion ramp. gu. for Macduff; second, gu. three swords, paleways, in fesse, ar. hilted and pommelled or, on the point of each, a wolf's head of the third, for Skene, of that ilk; third, vert, a fesse dancettée erm. betw. a hart's head, cabossed, in chief, and two escallops, in base, or, for Duff; impaling, or, two bars az. a chief, quarterly of the last and gu.; in the first and fourth, two fleurs-de-lis or; in the second and third, a lion pass. guard. of the field, for Munners: on a surtout, over the centre of the quarterings, the arms of Spain, given by the Spanish government, for services in that country.—Crests, first, in the centre, a horse, in full gallop, ar. covered with a mantling gu. bestrewed with escutcheons or, each charged with a lion ramp. of the second, on his back a knight in complete armour, with his sword drawn, ppr. on his sinister arm a shield, charged as the escutcheons, on the helmet a wreath of the colours, thereon a demi lion ramp. gu. for Macduff; on the dexter side, a demi lion ramp. gu. holding in the dexter paw a broad sword ppr. hilt and pommel or, over it, *Deus jurat*, for Duff; on the sinister side, a dexter arm, from the shoulder, issuing out of a cloud, holding forth in the hand a garland ppr. over it, *Virtutis regia merces*, for Skene, of Skene. Supporters, two Savages, wreathed about the head and waist with laurel, and holding in their exterior hands clubs over their shoulders, all ppr. Motto, under the arms, *Virtute et opera.* (See Pl. 39, fig. 2)
- DUFF**, HUGH ROBERT, Esq. [Muirtown, near Inverness; descended from Duff, of Craighead and Drummur] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a lion ramp. gu.; second and third, parted per fesse, vert and gu. a fesse dancettée erm.; in chief, a buck's head, cabossed, betw. the attires a pheon, inter two escallops, or; and in base a pheon of the last.—Crest, a hand, holding an escallop. Motto, *Omnia fortuna committo.* (See Pl. 43, fig. 12)
- DUKE**, [Beuhall, Suff. Created a Bart. No. 666] In the Alphabet, for ar. read, az. a chev. betw. three popinjays, &c.
- Duke**, [Suff.] az. a chev. betw. three sterns of ships, ar.
- DUKINFIELD**, Sir JOHN LLOYD, Bart. [Dukinfield Hall, Ches.; born 3 Feb. 1785; succeeded to the title, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 20 Oct. 1824. Creation, No. 763, 16 June, 1665. Residence, Stanlake, Berks.] Arms, &c. as DUKENFIELD, in the Alphabet.
- DUNBAR**, BENJAMIN, Baron DUFFUS, Co. of Elgin, in the peerage of Scotland, and a N.S. Bart. [born 28 April, 1761; succeeded to the baronetcy, at the demise of his father, in 1792; and to the barony, at the decease of his kinsman, James Sutherland, Lord Duffus, 30 Jan. 1827. He is the sixth Baron in succession, and fifth in enjoyment of the dignity. Creations, Bart. 1706; Baron, 8 Dec. 1650; forfeited in 1715; restored by Act of Parliament, which received the royal assent, 26 May, 1826. Residences, Henpriggs Castle, and Achergill Tower, both in Caithnessshire] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a lion ramp. ar. within a bordure of the last, charged with eight roses of the field, for Dunbar; second and third, or, three cushions, pendent, lozegeways, within a double tressure flory counterflory gu. for Randolph; all within a bordure gu.—Crest, a sword and key, in saltier, ppr. Supporters, dexter, a lion ramp.; sinister, a Savage, holding a club over his shoulder, and wreathed round the head and loins with leaves; both ppr. Motto, *Sub spe.*

- DUNBAR**, Sir **WILLIAM** **LOVE**, K.E. Bart. [Mochrum, Wigtonshire; born 15 Oct. 1774; succeeded to the title as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1811. Creation, 20 March, 1814. *Town House*, Lambourgh. The same quartered arms, without the lion in base.—Crest, a lion's head, issuant, and a dexter hand, couped, fessways, grasping the hilt. Supporters, two lions passant guardant, each holding in the exterior paw a rose surmounted with a crown. Motto, *over the crest, la pamppe*; and below the arms, *Sub spe*.
- DUNBAR**, Sir **JAMES**, K.E. Bart. [Dura, Banffshire; succeeded to the title, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father. Creation, in 1697. quartered; first and fourth, gu. a lion rampant within a bordure az.; second and third, or, three cushions, within the royal treasure gu.; all within a bordure sable, quartered az. and gu.—Crest, two springs of laurel, in saltire, ppr. Motto, *spes dabit certaminem*.
- DUNBAR**, Sir **ARCHIBALD**, N.E. Bart. [Northfield, Wigton, Creation, 1701.] The same quartered arms as *Baron Dunbar*; the last, a bordure Barry gu. and or; on a canton az. a lion rampant. . .—Crest, a drawn sword and key, in saltire, ppr. Supporters, dexter, a lion rampant, az.; sinister, a savage, holding a club over his shoulder, and wreathed round the head and loins with leaves, both ppr. Motto, *Sub spe*.
- DUNBAR**, Sir **JAMES**, Knight and Bart. [Bouth, Nairn; Captain in the Royal Navy. Creation, 19 Sept. 1814.] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- DUNCAN-HALDANE**, **ROBERT DUNDAS**, Viscount **DUNCAN** of *Camperdown*, and Baron *Duncan of Lundie, Forfar*; [succeeded to the honours, as second Viscount, at the demise of his father, 4 Aug. 1804. Residence, *Camperdown, Forfar*] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- DUNCOMBE**, **CHARLES**, Baron **FEVERSHAM**, of *Duncombe Park, Yorks.*; [born 6 Dec. 1764. Creation, 15 June, 1825. *Town House*, 24, Arlington Street] per chev. engr. gu. and az. three talbots' heads counter-changed.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a horse's hind leg as above az. Supporters, two dark iron-grey horses gulleed d'or, ducally gorged gold. Motto, *Deo regi patriæ*.
- Duncombe**, [Tangley, Surrey. Created a Bart. No. 688, 4 Feb. 1681.] Arms as of *Battleadenbury*, in the Alphabet.
- DUNDAS**, **ROBERT SAUNDERS**, Viscount **MELVILLE** of *Malville, Co. of Edinburgh*, and Baron *Duncraig, Perthshire*; F.R.S. K.T.; [born 14 March, 1771; succeeded to the honours, as second Viscount, at the demise of his father, 20 May, 1811.] Creation, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- DUNDAS**, **LAURENCE**, Baron **DUNDAS**, &c.; [born 10 April, 1766; succeeded to the title, as second Baron, at the demise of his father, 14 June, 1820. Creation, as in the Alphabet. Residences, *Aske, Richmond, and Mark Hall, Guisborough*, both in *Yorks.*; and *Kerse House, Falkirk, Scotland. Town House*, 17, Hertford Street, *Mayfair*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- DUNDAS**, Sir **WILLIAM**, Bart. [Richmond, Surrey; born 10 Dec. 1777; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 10 Jan. 1826. Creation, 22 May, 1815.] Residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- DUNDAS**, Sir **ROBERT**, Bart. [Beechwood, Mid-Lothian; born 30 July, 1761.] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- DUNLOP**, Sir **THOMAS**, N.S. Bart. [Craigh, succeeded to the title, as sixth Baronet, at the demise of his grandfather. Sir Thomas Waller consequently, assumed the additional surname of *Waller*. See that name, in the Alphabet.]
- DUNN**, **JOHN**, Esq. [Durham] az. a wolf rampant on the shoulder with an ermine spot.—Crest, six erect on their tails, tied together in the middle with a ribbon. (See Pl. 42.)
- DUNN**, [Kirby, near *Leominster, Heref.*] quartered and fourth, az. a wolf salient, or; second and third, three round buckles or, tongues downwards.—Crest, three contrary paces, three and three, with a ribbon.
- DUNN**, az. on a chev. or, a language betw. two li fessways, the wards uppermost, sa. below a head, erased, in chief, and a padlock in base.—Crest, two swords, in saltire, ppr. hilts de hilts and pommels or, the swords banded on thereto a key sa.
- DUNSLAY**, [Alderman of *York*, 1811] gu. on a three martlets of the field; in chief, a leopard's two mullets, of the second.
- DUNZIE**, Sir **JOHN**, Bart. [Rockbere House, succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 5 Feb. 1795. Creation, 8 Nov. 1774.] see Alphabet.
- DUPREE**, az. a chev. or, betw. two mullets in chief a lion passant in base, az.; in chief, a pale, issuant second.—Crest, a lion rampant, az. resting the paw on a fleur-de-lis gu.
- DUPUY**, [Burgundy] or, on a bend sa. three roses in chief az. as many martlets of the field.—Crest griffin . . .
- DURANT**, [on a monument in *Romney Church*, on a cross gu. five fleurs-de-lis or.
- DURRANT**, Sir **THOMAS**, Bart. [Scottowe, succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1790.] Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- DURWARD**, erm. on a chev. az. three crescents.
- DUSHEAD**, Barry of six, az. and gu.
- DUTRY**, [London. Created a Bart. No. 984, 1716] az. a golden stirrup betw. three estoiles.
- DUTTON**, **JOHN**, Baron **SHERBORNE** of *St. Glouc.*; [born in 1799; succeeded to the title, as second Baron, at the demise of his father, 22 May, 1784. Residences, *Sherborne Castle, Standish House, Glouc. Town House*, 53, *Lower Street*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Dutton**, [Sherborne, Glouc. Created a Bart. 1 June, 1678; expired in 1743.]
- Dutton**, [Hatton, Ches.] Arms as the 7th, in the Alphabet.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet . . . a plume of ostrich's feathers, gu. az. or, vert, and tenné.
- DYCE**. Arms and crest, see Alphabet. Motto, *and dare*.
- DYER**, Sir **THOMAS RICHARD SWIMMERT** [Tottenham, Midd.; succeeded to the title, as at the demise of his father, 21 March, 1801. No. 845, 6 July, 1678. Residence, *Ovington*, near *Alresford, Hants. Town House*, *Claremont, Piccadilly*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Dyer**, [Staughton, Hants. Created a Bart. 1 June, 1627.]



**DYKE, Sir THOMAS, Bart.** [Horeham, Suss.; succeeded to the title, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father, 6 Sept. 1810. *Creation, No. 830, 3 March, 1810*] Residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet: in the crest, after slipped, *read, sa.*

**DYOTT, [Staffs.] or, a griffin pass. sa.**

## E

**EALAND, [Yorks.] ar. a fesse betw. three martlets, gu. —Crest, an arrow, in pale, ar.**

**EARL, [Craglethorpe, Linc. Created a Bart. No. 291, 2 July, 1629] Arms, &c. as the 1st, in the Alphabet.**

**EAST, Sir EDWARD HYDE, Knt. and Bart.** [Calcutta; born 9 Sept. 1764; received the honour of Knighthood at Carleton House, 26 Feb. 1813. *Created a Bart. 25 April, 1823. Town House, 12, Stratford Place*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. *Motto, Equo pede propera.*

**EASUM, per fesse, gu. and sa. three sea-horses ar. two and one. —Crest, on a mount, five wheat-ears, ppr.**

**EATON, 11th of that name, in the Alphabet, for bucks' heads, cabossed, read, hulls' heads, coupéd, &c.**

**EBECK. See BECK, in the Appendix.**

**ECHARD, erm. on a fesse az. three fer-de-molines or.**

**EHELASTON, [Leic. Temp. Edward III.] ar. a lion ramp. gu. charged on the breast with a cinquefoil of the first; over all, a bendlet sa.**

**ECHIFFIELD, ar. three bars nebulée sa.**

**ECHLIN, Sir HENRY, Bart. of Ireland, [Clonagh, Kildare; succeeded to the title, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his father. *Creation, 17 Oct. 1721*] quarterly; first and fourth, or, an antique galley, with sail furled, sa. forked pennon gu.; second and third, gu. a fesse, chequy az. and ar.; on a chief of the last, a greyhound pursuing a stag, sa. —Crest, a talbot pass. ppr. *Motto, Rumor ascerbe tacet.***

**ECCLESTON, [Rowborne, Linc.] Arms as ECCLESTON, 1st, in the Alphabet. —Crest, a cock-pheasant ppr.**

**ECTON, ar. a chev. betw. three roundels, gu.**

**EDFIN. See EDPIN, in the Appendix.**

**EDLEY, erm. a fesse vairé, or and gu. within a bordure engr. sa.**

**EDEN, GEORGE, Baron AUCKLAND of West Auckland, Durham, in the peerage of England; and Baron Auckland, in that of Ireland, &c. as in the Alphabet; [born 26 Aug. 1784; succeeded to the honours, as second Baron, at the demise of his father, 28 May, 1814. *Town House, 20, Grosvenor Street*] *Creation, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.***

**EDEN, FREDERICK MORTON, Baron HENLEY of Chardstock, in the peerage of Ireland, G.C.B. and F.R.S.; [born 8 July, 1752. *Creation, 9 Nov. 1799. Residence, Russell Farm, Herts. Town House, 46, Hertford Street, Mayfair*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. *Motto, Si sit prudentia.***

**EDEN JOHNSON, Sir ROBERT, Bart. [West Auckland, Durham; born 26 Oct. 1774; assumed the additional surname of Johnson, in 1811; succeeded to the title, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his father, 25 Aug. 1812. *Creation, No. 861, 13 Nov. 1872. Residence, Windlestone, Durham*] Arms, . . . as in the Alphabet.**

**EDEN, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [Tuir, Durham; born 31**

*Jan. 1803; succeeded to the title, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his brother, 24 Dec. 1814. *Creation, 19 Sept. 1776*] See Alphabet.*

**EDFIN, or EDEFIN, barry of six, ar. and sa.; a chief pale of the same, or and of the second.**

**EDGAR, gu. a chev. betw. three leopards' heads, ar.**

**EDGELL, [Midd.] ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three roses gu. as many plates.**

**EDGCUMBE, RICHARD, Earl of MOUNT EDGCUMBE, Viscount Edgcumbe and Valletort, and Baron Edgcumbe of Mount Edgcumbe, Devons. &c. see Alphabet; [born 14 Sept. 1784; succeeded to the honours, as second Earl, at the demise of his father, 4 Feb. 1795. *Town House, Hill Street*] *Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.***

**EDINGTON, [Hants.] ar. on a cross engr. gu. five cinquefoils of the field.**

**Edington, ar. three Saracens' heads, coupéd at the shoulders, ppr. —Crest, a Saracen's head, coupéd at the shoulders, ppr. wreathed about the temples ar. and gu.**

**EDMONSTONE, Sir ARCHIBALD, Bart. [Duntreath, Stirling; born 12 March, 1795; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. on the demise of his father, 1 April, 1821. *Creation, 3 May, 1774. Residences, Colzium and Duntreath, Stirling. Town House, 35, Harley Street*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.**

**Edmonstone, [Edinburgh] or, a cross of Calvary, on three grieeces, gu. betw. as many crescents of the last. —Crest, a demi lion ramp. holding in both paws a battle-axe ppr. *Motto, Be hardie.* (See Pl. 43, fig. 14)**

**EDMUNDS, [Wordsborough, Yorks.] per chev. embattled, or and sa. three fleurs-de-lis counterchanged. —Crest, an ancient ship of three masts, under sail, upon the sea, all ppr. *Motto, over it, Votis tunc velis.***

**EDRINGTON, gu. two lions pass. ar.; in chief, a label of three points or. —Crest, a goat's head ppr. collared erm.**

**EDWARD, az. a chev. ar. betw. two mullets, in chief, or, and in base, a buck's head, cabossed, of the second, attired gold. —Crest, a buck's head, coupéd, or.**

**EDWARDES, WILLIAM, Baron KENSINGTON, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 24 April, 1777; succeeded to the title, as second Baron, at the demise of his father, 6 Dec. 1801. *Creation, 20 June, 1776. Residences, Johnston and Westmead, Pembrokeshire. Town House, Blake's Hotel, Jermyn Street*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.**

**EDWARDES, Sir HENRY, Bart. [Shrewsbury; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 23 Feb. 1816. *Creation, No. 453, 21 March, 1844; but the patent being lost during the civil wars, a new one, was obtained, No. 841, 22 April, 1878, granting precedence from the original. Residence, Cholmondeley, Frodesley, Salop*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.**

**EDWARDS, [Henslow, Beds.; and Keppell Street, London] per bend sinister, sa. and erm. a lion ramp. or. —Crest, on a wreath, a helmet ppr. garnished or, thereon also, on a wreath, a plume of feathers ar.**

**Edwards, [Pentre, Carmarthenshire; derived from the Barons d'Elbuof, cousins to the Conqueror] gu. a falcon, demi volant, ppr. armed or, holding a martlet in the dexter claw, all within a bordure engr. of the last.**

**Edwards, [Denbighshire] or, a pile az.; over all, a chev. counterchanged, betw. three horses' heads, erased, ar. —Crest, on a mount vert, a horse's head, erased, or, charged on the neck with a chev. gu. betw. two branches of oak ppr. *Motto, Daw ydi ein cryfden.***



- Edwards*, [Manchester. *Confirmed 22 Jan. 1825*] The same arms, impaling *Bancks*.—Crest and motto as the last.
- Edwards*, [Prestbury, Glouc.] per bend, erm. and ermines, a lion ramp. or, within a bordure engr. of the last.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. or, holding betw. the paws a castle ar.
- Edwards*, [Llandaff House, Glamorganshire] per pale, erm. and ermines, a lion ramp. or, betw. two flanches ar. each charged with a spear paleways; quartering, sa. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis or, for *Richards*.—Crest, an oak-tree; on the dexter side a gate ppr.; on the sinister, a lion ramp. against the tree, gu.
- Edwards*, [City of York, and Walton upon Thames, Surrey. *Created a Bart. No. 907, 7 Dec. 1691*] erm. a lion ramp. guard. az.; on a canton ar. a spread eagle sa. Motto, *In celo quies*.
- EDYNGHAM, erm. a bend engr. ar. guttée gu.; on a chief sa. a buck's head or.
- ELGEBASTON, per pale indented, or and az.
- EFFEND, ar. three bars nebulée sa.
- EFFRYD, gu. two bars or, a pale counterchanged.
- EGARTON, and ESTGASTON, ar. on a bend quarterly, gu. and sa. three annulets of the first; in the sinister chief, a cross crosslet fitchée gu.
- EGEBASTON, per pale dancettée, ar. and gu.
- EGERTON, FRANCIS HENRY, Earl of BRIDGEWATER, Somers.; Viscount Brackley, Namp.; Baron of Ellesmere, Salop; a clergyman of the established church, and prebendary of Durham; [succeeded to the honours, as eighth Earl, at the demise of his brother, 21 Oct. 1823] Creations, residences, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- EGERTON, THOMAS, Earl of WILTON, and Viscount Grey de Wilton of Wilton Castle, Heref.; [born 30 Dec. 1799; succeeded to the peerage, as second Earl, at the demise of his maternal grandfather, 23 Sept. 1814; and assumed, by royal permission, in 1821, the surname and arms of that nobleman, *Egerton*, instead of those of his paternal family, *Grosvenor*. *Creation, 26 June, 1801*. *Residence*, Heaton Hall, Lanc. *Town House, 13, Grosvenor Square*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- EGERTON, GREY, The Rev. Sir PHILIP, Bart. [Egerton and Oulton Park, Ches. Rector of Tarporley; succeeded to the title, as ninth Bart. on the demise of his brother, 24 May, 1825; and assumed, by sign manual, 16 July, 1825, the additional surname of *Grey*, and the arms of *Grey de Wilton*. *Creation, No. 96, 5 April, 1617*. *Residence*, Oulton Park, Ches. *Town House, 4, Grafton Street, Bond Street*] ar. a lion ramp. gu. betw. three pheons sa.—Crest, three broad arrows, two in saltier, and one in pale, or, pheoned and feathered sa. banded with a ribbon gu. Motto, *Virtuti non armis fido*.
- Egerton*, [Adstock, Bucks.; and Walgrange, Staffs.] gu. a chev. betw. three pheons, ar.
- EGERVALE, ar. a lion ramp. gu.; over all, a bend or.
- EGHINGHAM, per fesse, gu. and or, three mullets, two and one, counterchanged.
- EGGINTON, [Kingston upon Hull. *Granted 20 Dec. 1800*; and of Nottingham] Arms as EGGENTON, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a talbot, sejant, ar. eared sa. gorged with a collar, per fesse nebulée, or and az. the dexter paw resting on a sphere, ppr.
- Egginton*, [Kirk Ella, near Hull] The same arms; quartering, erm. on a bend, betw. two unicorns' heads, erased, az. three lozenges or, for *Smyth*.—Crest, as the last.
- EGLES, [Copwood, Suss.] sa. six lions ramp. or, three, two, and one.
- EGLESHALL, gu. a bend or, betw. six martlets of the second.
- EGLESHILL, or, on a saltier sa. five bezants.
- EGLEYNGHAM, per pale indented, ar. and gu. three mullets counterchanged.
- EGLIN, [Kingston upon Hull. *Granted 2 June, 1826*] ar. a chev. vairé, az. and or, betw. two eagles displ. in chief, sa. and a merchant-ship, uuder sail, in base, ppr. a chief of the second, thereon three roses of the field.—Crest, on a mount vert, an eagle, rising, or, surmounted by an anchor and cable, in bend sinister, sa. the dexter claw holding a rose gu. slipped vert.
- EGLINGHAM, per fesse, gu. and or, three mullets counterchanged.
- EKENY, az. two lions pass. guard. or; in chief, a label of three points ar.
- EKINS. Arms as EEKINGS, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a lion's gamb, coupéd, sa. holding a cross crosslet fitchée bendways, gu.
- ELAND, vert, a buck's head ar.; betw. the attires, a cross pattée of the last.
- Eland*, ar. a bend, cottised, sa.
- Eland*, ar. on a bend gu. three escallops or.
- ELBEUF, [Normandy; first cousin to William the Conqueror] gu. an ox pass. or.
- ELBOROUGH, erminois, on a fesse, coupéd, vert, betw. two talbots pass. in pale, sa. a rose ar. barbed and seeded ppr.
- ELDERBEKE, gu. four chev. erm.
- ELDERS, per chev. sa. and ar. a bordure engr. gu.
- ELDERTON, or, five annulets gu. two, two, and one; on a chief az. an eagle displ. or, betw. two roses ar.
- ELDHAM, [Kent] az. a roundle ar.
- ELDRED, [Saxham Magna, Suff. *Created a Bart. No. 301, 29 Jan. 1641*] See Alphabet.
- ELDRINGTON, [Essex] ar. a fesse dancettée sa. bezantée, betw. five herons sa. membered gu.—Crest, a heron in the arms.
- ELERKAR, or, a fret and chief az.—Crest, two dolphins, haurient and embowed, az. and or.
- ELEYS, or ELLEY, barry of ten, ar. and sa.; over all, a bend gu.
- ELESDEN, gu. a chev. or, betw. three cross crosslets floy ar.
- ELESFIELD, ar. three bars nebulée sa.
- ELFELD, ar. three bars wavy sa.; over all, a lion ramp. gu.
- ELFIELD, quarterly, ar. and gu.; on the second and third, a fret or; over all, on a bend sa. three mullets or.
- ELFORD, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. F.R.S. [Bickham, Devons.] *Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet*. Motto, *Difficilia quæ pulchra*.
- ELINTON, or, six annulets sa. three, two, and one; on a chief . . ., three mullets or.
- ELIOT, WILLIAM, Earl of ST. GERMAINS, Cornw. and Baron Eliot of St. Germain; [born 1 April, 1766; succeeded to the honours, as second Earl, at the demise of his brother, 17 Nov. 1823. *Creations, as in the Alphabet*. *Residences*, Port Eliot, Cornw. and Downham Priory House, Glouc. *Town House, 7, New Burlington Street*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet. *Add*, another motto, *Occurrent nubes*.

- ELLIOTT**, [Ireland] ar. a fesse gu.  
**ELISFORD**, ar. three bars nebulée sa.  
**ELKINTON**, [Linc.] . . , crusily fitchée, three shovellers . . .  
**ELLE**, ar. semée of crosses pattée, in bend, gu.  
**ELLSFIELD**, quarterly, ar. and gu.; over all, on a bend sa. three stars or.  
**ELLEY**. See **ELEYS**, in the Appendix.  
**ELLICK**, [Midd.] ar. on a chev. az. three fleurs-de-lis or.  
**ELLICOMB**. Arms as **ELLICOMBE**, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a buck's head, erased, . . , murally gorged and chained . . .  
**ELLIOT**, Sir **WILLIAM FRANCIS**, N.S. Bart. [Stobbs House, Roxburgh; succeeded to the title, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, in *May*, 1812. *Creation*, 3 *Sept.* 1666] Arms, crest, and motto, as in the Alphabet. Supporters, dexter, a ram; sinister, a goat; both ppr.  
**ELLIOT**, **JOHN FOGG**, Esq. [Bedburn, Durham] gu. on a bend engr. or, a baton az.—Crests, first, a dexter arm holding a cutlas ppr. for *Elliot*; second, a unicorn's head, coupé, ar. for *Fogg*. Motto, *Peradventure*. (See Pl. 44, fig. 6)  
**ELLIOTT**, az. on a bend or, a baton gu.; on a chief of the last, a castle betw. two pillars, ar. the gate of the castle charged with a key or; on a chief, under the castle, the words, *Plus ultra*, in gold letters.  
**ELLIS**, **AGAR**, Earl of **NORMANTON**. See **AGAR**.  
**ELLIS**, **HENRY WELBORE AGAR**, Viscount **CLIFDEN**, Lord **Clifden**, Baron of **Gowram**, **Kilkenny**, in the peerage of Ireland; Baron **Mendip** of **Mendip**, **Somers.** in that of Great Britain; and **F.R.S.**; [born 22 *Jan.* 1761; succeeded to the Irish titles, at the demise of his father, 1 *Jan.* 1789; and to the English barony, as eighth Baron, at the decease of his great uncle, **Welbore**, 2 *Feb.* 1802, when he assumed the additional surname of *Ellis*] Creations, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.  
**ELLIS**, **CHARLES AUGUSTUS**, Baron **HOWARD DE WALDEN**, **Essex**; [born 5 *June*, 1799; succeeded to the title, at the demise of his great-grandfather, 8 *July*, 1803. *Creation*, 24 *Oct.* 1597. *Residence*, **Clarmont**, **Surrey**] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Non quo, sed quomodo*.  
**ELLIS**, **CHARLES ROSE**, Baron **SEAFORD** of **Seaford**, **Suss.**; [born 19 *Dec.* 1781. *Creation by patent*, dated 15 *July*, 1826. *Residence*, **Seaford**, **Suss.** *Town House*, **Audley Square**] erminois, on a cross sa. five crescents ar.—Crest, a goat's head, erased, ar. on a mount vert. Supporters, dexter, a goat ar.; sinister, an eagle regard. ppr. Motto, *Non quo, sed quomodo*.  
**Ellis**, [Wyham, Linc. *Created a Bart.* No. 512, 30 *June*, 1660] See Alphabet.  
**Ellis**, [Dent] ar. a cross, coupé and raguly, betw. four cornish choughs, ppr.  
**Ellis**, [Sandwich] gu. on a fesse ar. betw. three crescents of the second, as many roundles az.  
**Ellis**, gu. six roundles ar. three, two, and one.  
**ELLYS**, gu. on a fesse ar. betw. three crescents or, as many escallops az.  
**ELMEDEN**, [Elmeden, Durham] The same as in the Alphabet.  
**ELMORE**, ar. a cross sa. betw. four cornish choughs ppr.  
**ELMSALL**, [Late **Greaves**, of **Thornhill**, near **Wakefield**, **Yorks.**] sa. three bars engr. betw. ten elm-leaves, erect, or; quartering, quarterly, gu. and vert, an eagle displ. holding in the mouth a slip of oak, ppr. for *Greaves*.—Crests, first, an oak-tree, entwined round the trunk with a vine-branch, fructed, ppr. for *Elmsall*; second, on a mount vert, a stag, trippant, or, in the mouth a slip of oak ppr. for *Greaves*. Motto, *Amicta vitibus ulmo*.  
**ELMSLY**, [Aberdeen, Scotland] vert, an eagle displ. or; in the dexter paw a thistle, and in the sinister an arrow, ppr.—Crest, a thistle, leaved, ppr. Motto, *Prenez garde*. (See Pl. 43, fig. 15)  
**ELPHINSTONE, JOHN**, Baron **ELPHINSTONE** of **Elphinstone**, **Stirlingshire**, in the peerage of Scotland; [born 23 *June*, 1807; succeeded to the title, as thirteenth Baron, at the demise of his father, 21 *May*, 1813. *Creation*, in 1509. *Residence*, **Cumbernauld House**, **Dumbartonshire**] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.  
**ELPHINSTONE, MARGARET MERCER**, Baroness **KEITH**, of **Banbeath**, **Dumbarton**, in the peerage of the United Kingdom; and Baroness **Keith** of **Stonehaven**, **Marischal**, in the peerage of Ireland; [born in 1788; succeeded to the title, at the demise of her father, in 1823. *Creations*, **Barony of Ireland**, 7 *March*, 1797; **Barony of the U.K.** 17 *Sept.* 1803. *Residences*, **Aldic**, **Perthshire**; and **East Cliff Lodge**, **Kent**] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.  
**ELPHINSTONE, Sir HOWARD**, Bart. [Sowerby, Cumb.; an officer of rank in the Army, Lieutenant Colonel in the Royal Engineers, and Companion of the Bath; born 4 *March*, 1773. *Creation*, 1 *April*, 1815. *Residences*, **Ore Place**, **Hastings**, **Suss.**; and **Sowerby**, **Cumb.** *Town House*, 13, **Norfolk Street**, **Park Lane**] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.  
**ELPHINSTONE, Sir ROBERT DALRYMPLE HORN**, Bart. See **DALRYMPLE HORN ELPHINSTONE**, in the Alphabet, and Pl. 44, fig. 8.  
**ELTHAM**, [Kent] . . , a bend vair, cottised sa.  
**ELTON**, The Rev. Sir **ABRAHAM**, Bart. [Bristol, **Somers.**; succeeded to the title, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1790. *Creation*, as in the Alphabet. *Residence*, **Clevedon Court**, near **Bristol**] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.  
**Elton**, Barry of six, gu. and or; on a bend sa. three mullets of the second.  
**ELVETT**, ar. the wands of a wind-mill, in saltier, of the first, sails sa.  
**ELWES**, [Stoke, **Suff.** *Created a Bart.* No. 496, 22 *June*, 1660] or, a bend gu. surmounted by a fesse az.—Crest, five arrows, one in pale, and four in saltier, or, feathered ar. entwined by a snake ppr.  
**ELWILL**, [Exeter, **Devons.** *Created a Bart.* No. 955, 25 *Aug.* 1709] See Alphabet.  
**ELYDER AP REES SAIS**, [Wales] erm. a lion ramp.  
**EMBLETON, DE**, [Newcastle upon Tyne, and **N.umb.**] ar. on a bend sa. three crescents of the first.  
**ENELIGH**, per pale, or and sa. a chev. betw. three griffins pass. counterchanged.  
**ENGLAND**, [Ireland] ar. two bars wavy gu.  
**ENGLEFIELD**, [Wotton-Basset, **Wilts.** *Created a Bart.* No. 86, 25 *Nov.* 1612] See Alphabet.  
**ENGLISH**, ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three lions ramp. sa. as many lozenges of the field.—Crest, a branch of rose-tree, flowers gu. leaved and stalked ppr.  
**ENTWISLE**, [Foxholes, **Rochdale**, **Lanc.**] Arms the same as **ENSWELL**, in the Alphabet.—Crests, first, a hand, fesseways, coupé above the wrist, ppr. holding a fleur-de-lis, erect, or; second, a dexter arm, in armour, embowed,

- holding with the hand, by the hair, a Saracen's head, erased and affrontée, all ppr.
- ENTWYSEL, [Leic.] ar. on a bend sa. three martlets or.
- ENYAN, [Flowre, N.amp. *Created a Bart. No. 378, 9 April, 1642*] ar. a chev. engr. sa. betw. three ravens ppr.
- ERNLEY, [New Sarum, Wilts. *Created a Bart. No. 605, 29 Jan. 1600-1*] See Alphabet.
- ERSKINE, JOHN FRANCIS MILLER, Earl of MARR, and Baron Erskine of Alloa, in the peerage of Scotland: [born 28 Dec. 1795; succeeded to the title, as fifteenth Earl, at the demise of his father, 20 Sept. 1828. This is one of the most ancient families in the Scotch peerage; so old indeed, that the date of its creation is lost in its antiquity. The first Earl of Marr, of whom mention is made, is in the eleventh century. Date of precedence, 1457; confirmed, 1565; Lord Erskine, 14 Oct. 1467; was attainted in 1715, until restored by Act of Parliament, which received the royal assent, 17 June, 1824. Residence, Alloa House, Clackmannan] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a pale sa. for *Erskine*; second and third, az. a bend betw. six cross crosslets fitchée, or, for *Marr*.—Crest, a cubit arm, erect, ppr. holding a skeen, in pale, ar. pommel and hilt or. Supporters, two griffins ar. winged, beaked, and armed or. Motto, *Je pense plus*.
- ERSKINE, DAVID STEWART, Earl of BUCHAN, Lord Auchterhouse, and Lord Cardross, Stirlingshire, in the peerage of Scotland; [born 1 June, 1742; succeeded to the honours, as eleventh Earl, at the demise of his father, 1 Dec. 1767. Residences, Dryburgh Abbey, Roxburghshire; and Kirkhill, Linlithgowshire] Creations, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- ERSKINE, METHUEN KELLIE, Earl of KELLIE, Viscount Fentoun, and Baron Dirlton, all in the peerage of Scotland; and a N.S. Bart.; [succeeded to the honours, as tenth Earl, at the demise of his brother, 6 Feb. 1828. His Lordship is Premier Viscount of Scotland, and one of the sixteen peers. Residences, Kellie Castle, and Cambo House, Fifeshire] Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- ERSKINE, ST. CLAIR, Earl of ROSSLYN. See ST. CLAIR ERSKINE.
- ERSKINE, DAVID MONTAGU, Baron ERSKINE, of Restormel Castle, Cornw.; [succeeded to the title, as second Baron, at the demise of his father, 17 Nov. 1823. Residences, Rosamont, Ayrshire; and Hampstead, Midd.] Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- ERSKINE, SIR JOHN DRUMMOND, Bart. [Torrie, Fifeshire; succeeded to the title, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his brother, 3 March, 1825. Creation, 28 July, 1791] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. an eagle displ. or, armed and membered az. looking towards the sun in splendour, in the dexter chief point: second and third, quartered; first and fourth, az. a bend betw. six cross crosslets fitchée, or, for *Marr*; second and third, ar. a pale sa. for *Erskine*.—Crest, a cubit arm erect, the hand grasping a sword, all ppr. pommel and hilt or. Motto, *Fortitudine*.
- ERSKINE, SIR DAVID, Bart. [Cambo, Fifeshire; born 16 Feb. 1792. Creation, 27 Aug. 1821. Residences, Cambo House, Fifeshire; and Conway, North Wales] Arms and crest, as in the Alphabet. On the centre of the quarterings, a crescent for diff. Supporters, two men, in country habits; the dexter holding in the exterior hand a bow and arrow, the end of the bow resting on the scroll; the sinister holding over the exterior shoulder a club. Motto, *Valliant et vaillant*.
- ESMONDE, Sir THOMAS, Bart. of Ireland, [Ballynastra, Wexford; born 10 Dec. 1786; succeeded to the title, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his uncle, 19 Dec. 1803. Creation, 28 Jan. 1828] erm. on a chief gu. three mullets ar.—Crest, out of a mural coronet gu. a head, in profile, wearing a helmet, all ppr.
- ESSEX, [Bewcot, Berks. *Created a Bart. No. 88, 25 Nov. 1612.*]
- ESTCOURT, [Newton, Wilts. *Created a Bart. No. 216, 17 March, 1626*] See Alphabet.
- ESTGASTON. See EGARTON, in the Appendix.
- ETHERINGTON, [Kingston upon Hull, Yorks. *Created a Bart. 11 Nov. 1775.*]
- ETTON, [Ireland] gu. a bend vair, cottised ar.
- EUSTACE, [Ireland] or, a saltier gu.—Crest, a stag, statant, ppr.
- EVANS-FREKE, JOHN, Baron CARBERRY of Carberry, Cork, in the peerage of Ireland; and a Bart. of Ireland; [born 11 Nov. 1765; succeeded to the baronetcy, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 1777; and to the peerage, as sixth Lord, on the decease of his cousin, 4 March, 1807: his lordship is one of the representative peers of Ireland. Creations, Baron, 9 May, 1715; Bart. in 1768. Residences, Castle Freke, Cork; and Laxton Hall, N.amp.] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Evans, [Anglesey and Heref.] ar. three war-saddles sa.; a mullet for diff.—Crest, a cubit arm, erect, holding in the hand a torch, inflamed, also erect, all ppr.
- Evans, [Eyton Hall, Heref.] The same arms and crest; on the arms, an escutcheon of pretence, viz. or, on a fesse az. cottised gu. two garbs of the field, for *Weaver*.
- Evans, [Hill, near Ross, Heref.] per pale, az. and gu. three lions ramp. or.—Crest, out of an earl's coronet, a dexter arm, embowed, in armour, holding a sword, all ppr. the point embued gu.
- EVELIN, [Godston, Surrey. *Created a Bart. No. 470, 29 May, 1660*] The same arms and crest as EVELYN, Wotton, Surrey, in the Appendix.
- EVELYN, Sir JOHN, Bart. [Wotton Place, Surrey; [born in 1757; succeeded to the title, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his cousin, 1 April, 1812. Creation, No. 963, 6 Aug. 1713. Residence, Sayes Court, Kent] See Alphabet.
- Evelyn, [Long Ditton, Surrey. *Created a Bart. No. 873, 17 Feb. 1682-3*] See Alphabet.
- Evelyn, az. a griffin pass. or; on a chief of the last, three mullets sa.—Crest, a griffin pass. or.
- EVERARD, [Much-Wattham, Essex. *Created a Bart. No. 282, 29 Jan. 1628-9*] See Alphabet.
- EVERSFIELD, [Denn in Horsham, Suss. *Created a Bart. 4 May, 1725*] See the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- EVERY, Sir HENRY, Bart. [Egginton, Derb.; born 4 June, 1777; succeeded to the title, as ninth Bart. at the demise of his father, 28 Dec. 1785. Creation, No. 300, 26 May, 1641] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Suum cuique*.
- EVERY, ermineois, four chev.; the two middle az.; the outer, gu.—Crest, a demi unicorn ar. guttée de sang, crined, armed, tufted, and unguled or.
- EWAR, or, a tiger pass. sa.; on a chief gu. three crosses pattée ar.—Crest, round a broken arrow, in pale, pheoned or, a snake, entwined, ppr.

**EWELL**, [In Herne Church, Kent] ar. a rock ppr.  
**EYRE-RADCLIFFE-LIVINGSTONE**, THOMAS, Earl of NEWBURGH; Viscount Newburgh of Newburgh, Aberdeen; Viscount Kinnaird, and Baron Livingstone of Flacraig, in the peerage of Scotland; [born 21 Oct. 1790; succeeded to the honours, as sixth Earl, at the demise of his father, 23 Oct. 1827. Residences, Hassel, Derb.; and Slindon, Suss.] Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.

## F

**FAGAM**, [Ireland] erm. three covered cups az.  
**FAGAN**, [Cork, Ireland] gu. three covered cups or.—Crest, a griffin, segreant, supporting a branch of laurel, ppr.  
**Fagan**, or **Fargon**, [Ireland] The same arms.—Crest, a griffin, segreant, supporting an olive-branch . . .  
**FAGG**, The Rev. Sir JOHN, Bart. [Wiston, Suss.; succeeded to the title, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1822. Creation, No. 583, 11 Dec. 1660. Residence, Mystole, Kent] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.  
**FAIRCLOUGH**, [Durham] The same arms and crest as of Herts. in the Alphabet. (See Pl. 43, fig. 16)  
**FAIRFAX**, The Rev. BRYAN, Baron FAIRFAX, of Cameron, in the peerage of Scotland; [succeeded to the title, as eighth Baron, at the demise of his cousin, 15 July, 1798. Creation, 18 Oct. 1627. Residence, Virginia, North America, where his lordship has considerable property] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.  
**FAIRLIE, CUNNINGHAM**. See CUNNINGHAM FAIRLIE, in the Appendix.  
**FALCONER**, ANTHONY ADRIAN KEITH, Earl of KINTORE, Lord Keith of Inverarie, and Lord Falconer of Halkerton, in the peerage of Scotland; [born 20 April, 1794; succeeded to the honours, as seventh Earl, at the demise of his father, 6 April, 1812. Creations, as in the Alphabet. Residences, Keith Hall, Aberdeenshire; and Inglistaldy and Halkertoun, Kincardine] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a sceptre and sword, in saltire, with an imperial crown in chief; an orle of eight thistles or, as a coat of augmentation, for preserving the regalia of Scotland from Cromwell; second and third, ar. a chief, pale of six, or and gu. for Keith.—Crest, a demi woman, richly attired, holding in her right hand a garland of laurel, ppr. Supporters and motto as in the Alphabet.  
**FALKNER**, Sir SAMUEL, Bart. of Ireland, [Anne Mount, Cork; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1797. Creation, 24 Aug. 1777] or, three falcons, close, ppr. belled gu.; a mullet for diff.—Crest, a falcon's leure ppr. betw. two wings az. Motto, *Fortuna favente*.  
**FANSHAW**, Viscount FANSHAW, of Ireland. The same as the 4th of that name, in the Alphabet.  
**Fanshaw**, [brother to the above. Created a Bart. No. 461, 2 Sept. 1650] The same arms and crest.  
**FARBELL**, [Boston, Lanc.] az. on a bend sinister erm. an open book, betw. two roses, ppr.; in chief, a unicorn's head, erased, of the second, and in base, a lion ramp. . .—Crest, a mound vert, therefrom issuant a demi lion or, holding a book open, charged on the shoulder with a rose gu.  
**Fardell**, [Linc. and Middle-Temple, London] az. on a bend

erm. betw. a unicorn's head, erased, in chief, and a lion ramp. in base, erminois, an open book ppr. inter two roses gu.—Crest, as the last. Motto, *Non nobis solum*.  
**FARINGTON**, [Shawe Hall, Layland, Lanc.] ar. a fesse gu. betw. three leopards' faces sa.—Crest, a wivern, stantant, ar. sans wings, tail nowed, ducally gorged, and chain reflexed over the back, or.  
**Farington**, [London] az. a chev. betw. three leopards' heads, gu.—Crest, a dragon pass. ppr.  
**FARLOUGH**, [Lanc.] or, a lion ramp. betw. three fleurs-de-lis, sa.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. holding a fleur-de-lis, sa.  
**FARMER**, Sir GEORGE RICHARD, Bart. [Mount Pleasant, Suss.; born 28 Dec. 1786; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 25 May, 1814. Creation, 26 Oct. 1779] ar. a fesse sa. betw. three lions' heads, erased, gu.—Crest, a leopard pass. guard. ppr.  
**Farmer**, [Easton-Neston, N.amp.] Now written *Fermor*. See *Fermor*, in the Appendix.  
**FARNABY**, Sir CHARLES FRANCIS, Bart. [Wickham Court, Kent; born in 1787; succeeded to the title, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1802] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.  
**FARNHAM**, [Warw.] quarterly, or and az.; in chief, two crescents counterchanged.—Crest, an eagle or, preying on a hare ar.  
**FARQUHAR**, Sir THOMAS HARVIE, Bart. [Cadogan House, Chelsea; born 27 June, 1775; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in March, 1819. Creation, 1 March, 1796. Residence, Roehampton, Surrey. Town House, 16, St. James's Street] See Alphabet.  
**FARQUHAR-TOWNSHEND**, Sir ROBERT TOWNSHEND, Bart. [of the Mauritius, brother to the above, assumed the additional surname of *Townshend*, by royal permission, in 1814. Creation, 21 Aug. 1821. Residence, Richmond Terrace, Whitehall] See Alphabet.  
**FARQUHAR, GRAY**, [Gilmingscroft, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a lion ramp. sa. armed or, betw. three sinister hands, coupéd, gu.; second and third, gu. a lion ramp. ar.; in chief, two annulets or, within a bordure of the second.—Crest, a sinister hand, apaumée, gu. Supporters, two greyhounds . . . collared . . . Motto, *Sto cado, fide, et armis*. (See Pl. 42, fig. 5)  
**FARQUHAR**, [Inverness, formerly of Inverury, Scotland] ar. a lion ramp. sa. armed or, langued gu. betw. two sinister hands, coupéd and apaumée, in chief, of the last, and a crescent in base, az.—Crest, a lion ramp. . . Motto, as the last. (See Pl. 43, fig. 17)  
**FARREN**, [France and Ireland] gu. a saltier or.  
**FARRER**, [Mainsforth and Bradbury, Durham] ar. three horse-shoes sa.  
**FARRINGTON**, Sir CHARLES HENRY, Bart. [Blackheath, Kent; born 26 Sept. 1794; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his grandfather, 3 Nov. 1823. Creation, 2 Dec. 1818] See Alphabet.  
**Farrington**, [Chichster, Suss. Created a Bart. No. 922, 17 Dec. 1697] See Alphabet.  
**FASSETT**, or **FAUSSETT**, [Linc.] ar. on a bend sa. three bucks' heads, cabossed, of the field.  
**FATHERLY**, gu. a fesse indented, betw. two pelicans' heads and necks, erased, or.  
**FAUCONER**, [Hurst, Kent] quarterly, ar. and az. a falcon, volant, or.

- FAULKNER**, [Sloane Street, Chelsea] paly of six, sa. and or; on a chief ar. a falcon, close, ppr.—Crest, a dragon's head and neck, with wings addorsed, coupé at the shoulders, ppr.
- FAVENC**, [London] az. a Spanish merchant's brig, under sail, ppr.; on a chief, inverted, ar. two mulberry-leaves, the points opposed to each other, on each leaf, two silkworms, also ppr.—Crest, on a bale of Piedmont thrown silk, a falcon ppr. beaked, membered, and belled or, gorged with a collar, therefrom a chain reflexed over the back, gold.
- FAVILL**, [Fazely Hall, Yorks.] sa. a chev. betw. three eagles, ar.—Crest, an esquire's helmet ppr. *Motto, En Dieu ma foi.*
- FAWCET**, . . ., on a bend az. three dolphins, embowed, or.
- FAWCETT**, [Lambton and Boldon, Durham] ar. a lion ramp. sa. debruised by a bend, gobony, gu. and ar.
- FAWELL**, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three mullets sa.
- FAWKSHAM**, [Fawksham, Kent] ar. a fesse gu.; in chief, two torteauxes.
- FAWLDE**, [Ravensden, Beds.] gu. a fleur-de-lis or, betw. three bucks' heads, cabossed, of the last, attired ar.—Crest, three arrows, two in saltier, and one in pale, gu. headed and feathered ar. issuing through a ducal coronet or.
- FEATHERSTONHAUGH**, Sir HENRY, Bart. [Featherstonhaugh, N.umb.; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 24 May, 1774] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Featherstonhaugh*, [Stanhope, Durham. *Visitation in 1615*] gu. a chev. ar. betw. three ostrich's feathers of the second.—Crest a falcon ppr.
- FEILDEN**, [Rector of Langley, Derb.] ar. on a fesse az. three lozenges or.—Crest, a nuthatch feeding on a hazel-branch, all ppr.
- Feilden*, [Didsbury, near Manchester, Lanc.] The same arms; quartering, sa. on a chev. or, three broom-sprigs vert, for *Broome*.—Crest, as the last.
- FELDINGHAM**, or **FILLINGHAM**, erm. a bend az.—Crest, a slip of three teazles or.
- FELDRIDGE**, [Worc.] ar. on a fesse az. three lozenges or.—Crest, a bird or, holding in the beak a nut-branch vert, fructed ppr.
- FELL**, or, two bars sa. charged with three crosses pattée fitchée ar. two and one.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi eagle displ. . ., and ducally gorged . . .
- FELTON**, [Ipswich, Suff.] sa. two lions pass. erm. ducally crowned or.
- Felton*, [Playford, Suff. *Created a Bart. No. 143, 20 July, 1620.*]
- FENNER**, [Suss.] Arms as the 1st, in the Alphabet.—Crest, an eagle displ. ar. membered or.
- FENWICK**, CHRISTOPHER, Esq. [Earsdon, N.umb.; formerly of Fenwick Tower, in the same Co.] per fesse, gu. and ar. six martlets counterchanged; impaling, ar. a chev. betw. three bucks' heads, erased, sa. for *Collingwood*.—Crest, a phoenix, in flames, ppr. gorged with a mural crown or. *Motto, Tous jours loyal.*
- (See Pl. 44, fig. 9)
- Fenwick*, [Fenwick, N.umb. *Created a Bart. No. 266, 9 June, 1628*] See Alphabet.
- Fenwick*, or, on a chev. gu. betw. three martlets sa. two sugar-canes of the field.—Crest, a beaver pass. ppr. holding in the mouth a sugar-cane or.
- FENWICKE**, [Kempston, Beds.] Arms and crest as **FENWICK**, of N.umb. in the Alphabet.
- FERGUSON**, Sir ROBERT, Bart. [Londonderry, Ireland; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1811] *Creations*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Ferguson*, [Aberdeenshire and Heref.] gu. three boars' heads, coupé, within a bordure, ar.—Crest, out of clouds ppr. a crescent issuant, ar.
- Ferguson*, [Yatton Court] The same arms and crest.
- FERGUSON**, Sir JAMES, N.S. Bart. [Kilkerran, Ayrshire; born 20 Oct. 1765; succeeded to the title, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his uncle, 23 Sept. 1813. *Creation*, in 1703. *Town House*, 5, Charles Square, Edinburgh] quarterly; first and fourth, az. a buckle ar. betw. three boars' heads, coupé, or, langued gu. for *Ferguson*; second and third, ar. a shakefork sa. for *Cunningham*.—Crest, on a thistle, leaved and flowered, ppr. a bee or. Supporters, two griffins ppr. *Motto, Dulcius ex asperis.*
- FERMOR**, GEORGE, Earl of POMFRET, Baron Lempster, or Leominster, of Leominster, Heref. and a Bart. D.C.L. [born 8 Jan. 1768; succeeded to the honours, as third Earl, at the demise of his father, 9 June, 1785. *Created a Bart. No. 353, 6 Sept. 1641*] *Creations*, residences, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- FERNE**, per bend dancettée, or and gu.—Crest, a garb or, betw. two wings expanded; the dexter, per pale dancettée or and gu.; the sinister, gu. and or.
- FERRAR**, [Norf.] vairé, or and gu.; on a chief sa. three lions' heads, erased, ar.
- FERRE**, gu. a cross moline ar.; over all, a bendlet . . .
- FERRE**, DE. See DE FERRE, in the Appendix.
- FESANT**, per fesse, or and az. a fesse, per fesse dancettée, az. and or.—Crest, a cock-pheasant ppr.
- FETHERSTON**, Sir GEORGE RALPH, Bart. of Ireland; [Ardagh House, Longford; born 4 June, 1784; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 19 July, 1819. *Creation*, 26 June, 1776] gu. a chev. or, betw. three ostrich's feathers ar.—Crest, an antelope, statant, ar. armed or. *Motto, Volens et valens.*
- Fetherston*, [Blackswan, Herts. *Created a Bart. No. 580, 4 Dec. 1660*] See Alphabet.
- FETTES**, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [Comeley Bank, Edinburgh; born 25 June, 1750. *Creation*, 13 June, 1804] *Residence*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- FETTIPLACE**, [Chilrey, Berks. *Created a Bart. No. 629, 30 March, 1661*] See Alphabet.
- FEVERSHAM**, [Graveny, Kent. *Temp. Edw. III.*] . . ., a fesse, chequy or and gu. betw. six crosses botonnée gold.
- FOYCE**, ar. four bars az.
- FFOLKES**, Sir WILLIAM JOHN HENRY BROWNE, Bart. [Hillington, Norf.; succeeded to the title, as the second Bart. at the demise of his father, 11 Dec. 1821] *Arms*, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- FFRENCH**, CHARLES, Baron FFRENCH of Castle Ffrench, Galway, in the peerage of Ireland, and a Bart. [born 9 April, 1786; succeeded to the honours, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 9 Dec. 1814] See FRENCH, in the Alphabet. *Motto, Malo mori quam fœdari.*
- FICKLING**, az. on a saltier ar. five bezants.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. an eagle's head az.
- FIELD**, [Heaton Hall, near Bradford, Yorks.] barry wavy of six, ar. and az. a lion ramp. or; in chief, two escallops of the second.—Crest, out of clouds, a dexter arm, issuing, the hand sustaining an armillary sphere, all ppr.

- FIELDEN**, ar. on a fesse az. three lozenges or.—Crest, a bird, standing on a branch issuing up before it, ...
- FIELDING**, BASIL PERCY, Earl of DENBIGH, Viscount Fielding, Baron Fielding of Newnham-Paddox and St. Lis, in the peerage of England; Earl of Desmond, Viscount Callan, and Baron Fielding, in that of Ireland; and a Count of the Holy Roman Empire; [born 25 March, 1796; succeeded to the honours, as seventh Earl, at the demise of his grandfather, 14 July, 1801. *Creations*, Baron and Viscount Fielding of Newnham-Paddox, 30 Dec. 1620; Earl of Denbigh, 14 Sept. 1622; Lord St. Lis, 2 Feb. 1663-4; Baron Fielding, Visc. Callan, and Earl of Desmond, 22 Nov. 1622] Residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- FINNES**, GEORGE WILLIAM EARDLY TWISLETON, Baron SAYE and SELE. See TWISLETON FINNES, in the Alphabet.
- FILLINGHAM**. See FELDINGHAM, in the Appendix.
- FILMER**, The Rev. Sir JOHN, Bart. [East Sutton, Kent; succeeded to the title, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 27 June, 1810. Sir John is Vicar of Abbots-Langley, Herts. *Creation*, No. 816, 26 Dec. 1674] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- FINCH-HATTON**, GEORGE, Earl of WINCHELSEA; Earl of Nottingham; Viscount Maidstone of Maidstone, Kent; Baron Finch of Daventry, N.amp.; and a Bart. [born 22 May, 1791; succeeded to the honours, as tenth Earl, at the demise of his cousin, 2 Aug. 1826. *Creations*, Bart. No. 25, 29 June, 1611; a second baronetcy conferred upon the first Earl of Nottingham, 7 June, 1660; Visc. 8 June, 1628; Earl of Winchelsea, 12 July, 1628; Baron Finch, 10 Jan. 1673-4; Earl of Nottingham, 12 May, 1681] Residences, town house, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Another motto, *Virtus tutissima cassis*.
- FINCH**, HENEAGE, Earl of AYLESFORD, and Baron Guernsey, F.R.S. [born 24 April, 1784; succeeded to the honours, as fifth Earl, at the demise of his father, 21 Oct. 1812] *Creations*, residences, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Finch**, [Tenterden, Kent] ar. on a chev. engr. betw. three griffins pass. sa. a cinquefoil or.—Crest, a griffin pass. with wings endorsed, sa. ducally gorged or.
- FINGBOYS**, [Ireland] per pale, sa. and ar. a fleur-de-lis counterchanged.
- FIOTT**, az. on a chev. betw. three lozenges, or, an anchor sa.—Crest, a demi horse ar. charged on the breast with a fleur-de-lis sa.
- FIREBRACE**, [London. *Created a Bart. No. 927*, 28 July, 1698; and of Long Melford, Suff.] az. on a bend or, betw. two roses ar. seeded of the second, barbed vert, three crescents sa. Motto, *Fideli quid obstat*.
- FIAM**, [Kempton Park, Midd.] az. a fesse wavy or, betw. two crescents in chief, and a dolphin, embowed, in base, ar.—Crest, on a rock ppr. a stork erm. beaked and legged gu. charged on the breast with an increscent of the last.
- FISHER**, [Lanacre-Marsh] ar. a fesse wavy az. betw. three fleurs-de-lis ...—Crest, a king-fisher ppr. holding in the dexter foot a fleur-de-lis ...
- Fisher**, [St. Giles's, Midd. *Created a Bart. No. 245*, 19 July, 1627] See Alphabet.
- Fisher**, [Packington, Warw. *Created a Bart. No. 196*, 7 Dec. 1622] See Alphabet.
- Fisher**, or, a bar gemellé sa.
- FITCH**, [Eltham, Kent. *Created a Bart. No. 901*, 7 Sept. 1688] See the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- FITTON**, [Gawsworth, Ches. *Created a Bart. No. 99*, 2 Oct. 1617] See Alphabet.
- FITZ**, [Faldhoo, Beds.] ar. guttée, a cross engr. gu.
- FITZALAN**, [Earl of Arundel] Arms as the 1st, in the Alphabet.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. an oak-slip vert, acorned or.
- FITZGERALD**, AUGUSTUS FREDERICK, Duke of LEINSTER, &c. as in the Alphabet; [born 21 Aug. 1791; succeeded to the honours, as third Duke, at the demise of his father, 20 Oct. 1804] *Creations*, residences, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- FITZGERALD DE ROS**, CHARLOTTE, Baroness DE ROS; [married, 4 Aug. 1791, to Lord Henry Fitzgerald, fourth son of James, first Duke of Leinster. *Creation*, by writ of summons, 49 Henry III. 24 Dec. 1264. This barony remained in abeyance from the demise of George Villiers, second Duke of Buckingham and Baron De Ros, in 1687, until called out by his late Majesty, 9 May, 1806, in favour of the present Baroness, when her ladyship assumed the additional surname of De Ros. *Residences*, Strangford, Downshire; and Boyle Farm, Kent] gu. three water-bougets ar. Supporters, two falcons, wings expanded.
- FITZGERALD**, CATHERINE, Baroness FITZGERALD & VESEY of Clare and Inchieronan, Clare, in the peerage of Ireland; [married in 1782, to the Rt. Hon. James Fitzgerald. *Creation*, 27 June, 1826] or, on a cross sa. a patriarchal cross of the field. Supporters, dexter, a griffin; sinister, a Savage, holding in the exterior hand a club over the shoulder, ppr. crined and habited about the middle or.
- FITZ-GERALD**, Sir JAMES, Bart. of Ireland; [Castle Ishen, Cork; succeeded to the title, as eighth Bart. in succession, but third only in enjoyment of the dignity, at the demise of his father. *Creation*, 8 Feb. 1644] erm. a saltier gu.—Crest, a boar pass. gu. bristled and armed or. Motto, *Shannet a boo*.
- FITZ-GERALD-JUDKIN**, Sir JOHN, Bart. [Lisheen, Tipperary; born in 1788; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 1810] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- FITZGERALD**, Sir AUGUSTINE, Bart. [Newmarket on Fergus, Co. of Clare, Ireland] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Fitz-Gerald**, [Dromana and Munster, Ireland] Arms, see Alphabet.—Crest, a boar pass. gu. bristled and armed or.
- FITZGIBBON**, JOHN, Earl of CLARE, &c. as in the Alphabet; [born 2 June, 1792; succeeded to the honours, as second Earl, at the demise of his father, 28 Jan. 1802] *Creations*, residences, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- FITZ-HARRY**, [Ireland] gu. three lions ramp. or, armed and langued az.; a chief of the second.
- FITZ-HENRY**, [Earl of Cornwall] gu. two lions pass. guard. or; a baton sinister az.
- FITZ-HERBERT**, ALLEYNE, Baron ST. HELENS of St. Helens, Isle of Wight, in the peerage of the U.K.; and Baron St. Helens, in that of Ireland; [born 1753. This nobleman, having been employed as a diplomatist of the first grade, at different European courts, obtained his Irish barony by creation, Feb. 1791, and was enrolled amongst the peers of the United Kingdom, 31 July, 1801.

- Residence*, Newport House, Bucks. *Town House*, 16, Grafton Street, Bond Street] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- FITZ-HERBERT, Sir HENRY, Bart. [Tissington, Derb.; born 4 Aug. 1783; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his brother, 2 April, 1798. *Residences*, Tissington Hall, Derb.; and West Faleigh, Kent. *Town House*, 16, Henrietta Street, Cavendish Square] Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- FITZ-MORRIS, [Earl of Kerry, Ireland] ar. a saltier gu.; a chief erm.—Crest, a centaur, per fesse, ppr. and ar. Motto, *Virtute non verbis*.
- FITZ-MAURICE, [Ireland] The same arms.
- FITZ-OLIVER, [Ireland] erm. on a chief gu. three doves ar.
- FITZPATRICK, [Created Earl of Upper Ossory, Ireland, 5 Oct. 1751] Arms and crest as 1st, in the Alphabet. Supporters, two lions sa. ducally crowned, collared, and chained or. Motto, *Fortis sub forte fatiscet*.
- FITZ-RANDOLPH, [Spemthorne] az. a chief, indented, or.
- FITZ-RERRY. See FITZ-RIVER, in the Appendix.
- FITZ-RIVER, or FITZ-RERRY, [Ireland] ar. a lion ramp. az. armed and langued gu. ducally crowned or.
- FITZROY, GEORGE HENRY, Duke of GRAFTON, &c.; [born 14 Jan. 1760; succeeded to the honours, as fourth Duke, at the demise of his father, 14 March, 1811] Creations, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- FITZROY, CHARLES, Baron SOUTHAMPTON, &c.; [born 28 Sept. 1804; succeeded to the title, as third Baron, at the demise of his father, 14 June, 1810. *Residence*, Whittlebury Lodge, near Towcester] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- FITZ-SIMON, [Ireland] sa. a fesse ar. betw. three plates. *Fitz-Simon*, az. a lion ramp. erm.; a label of four points gu.
- FITZ-WARREN, [Ireland] quarterly, indented, ar. and sa.
- FITZWILLIAM, WILLIAM WENTWORTH, Earl FITZWILLIAM, &c. D.C.L.; [born 30 May, 1748; succeeded to the honours, at the demise of his father, 9 Aug. 1756] Creations, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- FITZWILLIAM, JOHN, Viscount FITZWILLIAM, &c. in the peerage of Ireland, F.R.S.; [succeeded to the honours, as eighth Viscount, at the demise of his brother, 4 Feb. 1816] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- FITZWILLIAMS, [Ireland] gu. on a bend, cottised, ar. three popinjays vert, beaked, legged, and collared gu.
- FLAMSTEAD, [Leic.] ar. a maunch az.; a bordure of the last, bezantée.
- FLATBURY, [Ireland] ar. a chev. betw. three lozenges, gu.
- FLATCHBURY, [Ireland] az. three lions ramp. or, armed and langued gu.
- Flatchbury*, [Ireland] ar. a chev. betw. three lions ramp. gu. armed and langued az.
- FLEETWOOD, [Calwiche, Staffs. *Created a Bart. No. 59, 29 June, 1611*] See Alphabet.
- FLEMING, The Rev. Sir RICHARD, Bart. [Rydal Hall, Westm.; succeeded to the title, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his brother, 1821. *Creation, No. 945, 4 Oct. 1705*] Arms and motto, see Alphabet.—Crest, a serpent, nowed, holding in the mouth a garland of olives and vine, all ppr.
- FLETCHER, Sir HENRY, Bart. [Clea Hall, Cumb.; born 18 Sept. 1807; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 10 Aug. 1821] Creation, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- FLETCHER, Sir RICHARD JOHN, Bart. [Carrow, Co. of Cork; born 3 Feb. 1865; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 1813] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Fletcher*, [Hutton in the Forest, Cumb. *Created a Bart. No. 297, 19 Feb. 1640-1*] See Alphabet.
- Fletcher*, az. two horses' heads, erased, erm. and an anchor in base, with cable entwined, or; on a chief undée of the last, three hurts, each charged with a pheon...—Crest, a dexter arm, embowed, in armour, the hand holding an arrow fesseways; behind the arm, an anchor, erect; all ppr.
- FLETE, ar. a lion ramp. gu. debrised with a bend sa. charged with three mullets...
- FLOOD, Sir FREDERICK, Bart. of Ireland, [Newtown-Ormond, Kilkenny. *Creation, 3 June, 1780; since of Banna Lodge, Wexford*] Arms and crest, as the 3rd, in the Alphabet.
- FLOUNDERS, BENJAMIN, Esq. [Culmington, Salop, and Yarm, Yorks.] or, on a saltier gu. betw. four eagles displ. vert, a cinquefoil of the first; impaling, first, in chief, ar. a fesse, counter-embattled, betw. three crescents, sa. for *Walker*; second, in base, per chev. ar. and gu. a crescent counterchanged, for *Chapman*.—Crest, a demi eagle displ. vert. Motto, *Aquila non capit muscas*. (See Pl. 42, fig. 1)
- FLOWER, HENRY-JEFFREY, Viscount ASHBROOK, Baron of Castle Durrow, Co. of Kilkenny, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 16 Nov. 1776; succeeded to the honours, as fourth Viscount, at the demise of his brother, 6 Jan. 1802. *Creations*, see Alphabet. *Residences*, Castle Durrow, Kilkenny; and Beaumont Lodge, Berks.] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- FLOWER, Sir CHARLES, Bart. [Lobb, Oxen; born 13 Feb. 1763] Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Flower*, erm. on a canton gu. an owl ar. ducally gorged or.
- FLOYD, Sir HENRY, Bart. [Captain in the Army; born 2 Sept. 1793; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 10 Jan. 1818] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- FLUDYER, Sir SAMUEL BRUDENELL, Bart. [London; born 8 Oct. 1759; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 18 Jan. 1768] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- FOGAM, [Ireland] gu. three covered cups or.
- FOLEY, THOMAS, Baron FOLEY, &c.; [born 22 Dec. 1760; succeeded to the title, as third Baron, at the demise of his father, 2 July, 1793] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Foley*, [Thorpe-Lee, Surrey. *Created a Bart. 27 July, 1767*] The same arms and motto.—Crest, a lion ramp. ar. holding betw. the paws an escutcheon, charged with the arms.
- Foley*, [Whitley Court, Worc.] The same arms.—Crest, a lion, sejant, ar. holding in the fore paws a shield of the arms.
- Foley*, [Stourbridge, Worc.] ar. a fesse engr. betw. three cinquefoils, sa.; a canton gu. charged with a ducal coronet or, within a bordure of the second.
- Foley*, [Worc. *Granted 12 Dec. 1671*] The same arms.—Crest, a lion, sejant, ar. holding betw. the paws a ducal coronet or.



- FOLIAMBE**, [Walton, Derb. *Created a Bart. No. 188, 24 July, 1622*] See Alphabet.
- FOLIOT**, [Bromyard, Worc.] gu. a bend ar.; on the dexter point, a martlet sa.—Crest, a battle-axe ppr.
- FOLLIOTT**, erm. two bars nebulée gu.
- FOLSHURST**, [Crew, Ches.] gu. a fesse or.—Crest, a unicorn's head, coupé, or.
- FONTAINE**, ar. a chev. az. betw. three estoiles in chief, and a crescent in base, gu.—Crest, an eagle's head, erased, ppr.
- FONTEYN**, [Salle, N.umb.] ar. a fesse betw. three elephants' heads, erased, sa.
- FOOTE**, [London, Midd. *Created a Bart. No. 575, 21 Nov. 1660.*]
- Foote**, [Cornw. *Temp. Henry VI.*; and also of Charlton Place, Kent] vert, a chev. betw. three martlets, ar.; quartering, az. a sword, in bend, point downwards, ppr. betw. two mullets of six points, pierced, ar. for *Hatley*.—Crest, a lion's head, erased, ar. charged on the neck with an ermine spot.
- FORBES, GEORGE**, Earl of GRANARD, &c.; [born 14 June, 1760; succeeded to the Irish honours, as sixth Earl, at the demise of his father, 16 April, 1780. *Created a Bart. 1628*] Creations, residences, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- FORBES, JAMES OCHONCAR**, Lord FORBES, one of the representative lords in the peerage of Scotland, and a N.S. Bart.; [born 7 March, 1765; succeeded to the honours, as Premier Baron of Scotland, and seventeenth in succession, at the demise of his father, 29 July, 1804] Creations, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- FORBES, Sir WILLIAM**, N.S. Bart. [Pitsligo, Aberdeen; succeeded to the title, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his father, 24 Oct. 1828. *Creation, 2 April, 1626*] quarterly, first and fourth, az. on a chev. betw. three boars' heads, coupé, ar. muzzled gu. a heart of the last; second and third, quarterly; first and fourth, az. three bears' heads, coupé, ar. muzzled gu.; second and third, az. three cinquefoils ar.—Crest, out of a baron's coronet, a hand holding a scimitar, all ppr. Supporters, two bears sa. Mottos, over the crest, *Nec timide, nec timere*; and below the arms, *Adversis major, par secundis*.
- FORBES, Sir JOHN**, N.S. Bart. [Craigievar Castle, Aberdeen; born 2 July, 1765; succeeded to the title, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 15 Feb. 1816. *Creation, 20 April, 1650*; also of Fintrag, in the same Co.] az. a cross pattée fitchée betw. three bears' heads, coupé, ar. muzzled sa.—Crest, a cock ppr. Motto, *Watch*.
- FORBES, Sir JOHN**, N.S. Bart. [Foveran, Scotland. *Creation, in 1700*] quartering; first and fourth, az. a cross pattée betw. three bears' heads, coupé, ar. muzzled gu. for *Forbes*; second and third, ar. three unicorns' heads, erased, sa. for *Preston*.—Crest, a cross pattée ar. Motto, *Salus per Christum*.
- FORBES, Sir CHARLES**, Bart. [Edinglassie, Aberdeen; born 3 April, 1773] *Creation, town house, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.*
- FORCER, formerly written FOSSOUR**, [Kelloe and Haberhouse, Durham. *Granted 1575*] sa. on a chev. engr. or, betw. three leopards' heads ar. as many annulets of the first.—Crest, a fox, sejant, ppr. pierced with an arrow or, feathered ar.
- FORD, Sir FRANCIS**, Bart. [Ember Court, Surrey; born 15 Feb. 1787; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 7 June, 1801] *Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.*
- Ford** [Abbey-Field, Ches.] per fesse, or and erm. a lion ramp. az.
- Ford**, [Ford, Devons.] sa. a pomegranate-branch, slipped and fruited, or.
- Ford**, gu. a pomegranate, in pale, or, slipped and leaved ppr.
- FORDHAM**, or, two bars wavy gu.; on a chief az. as many towers of the field.
- FORDYCE**, [Scotland] az. three bears' heads ar. muzzled gu. two and one.—Crest, an eagle, volant, ppr. holding in the claws an escroll, with this motto, *Altius ibunt qui ad summa niturter*.
- FOREIGN**, gu. ten bezants.
- FORESTER, JOHN GEORGE WELD**, Baron FORESTER of Willey Park, Salop; [born 9 Aug. 1801; succeeded to the title, as second Baron, at the demise of his father, 23 May, 1828] *Creation, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.*
- Forester**, [Prebendary of Worcester, 1825] quarterly, per fesse indented, ar. and sa.; in the first and fourth quarters, a bugle-horn, stringed, sa.—Crest, a talbot pass. ar. collared and chained or.
- FORLONGE**, [Ireland] gu. three pales ar.
- FORMANS**, [Norf.] sa. a pile engr. ar.
- FORREST**, [Edinburgh] ar. three oak-trees, eradicated, vert.—Crest, an oak-tree ppr. Motto, *Vivunt dum virent*. (See Pl. 44, fig. 11)
- FORRESTER**, quarterly, per fesse indented, ar. and sa.; in the first quarter, a bugle-horn of the last.—Crest, a talbot, statant, ar. collared, lined, and ringed or.
- Forrester**, ar. a bugle-horn sa. stringed gu.
- FORSTER**, [Alder-Marston, Berks. *Created a Bart. No. 130, 20 May, 1620*] See Alphabet.
- Forster**, [East Grenewiche, Kent. *Created a Bart. No. 667, 21 July, 1661.*]
- Forster**, [Bambrough, N.umb. *Created a Bart. No. 122, 7 March, 1619*] See Alphabet.
- Forster**, [Stokesley, Yorks. *Created a Bart. No. 460, 18 Sept. 1649.*]
- Forster**, erm. a boar pass. az.; on a chief or, two mullets, pierced, of the second.—Crest, a demi boar az. armed and crined or.
- FORSYTHE**, [Aberdeen, Scotland] ar. a chev. engr. betw. three griffins, segreant, vert, armed and ducally crowned or.—Crest, a demi griffin vert, armed and ducally crowned or. (See Pl. 45, fig. 3)
- FORT**, quarterly, az. and gu.; over all, a castle or; on a chief ar. a bee, volant, ppr. betw. two martlets sa.—Crest, on a mount vert, a lion, sejant, ar. pelletée, collared gu. holding in the dexter paw a cross crosslet fitchée of the last.
- FORTESCUE, HUGH**, Earl FORTESCUE, &c.; [born 12 March, 1753; succeeded to the honours, as third Baron, at the demise of his father, 10 July, 1785. *Creations, residences, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.*]
- FORTESCUE, WILLIAM CHARLES**, Viscount CLERMONT, &c. in the peerage of Ireland; [succeeded to the honours, as second Visc. at the demise of his uncle, Sept. 1806] *Creations, residences, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.*
- Fortescue**, [Fallowpit, Devons. *Created a Bart. No. 730, 31 March, 1664.*]



- Fortescue*, [Wood, Devons. *Created a Bart. No. 786, 29 Jan. 1686-7.*]
- FORTH, [London] Arms, see Alphabet.—Crest, a hind's head, coupé, vert, guttée or, collared and lined of the last.
- FOSBROOKE, [Shardlow Hall, Derb.] az. a saltier betw. four cinquefoils, or.—Crest, two bears' gambes sa. supporting a spear erect, ppr.
- FOSCOTE, or FOXCOTE, [Foxcote, Berks. *Temp. Henry VI.*] See the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- FOSSOUR. See FORCER, in the Appendix.
- FOSTER, The Rev. Sir THOMAS, Bart. of Ireland, [Tullaghan, Monaghan. *Creation, 15 Jan. 1794*] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three pheons ppr.—Crest, an arm, in armour, embowed, ppr. the hand bare, grasping the butt-end of a broken-spear, all ppr.
- FOULIS, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [Ingleby Manor, Yorks.; born in 1790; succeeded to the title, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his father, 1802. *Creation, No. 120, 6 Feb. 1819*] See Alphabet.
- FOULIS, Sir JAMES, N.S. Bart. [Colinton, Edinburgh; born 9 Sept. 1770; succeeded to the title, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his kinsman, 1825. *Creation, 7 June, 1834. Residence, Woodhall, near Edinburgh*] ar. three bay-leaves, slipped, vert.—Crest, a dexter hand, coupé, holding a sword in pale, supporting a wreath of laurel, all ppr. Supporters, dexter, a unicorn ppr.; sinister, a Savage, wreathed about the head and middle, ppr. Mottos, *Mente manaque presto*, for the House of Colinton; *Non deficit*, for the House of Woodhall; *Thure et jure*, for the House of Havelston; being the representation of those three Houses.
- FOULKES, [Jesus College, Oxford, 1827] or, three boars' heads, coupé, barways, sa.—Crest, a boar's head, as in the arms.
- FOWELL, [Fowell, Devons. *Created a Bart. No. 638, 30 April, 1681*] See Alphabet.
- FOWKE, Sir FREDERICK GUSTAVUS, Bart. [Lowesby, Leic.; born Jan. 1782] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- FOWLER, [Bishop of Gloucester, 1697] Arms as the 10th, in the Alphabet.
- Fowler*, [Islington, Midd. *Created a Bart. No. 254, 21 March, 1628*] See Alphabet.
- Fowler*, [Harnage Grange, Salop. *Created a Bart. No. 944, 1 Nov. 1704*] az. on a chev. ar. betw. three lions pass. guard. or, as many crosses formée sa.
- Fowler*, [Windleham House, near Bagshot, Surrey] az. on a chev. ar. betw. three lions pass. guard. or, as many crosses pattée sa.; quartering the arms of *Inglefield, Lee, Mildmay, Ratcliffe, Burnell, Fitzwalter*, and *Devereux*.—Crest, an owl ar. ducally crowned or.
- Fowler*, erm. on a canton gu. a boar's head, erased, . . .
- FOWLES, ar. three laurel-leaves, erect, vert.—Crest, a crescent ar.; betw. the horns, a cross pattée fitchée sa.
- FOWLINGE, [Ireland] ar. on a chev. betw. three annulets, gu. as many trefoils, slipped, or.
- FOX, [Osmaston Hall, near Derby] Arms and crest as of Ludlow, Salop, in the Alphabet.
- FOX, GEORGE TOWNSHEND, Esq. F.L.S. [Little Eppleton, Durham] erm. on a chev. az. three foxes' heads, erased, or; on a canton of the second, a fleur-de-lis of the third; impaling, quarterly, first and fourth, per pale indented, az. and or, a lion pass. guard. counterchanged; on a chief ar. a rose betw. two fleurs-de-lis, gu. for *Crofton*; second and third, gu. a lion ramp. ermineois, for *Stote*.—Crest and motto, as in the Alphabet. (See Pl. 41, fig. 1)
- Fox*, [Ireland] ar. a lion ramp.; in chief, two dexter hands apaumée; all ppr.—Crest, a fox, sejant, ppr.
- Fox*, or, three foxes' heads, erased, ppr. within a bordure ar. charged with eagles displ. sa.—Crest, an eagle displ. sa.
- Fox*, ar. a chev. betw. three griffins' heads, erased, . . .
- FOXCROFT, [Halifax, Yorks.] az. a chev. or, betw. three foxes' heads, erased, ppr.
- FOXLEY, [Shaftsbury, Dors. *Granted Feb. 1609*] ar. a saltier, chequy or and sa. betw. four trefoils of the second.
- FOX-STRANGWAYS, HENRY STEPHEN, Earl of IL-CHESTER, &c. as in the Alphabet; [born 21 Feb. 1787; succeeded to the honours, as third Earl, at the demise of his father, 6 Sept. 1802.]
- FOX-VASSAL, HENRY RICHARD, Baron HOLLAND, &c.; [born 21 Nov. 1773; succeeded to the honours, as third Baron, at the demise of his father, 26 Dec. 1774. *Residence, Foxley, Wilts.*] *Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Motto, Faire sans dire.*
- FOYLE, [Ireland] az. a rose or, barbed vert.
- FRANKLAND, Sir THOMAS, Bart. [Thirkelly, Yorks.; born 1750; succeeded to the title, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 20 Nov. 1784. *Creation, No. 590, 24 Dec. 1660*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- FRANKLYN, [Moore, Herts. *Created a Bart. No. 568, 16 Oct. 1660*] See Alphabet.
- FRANKS, [Campsall, Yorks.] vert, a saltier engr. or.—Crest, a falcon ppr.
- FRASER, ALEXANDER GEORGE, Lord SALTOUN of Abernethy, in the peerage of Scotland; one of the representative lords; and a N.S. Bart.; [born 22 April, 1765; succeeded to the honours, as sixteenth Baron, at the demise of his father, 13 Sept. 1793] *Creations, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.*
- FRASER, Sir JAMES JOHN, Bart. [Leadcluse, Inverness; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. on the demise of his brother, in 1827] *Creation, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.*
- FRAWSHAM, per pale indented, or and az. six martlets counterchanged.
- FRAYNES, [Ireland] erm. two bars gu.; in chief, a demi lion issuant of the last, armed and langued az.
- FREAKE, [Norf.] Arms as the 2nd, in the Alphabet.
- FREDERICK, Sir JOHN, Bart. [Westminster; born 30 Dec. 1780; succeeded to the title, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 16 Jan. 1825] *Creation, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.*
- FREELING, Sir FRANCIS, Bart. [Ford and Hutchings, Suss.; born 25 Aug. 1764. *Creation, 11 March, 1828*] per fesse indented, or and gu. three unicorn's heads erased, counterchanged.—Crest, a unicorn's head, erased per pale indented, erm. and gu. armed, tufted, and crined or. Motto, *Nunquam nisi honori ficientis rime.*
- FREEMAN, [Gains, Heref.] az. three lozenges or.—Crest a demi lion gu. holding betw. the paws a lozenge or.
- FREEMANTLE, Sir THOMAS FRANCIS, Bart. and a Baron of the Austrian Empire, [Swanburne, Bucks. *Creation, 14 Aug. 1821*; and allowed by permission, under the sign manual of his own Sovereign, dated 28 Jan. 1822]

- to use the foreign title of Baron, obtained by his father, 29 Nov. 1816] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Supporters, two eagles sa.
- FREKE**, [West Bilney, Norf. Created a Bart. No. 961, 4 June, 1714] See Alphabet.
- FREMONT**, [Paris] az. three leopards' heads or, two and one.
- FRENCH**, [Cranfield, Essex] . . . a bend or, betw. two dolphins, embowed, ar.—Crest, a crescent, per pale, ar. and or; betw. the horns, a fleur-de-lis, per pale of the second and first.
- FRERE**, [West Cotes, Leic.] sa. a chev. betw. three dolphins, ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet gu. an antelope's head ar. attired or.
- FRESTON**, [Menham, Suff.] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a demi greyhound sa. collared ar. rimmed or.
- FREVILLE**, [Hardwick, Durham; and Staffs.] Arms and crest as the 2nd, in the Alphabet.
- FREVIT**, ar. a cross wavy gu.
- FREW**, [Scotland] gu. on a chev. ar. three mullets az.—Crest, a demi lion or, holding betw. the paws a mullet az.
- FRIZELL**, or **FRYSELL**, ar. three roses gu.
- FROBISHER**, [Devons.] erm. on a fesse engr. az. betw. three griffins' heads, erased, sa. a greyhound, current, ar.
- FROLSHAM**, [Elton, Ches.] ar. on a cross engr. sa. three stars of six points of the field.—Crest, an escallop ar.
- FROGEMALL**, [Feverham, Kent] ar. three bars sa.
- FROM**, az. on a fesse, betw. three griffins, segreant, or, a cross crosslet gu.—Crest, a demi griffin, segreant, or, holding in the dexter claw a cross crosslet gu.
- FROWICKE**, [Midd.] Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, two arms, embowed, vested az. holding a leopard's head or.
- FRYER**, [London. Created a Bart. 13 Dec. 1714] See the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- Fyer**, [Water-Eaton, Oxon. Created a Bart. No. 141, 11 July, 1620] See Alphabet.
- FRYZELL**. See **FRIZELL**, in the Appendix.
- FULHAMBE**, sa. a bend betw. six escallops, or.
- FULHAM**. Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, on a mount vert, a lion, sejant, or, supporting with the dexter foot an escutcheon ar. charged with a teazle, as in the arms.
- FULLER**, [Inner Temple, London. Created a Bart. No. 896, 1 Aug. 1687.]
- FULLESHURST**, [Crew and Barthomley, Ches.] gu. fretty or, a chief erm.—Crest, a unicorn's head erm.
- Fulleshurst**, [Edlaston, Ches.] gu. fretty or; on a chief ar. two mullets, pierced, sa.
- FULLERTLY**, gu. three crescents ar.; a chief erm.
- FULMERSTON**, [Temp. Elizabeth] Arms as **FULMERSTON**, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a heraldic antelope's head, erased, gu. platée, armed or, holding in the mouth a branch of roses ppr.
- FULTHORPE**, [Fulthorpe and Tnnstall, Durham; and Hipswell, Yorks.] ar. a cross moline sa.—Crest, a horse pass. ar. bridled az. the bits and tassels or.
- FURUSHER**, erm. on a fesse engr. betw. three griffins' heads, erased, sa. each charged with an escallop or, a lion pass. ar. collared gu. lined and ringed gold.—Crest, a unicorn's head, erased, az. armed ar. and ducally gaped or.
- FURNESE**, [Wildersher, Kent. Created a Bart. No. 948, 27 June, 1707] ar. a talbot, sejant, within a bordure, sa.
- FUST**, [Hill Court, Glouc. Created a Bart. No. 706, 21 Aug. 1662] See Alphabet. Motto, *Terrena per vices sunt aliena*.

## G

- GAGE**, **HENRY HALL**, Viscount **GAGE**, &c. [born 14 Dec. 1791; succeeded to the honours, as fourth Irish Visc. and third English Baron, at the demise of his father, 29 Jan. 1808. Creations, Bart. No. 174, 26 March, 1622; Irish titles, 14 Sept. 1720; English title, 1 Nov. 1790. Residences, Firie Place, Lewes, Suss.; and Westbury House, Hants. Town House, Grillon's Hotel, Albermarle Street. His Lordship's mansion, 16, Arlington Street, is leased to the Duke of Rutland] quarterly; first and fourth, per saltier, az. and ar. a saltier gu.; second and third, ar. a bend raguly vert.—Crest, supporters, and motto, as in the Alphabet.
- GAGE**, Sir **THOMAS**, Bart. [Hengrave, Suff.; born 5 Sept. 1810; succeeded to the title, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his father, 27 Dec. 1820. Creation, No. 700, 15 July, 1662] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- GALL**, [Edinburgh] ar. a bear, sejant, erect, gu.; in chief, two crescents of the last; in base, an arm, in armour, fesseways, coupéd, holding a dagger, in pale, ppr.—Crest, a ship, in full sail, ppr. Motto, *Patientia vincit*. (See Pl. 50, fig. 2)
- GALLANE**, [Ireland] ar. a chev. betw. three cocks, gu.
- GALLWEY-PAYNE**, Sir **WILLIAM**. See Alphabet.
- GAMBIER**, **JAMES**, Baron **GAMBIER** of Iver, Bucks.; [born 13 Oct. 1756] Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- GAMON**, [Minchenden, Midd. Created a Bart. 11 April, 1795; and of Winchester] az. two chev. or, betw. three human legs, coupéd at the thigh, ppr.; on a canton ar. a leopard's face ppr.—Crest, a boar pass. ar. on the body a pale sa. charged with a leopard's face or. Motto, *Virtus in arduis*.
- Gamon**, az. two chev. or, betw. three human legs, coupéd at the thigh, ar.—Crest, a boar pass. ar.
- GANDOLPHE**, [Richmond, Surrey] ar. the base vert, thereon a tree, similar to a poplar, betw. two lions combatant, ppr. ducally crowned or.
- GANS**, [United Netherlands, Holland. Created a Bart. No. 871, 29 June, 1682.]
- GARDEN**, [of that Ilk] ar. two chev. engr. gu.
- Garden**, [Barrowfield, Scotland] ar. a boar's head, erased, sa. betw. three mullets gu.
- Garden**, [Leys, Scotland] ar. a boar's head, erased, sa. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée gu.
- GARDENER**, [Ches. and Suff.] Arms and crest as the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- GARDENOR**, quarterly, gu. and az.; in the second and third quarters, a griffin, segreant, holding in the dexter claw a round buckle or; over all, on a bend, cottised, of the last, a leopard's face gu. holding in the mouth a round buckle of the second, betw. two fleurs-de-lis sa.—Crest, a leopard pass. ar. pelletée, holding in the dexter paw a pine-apple or, stalked and leaved vert.

- GARDINER, CHARLES JOHN**, Earl of BLESSINGTON, &c. in the peerage of Ireland; [born 19 July, 1782; succeeded to the titles of Mountjoy, at the demise of his father, 5 June, 1798] Creation, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- GARDINER-WHALLEY-SMYTHE, Sir JAMES**, Bart. [Roch Court; born 2 Sept. 1785; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 21 Aug. 1805] Creation, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. The field, for ar. read, or.
- GARDNER, ALAN-LEGGE**, Baron GARDNER, in the peerage of Ireland; Baron Gardner of Ottoxeter, Staffs. in that of the U.K.; and a Bart. of England; [born 29 Jan. 1810; succeeded to the honours, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 27 Dec. 1815] Creation, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Gardner**, [Edinburgh] ar. a fret gu. cantoned with twelve roses of the last.—Crest, a bee, sucking a thistle, ppr. Motto, *Labore et virtute.* (See Pl. 44, fig. 13)
- Gardner**, [Lanc.] az. on a chev. betw. three griffins' heads, erased, ar. as many martlets sa.; on a chief or, three crosses pattée gu.
- Gardner**, [London, Midd. Created a Bart. No. 594, 30 Dec. 1660] The same as of Wallingham, 7th, in the Alphabet.
- Gardner**, [Oxon] az. a chev. betw. three griffins' heads, erased, ar.
- Gardner**, [Sansaw, Salop] per fesse, ar. and sa. a pale betw. three griffins' heads, erased, all counterchanged.—Crest, a griffin's head, erased, sa.
- Gardner**, [Bishop of Winchester] az. on a cross betw. four griffins' heads, erased, or, a cinquefoil, pierced, gu.
- Gardner**, erm. on a chev. gu. two lions pass. respectant, ar.
- GARDON, or GAYDON**, [Ireland] ar. a chev. betw. three cinquefoils, pierced, gu.
- GARRARD**, [Lamer, Herts. Created a Bart. No. 169, 16 Feb. 1621-2] See Alphabet.
- GARRATT**, [Lord Mayor of London, 1824] ar. on a fesse sa. a lion pass. of the first.—Crest, a lion pass. ermines, resting the dexter paw on a fleur-de-lis or.
- GARRETT**, az. a lion ramp. ar. guttée de poix, collared gu. ducally crowned or.
- GABSTON**, ar. on a fesse az. the wall of a fortification in perspective, ar. betw. three cornish choughs sa. beaked and membered gu.
- GASCOIGNE**, [Ravensworth, Durham] ar. on a pale sa. a demi Lucy, erect, coupé, or.
- Gascoigne**, [Parlington, Yorks.] ar. on a pale sa. a conger's head, erect, coupé, or, a canton gu.; quartering, ar. a chev. sa. betw. two pellets in chief, and a fish in base, gu. for *Oliver*.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi Lucy, erect, of the last, charged with a pellet.
- GASELEE**, [one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, 1827] or, ten billets az. four, three, two, and one.—Crest, an arm, embowed, in armour, holding in the hand ppr. a dagger ar. hilt and pommel or.
- GASKELL**, [Lanc.] erm. three bars vert.—Crest, out of waves of the sea, a dexter arm, issuant, from the elbow, holding an anchor, cabled, all ppr. Motto, over the crest, *Spes.*
- GATEGANG**, [Gateshead, Durham] . . . a chev. betw. three goats' heads, coupé, . . .
- GAUCE**, per saltier, az. and ar. a saltier gu.
- GAUNSETT**, [Ireland] ar. a saltier gu.; on a chief of the last, a pheon in the dexter corner, of the first.
- GAUTHIER**, [Lorraine] or, three pine-apples vert, a bordure engr. gu.
- GAVIN**, [Edinburgh] ar. a sword, in pale, az. hilted and pommeléd or, ensigned on the point with a mullet gu.; over all, a saltier, coupé, sa.; a bordure, per cross, of the fourth and third; on each, a fleur-de-lis counter-changed.—Crest, a ship in full sail, in a sea, ppr. Motto, *Remember.* (See Pl. 44, fig. 14)
- GAWDY**, [West-Harling, Norf. Created a Bart. No. 728, 13 July, 1663] See the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- Gawdy**, [Crowshall, Suff. Created a Bart. No. 634, 10 April, 1661] The same arms and crest.
- GAYDON**. See GARDON, in the Appendix.
- GEARY**, Sir WILLIAM RICHARD POWLET, Bart. [Ozenbeath, Kent; born 20 Nov. 1810; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 6 Aug. 1835] Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Geary**, [Choddington, Bucks.; and Abeall-Magna, Salop] The same arms, crest, and motto.
- GELL**, [Hopton, Derb. Created a Bart. No. 368, 29 Jan. 1641-2] See Alphabet.
- GELLATLY**, [Edinburgh] erminois, in chief, two thistles ppr.; and in base, a demi lion, double queued saltierways, issuing from an antique crown, az.—Crest, a lion's head gu. crowned with an antique crown or. Motto, *Haec nunc invectus.* (See Pl. 50, fig. 3)
- GENEVILLE**, [Ireland] The same as in the Alphabet.
- GEORGE, Sir RUPERT-DENNIS**, Bart. [Park Place, Midd.; born 9 Oct. 1796; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 25 Jan. 1823. *Town House, St. James's Place*] Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- George**, [Langford, Wilts.; Irish Baron. Created a Bart. No. 89, 25 Nov. 1612.]
- GEPP**, [Chelmsford, Essex; formerly of Somers.] per chev. az. and gu. a chev. engr. or, surmounted of a plain chev. sa. betw. three falcons, close, ar. beaked, legged, jessed, and belled of the third, collared gu.—Crest, on a mount vert, an eagle, rising, az. wings erminois, gorged with a collar, and in the beak a masle or, the dexter claw supporting a sword, erect, ppr. pommel and hilt gold.
- GERARD, Sir JOHN**, Bart. [Bryn, Lanc.; born 8 Dec. 1804; succeeded to the title, as twelfth Bart. at the demise of his uncle, 2 Aug. 1826. *Creation, No. 14, 23 May, 1611. Residence, Gareswood Hall, Lanc.*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Gerard**, [Harrow, Midd. Created a Bart. No. 127, 18 April, 1620] See Alphabet.
- Gerard**, [Langford, Norf. Created a Bart. No. 705, 16 Aug. 1662] az. two lions ramp. guard. combatant, ar.
- Gerard**, [Fiskerton, Linc. Created a Bart. No. 783, 17 Nov. 1666] See Alphabet.
- Gerard**, [Riddings, Ches.] The same as of Bromley Staffs. in the Alphabet.
- GERMAINE**, [Westminster, Midd. Created a Bart. No. 914, 25 March, 1698.]
- GERMAINE, SACKVILLE**, Duke of DORSET. See SACKVILLE GERMAINE.
- GETHIN, Sir PERCY**, Bart. of Ireland, [Gethinsgrott Cork; succeeded to the title, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father. *Creation, 1 Aug. 1665. Residence*

- Percymount, Sligo] vert, a stag, salient, ar. armed or.—  
Crest, on a cap of dignity ppr. a stag's head, erased, ar.  
armed and ducally gorged or. Motto, *Try*.
- GETON, [Ireland] gu. a bend dancettée, cottised, ar.; on  
the second lozenge, a cross botonnée of the field.
- GIBBS, Sir SAMUEL OSBORNE, Bart. [Fackley, Oxon;]  
born 27 Aug. 1803; succeeded to the title, as second  
Bart. at the demise of his grandfather, *June, 1815*  
Arms and motto, as in the Alphabet.—Crest, an arm, in  
armour, garnished or, and charged with a cross, coupé,  
gu. in the hand ppr. a battle-axe sa.
- GIBBON, [London] ar. two tilting spears, in saltier, gu.  
headed or; over all, a lion ramp. sa.
- Gibbon*, [Suff.] or, two tilting spears, in saltier, gu. headed  
ar.; over all, a lion pass. sa.
- Gibbon*, sa. a lion ramp. guard. or; a chief ar.
- GIBBONS, Sir JOHN, Bart. [Stanwell Place, Midd.; suc-  
ceeded to the title, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his  
father, in *Dec. 1804*] Creation, arms, &c. as in the  
Alphabet.
- GIBSON, [Yorks.] Arms the same as of Shrewsbury, in  
the Alphabet.
- Gibson*, ar. a fesse betw. three eagles' legs, coupé a-la-  
quise, sa.
- GIBON, [Leic.] Arms as GYBONS, Darsham, in the Al-  
phabet.
- Gibon*, [Surrey] gu. a lion ramp. or; over all, on a bend  
ar. three crosses pattée sa.—Crest, a lion's gamb, erased,  
gu. holding a cross pattée fitchée or.
- Gibon*, sa. a lion ramp. guard. or.
- Gibon*, or, a chev. gu. betw. three lions' heads, coupé,  
sa.
- Gibon*, or, on a saltier sa. five water-bougets ar.
- GIBONS, [Dichefield, Oxon] sa. a lion ramp. guard. or;  
over all, two bars gu.
- GIBSON, [Hatton Garden, London] gu. an anchor ar.; on  
a chief of the last, three roses of the first.
- GIBWYN, [Wales] ar. on a bend az. three lions ramp. of  
the field.
- GIZESQUE, .. three cinquefoils; on a chief, a demi stag,  
salient and issuant, ...—Crest, a stag, as in the arms.
- GIFFORD, ROBERT FRANCIS, Baron GIFFORD of St.  
Leonard's, Devons.; [born 19 *March, 1817*; succeeded  
to the dignity, as second Barou, at the demise of his  
father, 4 *Sept. 1826*. Residence, Putney Common,  
Surrey] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Gifford*, [Cowley, Berks.; Middle Clayton and Hillisdon,  
Bucks.; Darlington, Durham; Bottle-Bridge, Hants.;  
Stone, Namp.; and Twyford, Staffs.] gu. three lions  
pass. guard. in pale, ar.
- Gifford*, [Burstall, Leic. Created a Bart. No. 574, 21 *Nov.*  
1660] See the 2nd, in the Alphabet.
- Gifford*, [Castle-Jordan, Meath, Ireland. Created a Bart.  
No. 616, 4 *March, 1680-1.*]
- GILL. See GYLL, in the Appendix.
- Gill*, [Seraptoft, Leic.] sa. a maunch erm. betw. four  
fleurs-de-lis ar. two and two; over all, on a pale or, three  
bulls' heads, erased, gu.
- GINESTONS, [France] or, a lion ramp. gu. armed and  
langued sa.
- GINKELL, GEORGE-GODART HENRY DE-REEDE DE,  
Earl of ATHLONE, Baron of Anghrim, Galway, in the  
peerage of Ireland; Baron De Reede and Ginkell, &c.;  
[born 21 *Nov. 1820*; succeeded to the honours, as ninth
- Earl, at the demise of his father, 31 *Oct. 1823*] Crea-  
tion, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- GISBORNE, [Yaxhall Lodge, Staffs.] erminois, a lion  
ramp. sa. collared ar.; on a canton gu. a garb or.—  
Crest, out of a mural coronet ar. a demi lion ramp.  
ermine, collared dovetailed, or.
- GLASGOOD, ar. on a fesse, betw. two bars gemelles, gu.  
three eagles' heads, erased, or.
- GLASIER, [Lea, Ches.] Arms as of Lanc. in the Alpha-  
bet.—Crest, a dragon's head and neck, with wings displ.  
or, issuing out of a ducal coronet gu.
- GLEADOW, [Frodesley, Salop; and Hull, Yorks.] per  
chev. or and az.; in chief, three crosses pattée gu.; in  
base, a dove ar. wings expanded, beaked and legged of  
the third.—Crest, a lion's head, erased, az. charged on  
the neck with a cross pattée or, betw. two wings of the  
last, each charged with a cross pattée of the first.
- GLEANE, [Hardwick, Norf. Created a Bart. No. 774,  
6 *March, 1665-6*] See Alphabet.
- GLEGG, [Backford, Ches.] The same as of Grange, in  
the Alphabet.
- GLEIG, [Scotland] ar. a bend engr. betw. a lion pass. in  
chief, and a lion counter-pass. in base, gu.—Crest, a  
rose gu. seeded or, and barbed vert.
- GLEN, ar. three martlets sa.—Crest, an arm, embowed,  
vested sa. in the hand ppr. a heart gu.
- GLYN, Sir LEWEN POWELL, Bart. [Ewell, Surrey; born  
in 1801; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the  
demise of his father, 4 *Sept. 1814*] Creation, arms, &c.  
as in the Alphabet.
- GLYN, Sir RICHARD CARR, Bart. [London, and Gaunts-  
House, Dors.; born 2 *Feb. 1756*] Creation, town house,  
arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- GLYNNE, Sir STEPHEN RICHARD, Bart. [Bissiter, Oxon;  
born in 1807; succeeded to the title, as ninth Bart. at  
the demise of his father, 5 *March, 1815*. Creation, No.  
647, 20 *May, 1661*] Residence, town house, arms, &c.  
as in the Alphabet.
- GOATLY, erm. a goat's head, erased, gu. attired or.
- GODFREY, Sir JOHN, Bart. of Ireland, [Bushfield, Kerry;  
born 10 *June, 1763*; succeeded to the title, as second  
Bart. at the demise of his father, 19 *Jan. 1817*. Crea-  
tion, 2 *Feb. 1785*. Residence, Kilcolman Abbey, Kerry]  
ar. a griffin pass. wings endorsed, betw. three lions'  
heads, erased, sa.—Crest, a griffin, statant, holding in  
the dexter claw a sceptre. Motto, *God friend*.
- GODOLPHIN, [Godolphin, Cornw. Created a Bart. No.  
636, 29 *April, 1661.*]
- GODSON, gu. a fesse betw. six martlets, or.—Crest, an  
arm, embowed, in armour, the hand grasping a broken  
sword, enfiled with a crown of thorns, all ppr.
- GOGHE, [Ireland] gu. a chev. erm. betw. three plates,  
each charged with a fleur-de-lis az.; on a chief or, a  
demi lion, naissant, of the field, inter two anchors, in  
pale, of the third.
- GOLBORNE, [Overton, Ches.] ar. a cross patonce gu.  
betw. four martlets of the second; a label gu.
- GOLDING, [Ireland] az. five martlets, in saltier, or.
- Golding*, [Colston-Basset, Notts. Created a Bart. No.  
416, 27 *Sept. 1642.*]
- GOLDSMITH, [Ireland] gu. on a chev. ar. betw. three  
goldfinches of the last, as many cross crosslets sa.; on a  
chief or, a lion pass. of the field.
- GOOCH, Sir THOMAS SHERLOCK, Bart. [Virginia; suc-  
[ 15 K ]

- ceeded to the title, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his father, 7 April, 1826. *Creation*, 4 Nov. 1746. *Residence*, Benacre Hall and Bramfield Hall, Suff. *Town House*, 20, Dover Street] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- GOODCHILD, [London; and Valetta, in the Isle of Malta. *Granted by patent*, 28 Sept. 1808] per pale, ermine and erm.; on a chev. az. betw. three parrots vert, beaked and legged gu. as many bezants.—Crest, a pellet, thereon a parrot, as in the arms, in the beak an annulet gu.
- GOODERE, [Burhope, Heref. *Created a Bart.* No. 951, 5 Dec. 1707] gu. a fesse betw. two chev. vair.
- GOODRICKE, Sir JAMES, Bart. [Ribstone Hall, Yorks.; born 16 Sept. 1797; succeeded to the title, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 23 March, 1802] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- GOODWYNSTON, [Goodneston, Kent. *Temp. Henry III.*] sa. three martlets betw. seven cross crosslets, ar.
- GOOLD, Sir GEORGE, Bart. [Old Court, Cork; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his uncle, 20 Aug. 1818] *Creation*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- GORDON, GEORGE HAMILTON, Duke of GORDON, &c. [born in Feb. 1770; succeeded to the honours, as fifth Duke, at the demise of his father, 17 June, 1827] *Creation*, residences, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. (See Pl. 39, fig. 1)
- GORDON, GEORGE, Earl of ABOYNE, and Baron Gordon of Glenlivet and Strathaven, in the peerage of Scotland; and Baron Meldrum of Morven, Aberdeenshire, in that of the U.K.; [born 28 June, 1761; succeeded to the Scottish honours, as fifth Earl, at the demise of his father, 28 Dec. 1794] *Creation*, residences, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- GORDON, GEORGE HAMILTON, Earl of ABERDEEN, and Viscount Formantine, in the peerage of Scotland; and Viscount Gordon, &c. in that of the U.K.; [born 28 Jan. 1784; succeeded to the Scottish honours, as fourth Earl, at the demise of his grandfather, 13 Aug. 1801] *Creations*, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- GORDON, JOHN, Viscount KENMURE, and Lord Lochinvar, in the peerage of Scotland; [born 1750; succeeded to the honours, as eighth Visc. in succession, and seventh in enjoyment of the dignity] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- GORDON, Sir JAMES, Premier Bart. of Nova Scotia; [Gordonstown and Letterfourie, Banff; succeeded to the title, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his kinsman, Sir William Gordon. *Creation*, 26 May, 1625. *Residence*, Letterfourie, Banff] quarterly; first, az. three boars' heads, coupé, or; second, or, three lions' heads, erased, gu.; third, or, three cushions, within the double tressure, flowered and counter-flowered, gu.; fourth, az. three cinquefoils ar.; all within a bordure, indented, of the last.—Crest, a stag at gaze, ppr. *Motto*, *Dum sisto vigilo*.
- GORDON, Sir FRANCIS, N.S. Bart. [Lesmore, Aberdeen. *Creation*, 2 Sept. 1625] Arms, crest, and motto, as of Lesmore, in the Alphabet. Supporters, dexter, a naked man ppr.; sinister, a griffin ppr.
- GORDON, Sir ORFORD, N.S. Bart. [Embo, Sutherland; succeeded to the title, as ninth Bart. at the demise of his brother, 12 Nov. 1804. *Creation*, 29 Jan. 1631] az. three boars' heads, coupé, or, armed and langued gu.—Crest, a boar's head, as in the arms. *Motto*, *Forward without fear*.
- GORDON, Sir JOHN BURY, N.S. Bart. [Park, Kircudbright; succeeded to the title, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 1780. *Creation*, 1686] Arms, &c. as of Park, in the Alphabet.
- GORDON, Sir JOHN, N.S. Bart. [Earlston, Kircudbright; born 4 Oct. 1780; succeeded to the title, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his uncle, 17 Oct. 1795. *Creation*, 9 July, 1706] Arms, &c. as of Earlston, in the Alphabet. Supporters, two Negroes vert, trousers and cap ar. feet and arms to the elbow naked, holding in the exterior hand a club.
- GORDON, Sir JENISON WILLIAM, Bart. [Newark upon Trent, Notts.; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 1780] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- GORDON-CUMMING, Sir WILLIAM GORDON, Bart. [Gordonstown, Co. of Elgin; born 20 July, 1787; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 10 Feb. 1806. *Creation*, 21 May, 1804. *Residences*, Altyr and Gordonstown, Co. of Elgin, North Britain] Arms, &c. see Alphabet. (See Pl. 35, fig. 1)
- GORDON-DUFF, Sir ALEXANDER CORNEWALL, Bart. [Hankin, Co. of Ayr; born 3 Feb. 1811; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 8 March, 1823. *Creation*, 12 Nov. 1813. *Residences*, Kinstair, Ayrshire; and Crombie, Banffshire] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- GORDON, Sir JAMES WILLOUGHBY, Bart. [Niton, Isle of Wight; born 21 Oct. 1772. *Creation*, 5 Dec. 1818. *Town House*, Chelsea] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- GORDON, [Granted to the Rev. John Gordon, D.D.; and now borne by the Very Rev. George Gordon, D.D. Dean of Lincoln in 1827] az. on a chev. engr. betw. three boars' heads, coupé, or, as many crosses sa.; an escutcheon of pretence, quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a lion pass. betw. three cross crosslets gu. for *Dighton*; second and third, ar. a lion ramp. betw. three escallops az. for *Jones*.—Crest, a boar's head, coupé, gu. encircled by two serpents, inter-nowed, heads respecting each other, in chief, ppr. *Gordon*, az. a lion ramp. betw. three boars' heads, erased, ar.—Crest, a cross Calvary gu.
- GORE, ARTHUR SAUNDERS, Earl of ARRAN, Viscount Sudley of Castle Gore, Lord Saunders of Deeps, Co. of Wexford, in the peerage of Ireland, and a Bart. of Ireland; [born 20 July, 1761; succeeded to the honours, as third Earl, at the demise of his father, 8 Oct. 1809. *Creations*, Bart. 10 April, 1662; Baron and Visc. 15 Aug. 1758; Earl, 12 April, 1762. *Residences*, Saunders Court, Wexford; Heru Hall, Essex; and Arran-Lodge, Suss. *Town House*, 10, Dover Street] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- GORE, Sir RALPH, Bart. of Ireland, [Manor Gore, Donegal; succeeded to the title, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his uncle, Sir Ralph Gore, Earl of Ross. *Creation*, 2 Feb. 1621] gu. a fesse ar. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée or.—Crest, a wolf ramp. ar. collared gu. *Motto*, *Sola salus servire Deo*.
- GORE-BOOTH, Sir ROBERT, Bart. of Ireland; [Lissadell, Sligo; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his brother, 17 June, 1804. *Creation*, 30 Aug. 1760. *Residences*, Lissadell, Sligo; Huntercombe, Bucks.; and Salford, Lanc.]
- GORE-ORMSBY, [Pockington, Salop; who by royal sign

- manual, assumed the surname and arms of Ormsby, in addition to that of *Gore*. See Gazette, 10 Jan. 1815] first, quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a fesse betw. three cross crosslets fitchée or, for *Gore*; second and third, gu. a bend betw. six cross crosslets fitchée or, a canton ar. charged with a rose of the field, for distinction, for *Ormsby*: second, *Gore*: third, a whirlpool, for *Gorges*: fourth, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three coots ppr. for *Coote*. An escutcheon of pretence; first, *Ormsby*, without the canton; second, sa. three chess-rooms ar. a chief or, as a coat of augmentation (*Granted by William the Conqueror to Sir Richard De Ormsby, Knight. Vide E. 5. 38. Coll. Arms*); third, gu. a chev. betw. three lions ramp. or, for *Owen*: fourth, *Maurice*; fifth, *Lacon*; sixth, gu. an eagle displ. with two heads, betw. three fleurs-de-lis, ar. for *Godolphin*.—Crests, first, a heraldic tiger ramp. ar. ducally gorged or, for *Gore*; second, a dexter arm, embowed, in armour, ppr. charged with a rose gu. holding in the hand a man's leg, also in armour, coupé at the thigh.
- GORING**, Sir CHARLES FORSTER, Bart. [Highden, Suss.; succeeded to the title, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 1 Dec. 1824. *Creation, No. 246, 23 July, 1627*] Town house, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Goring**, [Burton, Suff. *Created a Bart. No. 175, 14 May, 1622*] ar. a chev. betw. three annulets, gu.
- GORMAN**, [Ireland] az. a lion pass. . . , betw. three swords, erect, two and one, the points upward.—Crest, a naked arm, coupé below the elbow, holding a sword, . . .
- Gossip**, [Thorp-Arch and Hatfield, West Riding, Yorks.] per fesse indented, ar. and sa. a pale counterchanged, three goats' heads, erased, az. two and one, and as many crosses pattée fitchée of the first, one and two.—Crest, two goats' heads, addorsed and erased, the dexter az. and the sinister ar.
- GOSTWICK**, [Willington, Beds. *Created a Bart. No. 75, 25 Nov. 1612*] See Alphabet.
- GOSTWICKE**, [Master of the Horse to Henry VIII.] The same; on the chief, three horses' heads, coupé, ar.
- GOTHARD**, [Newcastle] See Alphabet, and Pl. 44, fig. 16.
- GOUCH**, [Edgbaston, Warw. *Created a Bart. 6 April, 1728*] See Alphabet.
- GOULD**, [London. *Created a Bart. No. 482, 13 June, 1660.*]
- GOULTON**, [Yorks.] or, two bars sa.; in chief, as many fleurs-de-lis of the last.—Crest, a fleur-de-lis sa.
- GOUSALL**, [Boughton-Malherbe, Kent. *Temp. Edward III.*] a plain shield az.
- GOWER**, GEORGE GRANVILLE-LEVESON, Marquess of STAFFORD, &c.; [born 9 Jan. 1758; succeeded to the family honours, at the demise of his father, 26 Oct. 1803. *Creations, Bart. No. 135, 2 June, 1620, &c.*] See Alphabet.
- GOWER**, GEORGE GRANVILLE LEVESON, Baron GOWER of Sittenham, Yorks.; [eldest son of the present Marquess of Stafford; born 8 Aug 1786; and by courtesy, Earl Gower was summoned to the House of Peers, by writ, in his father's barony, 14 Nov. 1826. *Town House, 2, Hamilton Place, Piccadilly*] Arms, &c. as the last.
- GOWER**, ELIZABETH SUTHERLAND, Countess of SUTHERLAND, &c.; [born 24 May, 1765; inherited the honours, as eighteenth in succession, at the demise of her father, 16 June, 1766, and obtained a confirmation of her rights from the House of Lords in 1771; married in 1785 to George, present Marquess of Stafford] See Alphabet.
- GOWER**, GRANVILLE LEVESON, Viscount GRANVILLE of Stone Park, Staffs. G.C.B.; [born 12 Oct. 1773. *Creation, 15 July, 1815*] See Alphabet.
- GOWLAND**, [Cagebrooke, Heref.] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet.
- GRACE**, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [Grace Castle, Kilkenny; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his cousin, Sir Richard Gamou, of Michendon, Midd. 8 April, 1818, pursuant to the patent of creation, 11 May, 1795. *Residence, Boley, Queen's County*] quarterly; first, as in the Alphabet, for *Grace*, (modern); second, gu. a saltier ar. betw. nine cross crosslets or, for *Grace*, (ancient) alias *Windsor*; third, or, a chief, indented, az. in bend three escallops counterchanged, for *Butler*, Lord Dunboyne; fourth, ar. a chev. betw. three garbs, gu. for *Sheffield*, Duke of Buckingham and Normanley.—Crests, first, as in the Alphabet; second, a boar's head and neck, erased, or, for *Sheffield*. Supporters and motto, as in the Alphabet.
- GRADY**, [Ireland] per pale, vert and gu. three lions pass. ar.
- GRAHAM**, JAMES, Duke of MONTROSE, Marquess of Montrose, Marquess of Graham and Buchanan, Earl of Montrose, Earl of Kincardine, Viscount Dundaff, and Lord Graham, Aberruthven, Mugdock, and Fintrie, in the peerage of Scotland; and Earl and Baron Graham of Belford, N.umb. in that of Great Britain; [born 8 Feb. 1755; succeeded to the honours, as third Duke, at the demise of his father, 23 Sept. 1790. *Creations, Lord Graham, before 1451; Earl of Montrose, 3 March, 1504-5; Marquess, 6 May, 1644; Duke, Marquess, &c. in Scotland, 24 April, 1707; Earl and Baron of G.B. 23 May, 1722. Residence, Buchanan House, Stirlingshire. Town House, Grosvenor Square*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- GRAHAM**, THOMAS, Baron LYNEDOCK of Balgowan, Perthshire; [born in 1750. *Creation, 3 May, 1814. Residences, Balgowan and Lynedock, Perthshire*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet; the dexter supporter bridled ppr. Motto, *Candide et secure*.
- GRAHAM**, Sir ROBERT, Bart. [Esk, Cumb.; born 1 Oct. 1769; succeeded to the title, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his brother, 1795. *Creation, Viscount Preston, in the peerage of Scotland, in 1680, which title expired in 1730; Bart. No. 285, 29 March, 1629*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- GRAHAM**, Sir BELLINGHAM, Bart. [Norton-Conyers, Yorks.; born 3 Nov. 1789; succeeded to the title, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 13 April, 1796. *Creation, No. 711, 17 Nov. 1662*] Residences, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- GRAHAM**, Sir JAMES ROBERT GEORGE, Bart. [Netherby, Cumb.; born 1 June, 1792; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 9 April, 1824. *Creation, 28 Dec. 1782. Town House, 46, Grosvenor Place*] quarterly; first and fourth, as in the Alphabet, for *Graham*; second and third, or, a fesse, chequy ar. and az. in chief a chev. gu. for *Stewart*; both quarters within a bordure engr. az.—Crest, two wings, endorsed, or. Motto, *Reason contents me*.
- GRAHAM**, Sir SANDFORD, Bart. F.S.A. [Kirkstall, Yorks.;

- and of Edmund Castle, Cumb.; born 1788; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 21 March, 1825] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Graham**, [Claverhouse. Created by James VII. Baron Graham and Viscount Dundee, whose posterity, being engaged in the Rebellions in 1715 and 1746, were attainted] See Alphabet.
- Graham**, [Glasgow, Scotland; Lyon Reg.] In the Alphabet, for fesse, read, chief.
- GRANT**, Sir ALEXANDER, N.S. Bart. [Dalvey; born 30 Nov. 1782; succeeded to the title, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 25 July, 1825. Creation, 1688. Town House, Whitehall Gardens] gu. three antique crowns or, within a bordure engr. of the last.—Crest, the trunk of an oak-tree sprouting out leaves, with the sun shining thereon, all ppr. Supporters, by warrant, under the sign manual of George III. dated 8 July, 1761, and undersigned by the Earl of Bute, dexter, a Highlander, with a drawn sword, all ppr.; sinister, a Negro, in the exterior hand a battle-axe, erect, ppr. Motto, *Te favente virobo*.
- GRANT**, Sir JAMES, N.S. Bart. [Monymusk, Aberdeen; succeeded to the title, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his father. Creation, 1705; and on the 17th May, 1720, received a special warrant, under the sign manual of George I. granting him the armorial of a bordure, supporters, and motto, as a token of his judicial rank; the only instance of a Hebrew motto in Scottish Heraldry] gu. three antique crowns or, within a bordure erm.—Crest, the bible, expanded, ppr.; over it, *Suum cuique*. Supporters, two angels ... Motto, under the arms, *Jehovah Jireh*.
- GRANT**, Sir JAMES, N.S. Bart. [of that ilk] See Alphabet.
- Grant**, [Occulist to George I.] Arms as of Northbroke, Warw. in the Alphabet.
- Grant**, [Northbroke, Warw.] See Alphabet.—Crest, a fleur-de-lis az.
- GRAUNTE**, [Ireland] ar. a fesse gu.; on a chief of the last, three plates.
- GRAVES**, WILLIAM THOMAS, Lord GRAVES, Baron of Gravesend, Co. of Londonderry, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 18 April, 1804; succeeded to the title, as third Baron, at the demise of his father, 17 Feb. 1830. Residence, Bishop's Court, Devons.] Creations, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- GRAY**, FRANCIS, Baron GRAY of Gray, Perthshire, in the peerage of Scotland, one of the representative lords, and F.R.S.; [born 1 Sept. 1765; succeeded to the title, as fifteenth Baron, at the demise of his brother, 12 Dec. 1807. Creation, before 9 Oct. 1437] Residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. (See Pl. 41, fig. 2)
- GRAY**, Right Rev. ROBERT, D.D. Bishop of Bristol, consecrated in 1827, and Prebendary of Durham, [Residence, Bristol Palace] See Alphabet, and Pl. 51, fig. 2.
- GRAYDON**, [Hemesland, Kent] az. three otters, each holding in the mouth a fish, ar.
- GRAM**, [Yorks.] or, on a chief sa. three escallops of the field.—Crest, two wings, endorsed, or.
- GREATHEAD**, [Guy's-Cliff House, near Warwick] az. on a saltier betw. four fleurs-de-lis, or, a roundle; quartering the arms of Bertie.—Crest, on a mount vert, a fleur-de-lis or.
- GREEN**, Sir CHARLES, Knight and Bart. [Milnrow, Yorks. born 18 Dec. 1749] Creations, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Green**, [Poulton, Ches.] az. three stags or; a chief of the second.—Crest, a demi stag, salient, or.
- Green**, [Edinburgh] See Alphabet, and Pl. 44, fig. 18.
- Green**, [Somford, Essex. Created a Bart. No. 537, 26 July, 1680] See Alphabet.
- Green**, ar. on a fesse wavy gu. betw. two torteauses in chief, each charged with a bull's head, coupé, of the field, and in base a ship, in full sail, ppr. a griffin pass. betw. two escallops, or.—Crest, on a mount vert, a squirrel, sejant, ppr. holding an escallop az.
- GREENE**, [Mitcham, Surrey. Created a Bart. No. 749, 2 Nov. 1661] See Alphabet.
- Greene**, [Lichfield] az. three stags, trippant, or.—Crest, a stag's head, erased, or.
- GREENFORD**, [Sevantan, Kent] gu. a chev. erm. betw. three squirrels, sejant, or.
- GREENWAY**, [Warw.] Arms as the 2nd, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a griffin's head, erased, az.
- GREENWELL**, [Greenwell Hill, Durham, City of Durham, and London. Confirmed by Camden, 1601] The same as GREENWELL, in the Alphabet.
- Greenwell**, [Stobilee, in the parish of Lauchester, Ford, Fenhall, and Greencroft, Durham] The same arms and crest.
- Greenwood**, per chev. sa. and ar. a chev. erm. betw. three saltiers or.
- GREGORY**, [Pliston, Devons.] or, on a chev. betw. three mullets az. as many decreasents ...
- Gregory**, [Midd.] See Alphabet. Another crest, a demi boar, salient, ar. maned, crined, and armed or, collared az. thereon four bezants.
- Gregory**, [Bedford Row, Bloomsbury, London] Arms as of Greenwich, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a demi boar ar. armed and crined or, collared az. thereon four bezants.
- GREGSON**, JOHN, Esqr. [Durham; great grandson of John Gregson, of Murton, lineal descendant and representative of John Gregson, ob. 28 Oct. 1607; and descended from the Gregsons of Barton, Linc.] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a saltier gu. a canton, chequy, or and az. for Gregson; second, chequy ar. and gu. a canton erm. for Rain, of Durham; third, per fesse, ar. and sa. a fesse counterchanged, betw. three falcons counterchanged, belled and jessed, or, for Thompson, of Seaton; on an escutcheon of pretence, &c. as in the Alphabet. (See Pl. 38, fig. 1)
- GREGSON**, [Bishopwearmouth, Durham] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Vigilo*. (See Pl. 44, fig. 19)
- GRENEVILLE**, [Kilhampton, Cornw. Created a Bart. No. 293, 9 April, 1630] gu. three clarions or.
- GRENEVILLE**, RICHARD TEMPLE NUGENT BRIDGES CHANDOS, Duke and Marquess of BUCKINGHAM and CHANDOS, Earl Temple, Viscount and Baron Cobham, in the peerage of the United Kingdom; Earl Nugent, in that of Ireland; K.G. and Lord Lieutenant, and Cos. Rot. of the Co. of Bucks.; [born in March, 1776; succeeded to the marquessate of Buckingham, earldoms of Temple and Nugent, and the barony of Cobham, as second Marquess, at the demise of his father, 11 Feb. 1813. Creations, in the Alphabet, Marquess of Buckingham, read, 4 Dec. 1784; Earl Nugent, 21 July, 1776] Residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.



- GRENVILLE, WILLIAM WYNDHAM**, Baron GRENVILLE of Walton under Barnewood, Bucks. D.C.L. F.S.A. and F.R.S.; [born 25 Oct. 1759. Residences, Dropmore, Bucks.; and Roconnoe, Cornw.] Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- FRESHAM**, [Massingham Magna, Norf. &c.] ar. a chev. ermines, &c.—Crest, a grasshopper, in grass, ppr. See Alphabet.
- Fresham**, [Limpsfield, Surrey. Created a Bart. No. 540, 30 July, 1680] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- FRESLEY, Sir ROGER**, Bart. [Drakelow, Derb.; born 27 Dec. 1799; succeeded to the title, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his father, 28 March, 1808. Creation, No. 29, 29 June, 1611] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- FREVILLE, HENRY RICHARD**, Earl BROOKE of Warwick Castle, Warw. Earl of Warwick, and Baron Brooke of Beauchamp's Court, in the same Co. &c.; [born 11 April, 1779; succeeded to the honours, as third Earl, at the demise of his father, 2 May, 1816. Creations, Baron Brooke, 18 Jan. 1620-1, &c. Residences, Warwick Castle, Warw.; Brooke House, Dors.; and Ealing, Midd.] Town house, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- GREVILLE, LOUISA**, Countess of MANSFIELD, Notts.; [born 1 July, 1758; succeeded to the peerage, as Countess of Mansfield, at the demise of William, first Earl of Mansfield, her Ladyship's first husband, Lord Stormont's uncle, 1 Sept. 1796. Creation, 19 Oct. 1776, with remainder to the Countess, and her male issue by her first husband] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- GREY, GEORGE HENRY**, Earl of STAMFORD, Earl of Warrington, Baron Grey of Groby, and Baron de la Mere of Dunham-Massey, Ches.; [born 31 Oct. 1765; inherited the honours, as sixth Earl, at the demise of his father, 23 May, 1819. Creations, Baron, 21 July, 1603; Earl of Stamford, 26 March, 1628; Earl of Warrington, &c. 22 May, 1796] Residences, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- GREY, CHARLES**, Earl GREY, Viscount Howick, and Baron Grey of Howick, N.umb.; and a Bart.; [born 13 March, 1764; succeeded to the peerage, as second Earl, at the demise of his father, 11 Nov. 1807; and to the baronetcy, as third Bart. at the decease of his uncle, Sir Henry Grey, of Howick, in 1808. Created a Bart. 11 Jan. 1746] Creations, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- GREY, Sir GEORGE**, Bart.; [born 11 May, 1799; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 3 Oct. 1828. Creation, 2 July, 1814] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Grey**, [Dunham-Massey, Ches.] barry of six, ar. and az.—Crest, a unicorn, erect, erm. armed, crested, and unguled or, behind it a full sun ppr.
- Grey**, [Southwick, Durham] after the arms, add,—Crest, on a sinister glove, lying fesseways, ar. a falcon, rising or, encircled with a branch of honeysuckle ppr.
- Grey**, [Lord Grey of Wilton. Temp. Elizabeth] The same arms and crest.
- Grey**, [Chillingham, N.umb. Lord Grey of Warke. Created a Bart. No. 108, 15 June, 1619] See Alphabet.
- Grey**, [Newcastle upon Tyue] barry of six, ar. and az.; over all, on a bend gu. three bezants.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a swan, rising, with wings elevated, ar. charged on the breast with a trefoil gu. Motto, *De bon vouloir servir le roy.*
- GRIERSON, Sir ROBERT**, N.S. Bart. [Lag, Dumfries; succeeded to the title, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1813. Creation, 28 March, 1685] Arms, &c. see of Lag, in the Alphabet.
- GRIESWOOD**, ar. a fesse betw. three greyhounds, current, gu.
- GRIFFIN, RICHARD ALDWORTH NEVILLE**, Baron BRAYBROOKE of Braybrooke, N.amp. LL.D. hereditary Visitor of Magdalen Coll. Cambridge, Recorder of Saffron Walden, Essex, and High Steward of Wakington, Berks.; [born 26 Sept. 1783; succeeded to the title, as third Baron, at the demise of his father, 1 March, 1825] Creation, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Griffin**, [Batherton, Ches.] ar. two bars gu.; over all, a griffin, segreant, sa.
- GRIFFITH, [Glouc.]** Arms as of Agnes Burton, Yorks. in the Alphabet.—Crest, the head of a female, affrontée, ppr.; over it the motto, *A fin.*
- Griffith**, [Agnes Burton, Yorks. Created a Bart. No. 236, 7 June, 1627] See Alphabet.
- Griffith**, ... a griffin pass. az. holding in the claw a sword.
- GRIFFON, [Wales]** sa. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis, ar.
- GRIMSHAW, [Preston, Lanc.]** ar. a griffin, segreant, sa. beaked and membered or.—Crest, a griffin as in the arms.
- GRIMSTON, JAMES WALTER**, Earl of VERULAM, and Viscount Grimston, in the peerage of the U.K.; Baron Verulam of Gorhambury, Herts. in that of Great Britain; Viscount Grimston and Baron Dunboyne of Dunboyne, Co. of Meath, in the peerage of Ireland; Baron Forrester of Corstorphine, in that of Scotland; and a Bart. of England; [born 26 Sept. 1775; succeeded to the Irish honours and barony of Verulam in England, with the baronetcy, at the demise of his father, 1 Jan. 1809; inherited the Scottish dignity, from his maternal cousin, Anna Maria, Baroness Forrester, as eighth Baron, 1808; and obtained the earldom and viscounty by creation. Lord Verulam is Lord-Lieutenant of the county of Herts. Creations, Bart. No. 92, 25 Nov. 1628; Visc. of Ireland, 29 May, 1719; Baron of Scotland, 22 July, 1633; Baron of England, 9 July, 1790; Earl, &c. of the U.K. 24 Nov. 1815] Residence, town house, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- GROBY, [Vicar of Swindon, Wilts.]** gu. seven mascles, three, three, and one, or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an eagle displ.; a label for diff.
- GROOM**, erm. three piles az. each charged with a cross pattée fitchée or; on a chief gu. two helmets, close, ppr.—Crest, a dexter arm, embowed, in armour, ppr. garnished or, holding in the hand, of the first, a gauntlet, and suspended from the wrist by a pink ribbon, a shield gold, thereon a pile gu. charged with a cross pattée fitchée ar.
- GROSVENOR, ROBERT**, Earl GROSVENOR, &c.; [born 22 March, 1767; succeeded to the honours, as second Earl, at the demise of his father, 5 Aug. 1802. Creation, Bart. No. 170, 23 Feb. 1621-2; &c. Residences, Eaton Hall, Ches.; and Halkin Castle, Flints. Town House, Grosvenor House] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Grosvenor**, [Little Budworth, 1389] az. a bend or.
- GROVE**, [on a monument in St. Peter's Church, Sandwich, Kent] ... three leaves, in bend sinister, stalks upward; on a canton ... as many crescents ...
- GROVES, [Shenston Park, Staffs.]** ar. a chev. engr. gu. betw. three stumps of trees, eradicated and erased, ppr.—Crest, on a mount vert, a dragon, statant, ppr. col.



- lared and chained or, charged on the shoulder with an etoile gu.
- GRYFFON**, [Ireland] gu. three escallops and a label of as many points, ar.
- GRYFFYN**, [Ches.] ar. a griffin, segreant, sa.
- GRYFFYTH-AP-GRIFFEN**, [Wales] ar. a stag, lodged, gu.
- GRYMER**. The same as **GRYNER**, in the Alphabet.
- GUERIN**, [Auvergne] gu. six plates, three, two, and one; a chief az.; quartering gu. a chev. ar. for *Peyre*. Supporters, two lions or.
- GUERT**, [Dowlais, Glamoy] az. a chev. betw. three swans' heads and necks, erased, ar.—Crest, a swan ppr.
- GUEST**. Arms as the 1st, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a swan, wings expanded, ppr. Motto, *Nec timere, nec timide*.
- GUILLAM**, ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three dolphins, naiant, embowed, ppr. as many towers of the field.—Crest, a dolphin, haurient, embowed, ppr.
- GUISE**, Sir **BERKELEY WILLIAM**, Bart. [Hignam, Glouc.; born 14 July, 1775; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1794] Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Guise*, [Ellmore, Glouc. Created a Bart. No. 664, 10 July, 1661] See Alphabet.
- GULDEFORD**, [Hempstead Place, Kent. Created a Bart. No. 888, 4 Feb. 1685-6] See Alphabet.
- GUNNING**, Sir **ROBERT HENRY**, Bart. [Eltham, Kent; born 26 Dec. 1795; succeeded as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 7 April, 1823. Residence, Horton, N.amp.] See Alphabet.
- GURGES**, ar. a whirlpool az.
- GURNEY**, [Lord Mayor of London. Created a Bart. No. 358, 14 Dec. 1641] See Alphabet.
- GYOT**, [Lorraine] az. two firebrands, in saltier, or, flames ar.
- GWARENDY**, [formerly of Werndee] per pale, az. and sa. three fleurs-de-lis or.
- GWILT**, [Southwark, and St. Margaret's, Westminster] ar. a lion ramp. sa.; on a chief dancettée of the last, three saltiers, coupé, or.—Crest, a dexter cubit arm, coupé, ppr. holding a saltier as in the arms, surmounted by a fleur-de-lis sa.
- GWINNETT**, [Cheltenham and Brockhampton Park, Glouc.] az. a chev. ar. betw. three spear-heads ppr. embued gu.—Crest, a horse's head, coupé, sa. holding in the mouth a spear, in bend, head downwards, and embued, ppr.
- GWYNEDD**, [Owen, Prince of North Wales] vert, three eagles disp. in fesse, or.
- GYLL**, or **GILL**, [Houghton-le-Skerne, Durham; and Barton and Thriscross, Yorks.] Arms as of Barton, in the Alphabet.—Crest, the head of an eastern king, coupé at the shoulders, in profile, ppr. crowned and collared, a chain passing from the rim of the crown behind to the back of the collar, or.
- Gyll*, [Yorks.] sa. a fesse betw. four fleurs-de-lis, or.
- H**
- HACKET**, [Moor Hall, Sutton-Coldfield, Warw.] sa. three piles, meeting in base, ar.; on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. or.—Crest, an eagle's head, erased, ppr. Motto, *over the crest, Fides sufficit*.
- HADLOW**, [Hadlow Place, Kent] ... three crescents ...; afterwards was added, seven cross crosslets ... for being with Richard I. at Acon.
- HAFFENDEN**, [Queen Square, Bloomsbury] chequy, ar. and sa.; on a bend of the last, three mullets or.—Crest, a griffin's head, erased, ...; in the mouth an arrow ...
- HAGGERSTON**, Sir **CARNABY**, Bart. [Haggerston Castle, N.umb.; succeeded to title, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his father, 1 Nov. 1777. Creation, No. 432, 15 Aug. 1643] See Alphabet.—Crest, for pass. read, ramp.
- HAGTHORPE**, [Nettlesworth, Durham] sa. a chev. engr. or.—Crest, a dexter hand ppr. sleeve striped in bend, ar. and gu. grasping three leaves vert.
- HAIGH**, [Spring Wood, Huddersfield, Yorks.] Arms as **HAIGE**, of Bimmerside.—Crest, a talbot's head, erased, gu.
- HAKKED**, [Ireland] gu. three fishes, haurient, ar.
- HAKENELLOWE**, [Ireland] sa. on a fesse or, an annulet of the field.
- HALE**, az. two arrows, in pale, or, flighted ar.—Crest, a lion's gamb, erased, az. holding two arrows in saltier, as in the arms.
- Hale*, az. three arrows, in pale, or, feathered ar.—Crest, as the last.
- HALES**, [Woodchurch, Kent. Created a Bart. No. 68, 29 June, 1611; the sixth Bart. died 16 March, 1829, when the baronetcy became extinct] See Alphabet.
- Hales*, [Beaksbourne, Kent. Created a Bart. No. 522, 12 July, 1660; became extinct, 12 April, 1824] See Alphabet.
- Hales*, [Coventry. Created a Bart. No. 554, 28 Aug. 1660] See Alphabet.
- HALFORD**, Sir **HENRY**, Bart. [Penton, Leic.; born 2 Oct. 1768. Creation, 27 Sept. 1809. Residence, Westow Hall, Leic. Town House, 16, Curzon Street] ar. a greyhound pass. sa.; on a chief az. three fleurs-de-lis or: by royal warrant of augmentation, in 1827, a rose ar. was substituted for the centre of the fleurs-de-lis; and as a further augmentation, on a canton erm. a staff, entwined with a serpent, ppr. and ensigned with a coronet, composed of crosses pattée and fleurs-de-lis.—Crests, first, (of augmentation) a staff, entwined by a serpent, ppr. and ensigned with a coronet, composed of crosses pattée and fleurs-de-lis; second, a greyhound's head, coupé at the neck, sa. collared or. Motto, *Mutus inglorias artes*.
- Halford*, [Wistow, Leic. Created a Bart. No. 361, 18 Dec. 1641] ar. a greyhound pass.; on a chief az. three fleurs-de-lis or.
- Halford*, [Welham, Leic. Created a Bart. No. 947, 1706] The same.
- HALGOET**, az. a lion ramp. or.—Crest, a thistle ppr.
- HALIBURTON**, [Scotland] or, on a bend az. betw. a crescent in chief, and a boar's head, erased, in base, sa. three mascles ar.—Crest, a tree ppr. Motto, *Majora sequor*.
- HALKERSTON**, [of that Ilk] or, three hawks' heads, erased, gu.—Crest, a falcon's head, erased, gu. Supporters, two hawks, close, ppr. hooded and belled or. Motto, *In ardua nitor*.
- HALKET**, Sir **CHARLES**, N.S. Bart. [Pitferran, Fifeshire; succeeded to the title, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his father, 7 Aug. 1793. Creation, 1671] sa. three piles, conjoined in base, ar.; on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. or.—Crest, a falcon's head, erased, ppr. Supporters,

- two falcons ppr. jessed and belled or. Mottos, over the crest, *Fides sufficit*; and under the arms, *Honesto vivo*.
- Hallbet**, [Hallbill] quarterly; first and fourth, sa. three piles issuing from the chief, conjoined in base, ar.; on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. or; second and third, erm. on a fesse gu. three crescents or.—Crest, a hawk's head, erased, ppr. Supporters, two hawks, with wings displ. ppr. belled or. Motto, *Fides sufficit*.
- HALL**, Sir JAMES, N.S. Bart. [Dunglass, near Dunbar, Haddington; born 17 Jan. 1761; succeeded to the title, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father, 3 July, 1776. *Town House*, George Street, Edinburgh.] See Alphabet.
- Hall**, [Berka. and Oxon] erm. five barrulets gu.; over all, three escutcheons ar.; a mullet for diff.
- Hall**, [Hermitage, Ches.] ar. three talbots' heads, erased, sa.—Crest, a talbot's head sa.
- Hall**, [Birtley, Durham] or, a chev. sa. fretty of the first, betw. three demi lions pass. az.; on a chief gu. as many chaplets ar.; a martlet for diff.
- Hall**, [Greencroft and Stanley, Durham] The same.
- Hall**, [Elemore, Durham] ar. a fesse betw. three griffins' heads, erased, sa.
- Hall**, [Hollenbush, Durham] or, a chev. sa. chequy or, betw. three demi lions pass. az.; on a chief gu. three chaplets ar.; a martlet for diff.
- Hall**, [Monkwearmouth, Durham] The same as of Newsham, in the Alphabet. (See Pl. 44, fig. 20)
- Hall**, [Newsham, Durham] ar. a fesse engr. betw. three talbots' heads, erased, az.; on a chief of the second, as many mullets or.
- Hall**, [Newsham and Great Chilton, Durham; descended of Gretford, Linc.] ar. a chev. engr. betw. three talbots' heads, erased, az.; on a chief of the second, as many mullets or.—Crest, a talbot's head, erased, sa.
- Note*.—The junior branches of London, &c. bore the crest collared counter-componee or and az. and the mullets in the arms ar.
- Hall**, [Ireland] az. a chev. betw. three chaplets of roses, or.—Crest, a fox's head, paly of six, or and gu.
- Hall**, [Master of Pembroke Coll. Oxon] ar. a chev. betw. three talbots' heads, erased, sa.—Crest, a talbot's head, as in the arms.
- Hall**, [Dundee, Scotland] az. a chev. engr. betw. two cranes' heads, erased, in chief, and a saltier, coupé, in base, or, all within a bordure of the last.—Crest, a demi griffin ppr. Motto, *Per ardua ad alta*.
- Hall**, [Hollybush Hall, Staffs.] ar. three talbots' heads, erased, sa. betw. eight cross crosslets gu.—Crest, a griffin's head, erased, erm.
- Hall**, [Yorks.] ar. a chev. betw. three talbots' heads, coupé, sa.—Crest, a talbot's head, as in the arms.
- Hall**, ar. a chev. sa. fretty or, betw. three columbines ppr.—Crest, a dove, in the beak an olive-branch, all ppr.
- HALLEP**, [Cornw.] or, three bends sa.
- HALLEY**, per bend, vert and or.—Crest, a boar's head, erased and erect, betw. two ostrich's feathers, ppr.
- HALLIDAY**, or, three saltiers coupé.—Crest, an oak-tree, fructed, all ppr.
- HALLIFAX**, [Richard's Castle, in Heref. Halifax, London, and Salop] The same arms and crest as in the Alphabet.
- Hallifax**, or, three piles, one issuant from the chief, and two from the base, sa.—Crest, a mountain ppr.
- HALLS**, quarterly, gu. and ar.; over all, a cinquefoil sa.—Crest, an arm, vested gu. cuffed or, holding an anchor, ppr.
- HALPIN**, [Ireland] See Alphabet: after the crest, read, wings endorsed.
- HALTON**, [Samford, Essex. *Created a Bart. No. 414, 10 Sept. 1642*] See Alphabet.
- HAMBLETON**, gu. a chev. betw. three cinquefoils, ar.—Crest, a bundle of quills ppr.
- HAMILTON-DOUGLAS, ALEXANDER**, Duke of HAMILTON, &c. F.R.S. and S.A.; [born 3 Oct. 1767; succeeded to the honours, as tenth Duke, and twelfth Marquess, at the demise of his father, 16 Feb. 1819. *Creations*, Earl of Angus, 1827; Lord Hamilton, 1445; Earl of Arran, 10 Aug. 1503; Marquess of Hamilton, 1599; Marquess of Douglas, &c. 17 June, 1633; Earl Lanark, &c. 31 March, 1639; Duke of Hamilton, &c. 1643; Duke of Brandon, &c. 10 Sept. 1711; Duke of Chateherault, 1549; heritable Keeper of Holyrood House, 1646. His Grace of Hamilton, upon the decease of the last Duke of Douglas, became chief of the ancient and illustrious family of Douglas: his Grace is Premier Peer of Scotland. *Residences*, Hamilton Palace, Lanarks.; Kinneil House, Linlithgowshire; Brodick Castle, Bute-shire; and Ashton Hall, Linc.] Arms, &c. see Alphabet. Mottos, *Through, for Hamilton*; and *Jamais arriere, for Douglas*.
- HAMILTON, JAMES**, Marquess of ABERCORN, Viscount Hamilton, Leic. in the peerage of England; Earl of Abercorn, Baron of Paisley, Abercorn, Hamilton, and Kilpatrick, in the peerage of Scotland; Viscount and Baron Strabane; Baron Mountcastle, in that of Ireland; and a Bart. of Ireland; [born 21 Jan. 1811; succeeded to the honours, at the demise of his grandfather, 27 Jan. 1818. *Creations*, Baron of Paisley, 1585; Baron of Abercorn, 1604; Baron of Hamilton and Earl of Abercorn, 10 July, 1606; Baron of Strabane, 8 May, 1617; Viscount Strabane, &c. 2 Dec. 1701; Marquess of Abercorn, 2 Oct. 1790] Residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- HAMILTON, THOMAS**, Earl of HADDINGTON, Baron of Binning and Byres, in the peerage of Scotland, hereditary Keeper of Holyrood Park, and Baron Melrose of Tynninghame, Co. of Haddington, in that of the U.K.; [born 21 June, 1780; succeeded to the Scottish honours, as ninth Earl, at the demise of his father, 17 March, 1828; and obtained the barony of the empire by patent. *Creations*, Baron, 30 Nov. 1613; Earl, 28 March, 1619; Baron Melrose, July, 1827. *Residences*, Tynninghame Castle, Haddingtonshire; and Lepnel House, Berwickshire] Arms &c. as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Præsto et persto*.
- HAMILTON, GUSTAVUS**, Viscount BOYNE, Baron Hamilton of Stackallan, Co. of Meath, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 12 April, 1777; succeeded to the honours, as sixth Visc. at the demise of his father, 29 Feb. 1816] Creation, residences, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HAMILTON, ROBERT MONTGOMERY**, Baron BELHAVEN and STENTON, in the peerage of Scotland, and one of the representative peers of Scotland; [born in 1793; succeeded to the title, as eighth Baron, at the demise of his father, 29 Oct. 1814. *Creations*, original patent, 15 Dec. 1647; renewed 10 Feb. 1676] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HAMILTON, Sir WILLIAM**, N.S. Bart. [Preston, Haddington, 1676] See 1st of Preston, in the Alphabet.

- HAMILTON-DALRYMPLE**, Sir **HEW**, N.S. Bart. [North Berwick, Haddington; born 3 *Jan.* 1774; succeeded to the title, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 14 *Feb.* 1800. *Creation*, 29 *April*, 1697. *Residences*, North Berwick House, Haddington; and Bargany, Ayrshire] Arms, as in the Alphabet. (See Pl. 45, fig. 1)
- HAMILTON**, Sir **CHARLES**, Bart. [Marlborough House, Hauts.; born in 1767; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 24 *Jan.* 1784.] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HAMILTON**, Sir **JOHN**, Bart. Knight Commander and Grand Cross of the Tower and Sword, [Woodbrook, Tyrone; born 4 *Aug.* 1755. *Creation*, 21 *Dec.* 1814] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- HAMILTON**, Sir **EDWARD**, Bart. K.C.B. [Trebanshan House, Brecon; born 12 *March*, 1772] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Hamilton*, [London. *Created a Bart. No.* 384, 11 *May*, 1642.]
- HAMLIN**, Bart. [Clovelly Court, Devons.] now **WILLIAMS-HAMLIN**. See that name in the Appendix.
- HAMMOND**, [Chief Equerry to George III.] Arms as **HAMOND**, of Nonyngton, Kent; the bordure plain.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi eagle, with wings expanded, sa. charged on the breast with a rose gu.
- HAMON**, [Ireland] az. five crescents .., three and two.
- HAMOND**, Sir **GRAHAM EDEN**, Bart. Rear Admiral of the Blue, 25 *May*, 1825; a Companion of the Bath, and deputy Lieutenant of the Co. of Norf. and of the Isle of Wight; [born 30 *Dec.* 1779; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 12 *Sept.* 1828. *Creation*, 10 *Dec.* 1783; at that time of Holly Grove, Berks. *Residence*, Hamond Lodge, near Lynn, Norf.] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. on a chev. sa. three escallops or, betw. two pellets, in chief, each charged with a martlet of the field, and in base, a wreath of oak-leaves ppr.; all within a bordure engr. vert, for *Hamond*: second and third, or, three roses, within a bordure, gu.; on a chief sa. as many escallops of the field, for *Graham*.—Crests, first, out of a naval coronet or, an eagle's head sa. for *Hamond*; second, two arms, erect, issuing from clouds, in the act of removing from a spike, a human skull; above the skull, an earl's coronet, all betw. two laurel-branches, ppr. This crest is intended to represent the removal of the head of James, fifth Earl of Moutrose, from over one of the gates of Edinburgh, sometime after it had been placed there, subsequent to his murder, and the quartering of his body, on the 21st *May*, 1650; which removal was made by the hands of an ancestor of Sir Graham, by his mother's side, who was only daughter and heiress of Henry Græme Esq. of Braco, in Scotland, and of Hanwell, in the Co. of Midd. Mottos, over the second crest, *Sepulto viresco*, for *Graham*; and below the arms, *Paratus et fidelis*. (See Pl. 52, fig. 2)
- HAMPSON**, Sir **GEORGE FRANCIS**, Bart. [Taplow, Bucks. born 22 *Oct.* 1788; succeeded to the title, at the demise of his father, 19 *Feb.* 1820. *Creation*, No. 392, 3 *June*, 1642.] Town house, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HANCE**, ar. three pomegranates vert, seeded or.—Crest, as in the Alphabet.
- HANCHETT**, per fesse, gu. and erm.; a chief per fesse indented, of the same.—Crest, as in the Alphabet.
- HANCKFORD**, or **HANKFORD**, chequy, or and vert.—Crest, a demi cupid, holding in the dexter hand a torch, ppr.
- HANCOX**, erminois, a pile or, charged with three pellets.—Crest, an arrow, point downwards, ppr.
- HAND**, az. a saltier or.—Crest, an arm, couped at the shoulder, holding three ears of wheat, ppr.
- HANDCOCK**, **WILLIAM**, Viscount **CASTLEMAINE**, Baron Castlemaine of Moydrum, Westmeath, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 28 *Aug.* 1761. *Creations*, Baron, 24 *Dec.* 1812; Visc. 12 *Jan.* 1822. *Residence*, Moydrum Castle, Westmeath] Arms, &c. see **HANCOCK**, in the Alphabet.
- Handcock*, [Ireland] erm. on a pile sa. a cinquefoil ar.—Crest, the stump of a holly-bush, shooting out new leaves, ppr.
- Handcock*, gu. a dexter hand, couped and erect, ar.; on a chief of the second, three cocks of the first.—Crest, a cock gu.
- HANDFIELD**, ar. a fesse dancettée betw. three shields, sa.—Crest, a hand holding a bomb-shell, fired, ppr.
- HANDS**, gu. on a chev. az. three spear-heads ...—Crest, as in the Alphabet.
- HANDYSIDE**, [London] ar. a lion ramp. sa. armed and langued gu.; on a chief az. three mullets of the field.—Crest, a dexter hand, apaumée, ppr. Motto, *Munifice et fortitur*.
- Handyside*. The same arms: the chief gu.—Crest and motto, as the last.
- HANHAM**, The Rev. Sir **JAMES**, Bart.; [succeeded to the title, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 11 *March*, 1806. *Creation*, No. 791, 24 *May*, 1667] *Residence*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- HANKFORD**. See **HANCKFORD**, in the Appendix.
- HANKIN**, ar. a fesse betw. three trefoils, slipped, gu.—Crest as in the Alphabet.
- HANKLEY**, erminois, a rose gu.—Crest, as in the Alphabet.
- HANMER**, Sir **JOHN**, Bart. [Hanmer, Flints.; born *Dec.* 1809; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his grandfather, *Oct.* 1828] *Creation*, residences, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Gardez P honneur*.
- Hanmer*, [Hanmer, Flints. *Created a Bart. No.* 140, 8 *July*, 1620.]
- HANNA**, az. a goat pass. ar.—Crest, as in the Alphabet.
- HANNAY**, Sir **SAMUEL**, N.S. Bart. [Mochrum, Wigtoun. *Creation*, 31 *March*, 1629] ar. three roe-bucks' heads, couped, az. collared or, a bell pendent thereat gu.—Crest, a cross crosslet fitchée, issuant out of a crescent, sa. Motto, *Per ardua ad alta*.
- HANNIS**, [Kent; on a monument in St. Nicholas's Church, Thanet] az. three bars or; a unicorn sa.
- HANROTT**, **PHILIP AUGUSTUS**, Esq. [51, Great Ormond Street, London] ar. an eagle displ. with two heads, sa. gorged with an antique crown or, on the breast a human heart ppr. holding in the dexter claw a dagger, erect, blade ppr. hilt and pommel of the third, and in the sinister claw a chaplet of laurel ppr.—Crest, an eagle displ. with two heads, sa. Mottos, over the crest, *Perseverando*; and under the arms, *Humani nihil alienum*. (See Pl. 44, fig. 12)
- HANSARD**, [Walworth, Durham; Ludborough, South Kelsey, Linc.; and Whillingham, Suff.] gu. three mullets ar.—Crest, a cubit arm, erect, vested or, cuff ar. holding in the hand ppr. a mullet of the second.
- Hansard*, [Lord of Evenwood] The same.

- HANWELL**, ar. three crows sa.—Crest, as in the Alphabet.
- HAPSBURGH**, or, a lion ramp. gu. ducally crowned ar.—Crest and motto, as in the Alphabet.
- HARBER**, ar. a chev. betw. three trefoils, slipped, sa.—Crest, as in the Alphabet.
- HARBERT**, sa. a fesse, chequy ar. and az.—Crest, as in the Alphabet.
- HARBIN**, [Somers.] az. a saltier betw. four spear-heads, or.—Crest, as in the Alphabet.
- HARBOED**, EDWARD, Baron SUFFIELD, &c.; [born 10 Nov. 1781; succeeded to the honours, as third Baron, at the demise of his brother, 1 Aug. 1821] Creations, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HARBOTTLE**, [Lord of Beamish and Tanfield, Durham] az. three isicles, bendways, or.
- Harbottle*, az. three hair bottles, i. e. leather bottles with hair outside, or; described in a modern book, isicles.
- HARBOUR**, [Somers.] or, a fesse . . . surmounted by a lion ramp. . . —Crest, as in the Alphabet.
- HARBY**, [Aldenham, Herts. Created a Bart. No. 527, 17 July, 1660] See Alphabet.
- HARCLA**, or **HARCLE**, ar. a cross gu. in the first quarter, a martlet sa.—Crest, a rein-deer's head ppr. out of a ducal coronet or.
- HARCOURT**, WILLIAM, Earl and Viscount HARCOURT, &c.; [born 20 March, 1743; succeeded to the honours, as third Earl, at the demise of his brother, 25 April, 1800. Residences, Stanton Harcourt, Nuneham Court-ing, both in Oxon; and St. Leonard's Hill, Berks. Town House, Harcourt House, Cavendish Square] Creations, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- HARDELL**, or **HARDEL**, ar. on a fesse gu. a fleur-de-lis betw. two crescents, or.—Crest, as in the Alphabet.
- HARDEN**, or **HARDIN**, ar. a wolf pass. sa.—Crest, as in the Alphabet.
- HARDIE**, [Edinburgh] gu. two mullets, in chief, or, and a dexter hand, coupé, fesseways, holding a dagger, point downwards, ar. within a bordure gold, charged with three crescents of the field.—Crest, an arm, in armour, embowed, holding a scimitar, ppr. Motto, *Sera deschormais hardi*.
- HARDIE**, ar. a cross engr. az. betw. four hedgehogs sa.—Crest, a lion pass. guard. or, collared az. holding an anchor of the last.
- HARDING**, [Hollingside, Durham; and Beadnell, N.umb.] gu. three greyhounds, current, or, collared az.
- HARDINGE**, The Rev. Sir CHARLES, Bart. [Belleisle, Fermanagh; born 22 March, 1780; succeeded as second Bart. at the demise of his uncle, 5 Nov. 1826. Creation, 4 Aug. 1801. Residences, Vicarage, Tunbridge; Belleisle, Fermanagh; and Great Kelton, Durham] Arms as in the Alphabet; impaling, gu. a fesse betw. three cross crosslets fitchée, or; over both, the augmentation.—Crest and motto, see Alphabet.
- HARDINGE**, Sir HENRY, Lieutenant-General of the Grenadier Regt. of Guards, Knight Commander of the Bath, of the Prussian order of Merit, of the Red Eagle, of the Tower and Sword, and of Maria Theresa, &c. The same impaled arms, augmentation, crests, and mottos.
- HARDISTY**, ar. a chev. betw. three crescents, gu.—Crest, as the 2nd, in the Alphabet.
- HARDMAN**, per bend, gu. and or; on a chief ar. three roses gu. betw. two fleurs-de-lis az.—Crest, a hand issuing, pulling a rose ppr.
- HARDRES**, [Hardres, Kent. Created a Bart. No. 395, 3 June, 1642. See Alphabet.
- HARDWARE**, [Peele and Bromborough, Ches.] sa. a chev. ar. betw. three hands, erect, coupé at the wrist, of the second.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a cubit arm az. cuff ar. holding in the hand ppr. an oak-branch of the last, fructed or.
- HARDWICK**, [Diamond Hall, Ridgeworth, Salop] ar. a saltier engr. gu.; on a chief of the last, three cinquefoils of the first.—Crest, on a mount vert, a stag, current, gorged with a chaplet of roses, all ppr.
- HARDWICKE**, gu. a saltier betw. four mullets, ar.—Crest, a leopard's head, or, jessant a fleur-de-lis gu.
- HARDY**, Sir THOMAS MASTERMAN, Bart. K.C.B. [Holcott, N.amp.; born 5 April, 1769] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HARE**, WILLIAM, Earl of LISTOWELL, &c. in the peerage of Ireland; [born in 1750. Residences, Listowell Castle, Kerry; and Convamore, Cork] Creation, town house, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- HARE**, Sir THOMAS, Bart. [Stow Hall, Norf. Creation, No. 321, 23 July, 1641; assumed the name of Hare by act of parliament, and was created a Bart. as the representative of the ancient family, on the 14 Dec. 1818] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HAREWIN**, [Netherlands] or, three trefoils vert.
- HARFORD**, paly of six, or and sa. a bend counterchanged.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, two flags, the one gold, the other sa. both staves of the first.
- HARINGTON**, Sir JOHN EDWARD, Bart. [Ridlington, Ruts.; born in 1760; succeeded to the title, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1793. Creation, No. 44, 29 June, 1611. Residence, Bognor Lodge, Suss. Town House, Berkeley Square] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- HARLAND**, Sir ROBERT, Bart. [Sproughton, Suff.; born in 1765; succeeded as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1784. Residence, Orwell Park, Suff.] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet. Motto, *Per juga, per fluvios*.
- Harland*, [Sutton Hall, near York. Created a Bart. 24 Sept. 1808] ar. on a bend sa. cottised az. three bucks' heads, cabossed, or; in the sinister chief point, an escallop gu.; quartering the arms, and bearing the crest of *Hoare*.—Crest, a demi sea-horse ppr. charged on the shoulder with an escallop gu. holding in the claws a buck's head, cabossed, ppr.
- HARLEY**, EDWARD, Earl of OXFORD, Earl of Mortimer, and Baron Harley of Wigmore, Heref.; [born 20 Feb. 1773; succeeded to the honours, at the demise of his uncle, 8 Oct. 1790. Residences, Brompton Park, Oxon; and Eywood House, Heref.] Creations, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- HARMAN**, [Ireland] az. a chev. betw. three rams pass. ar.
- HARME**, [Ireland] ar. a maunch gu.
- HARNAGE**, Sir GEORGE, Bart. [Harley Street, Midd.; born 5 July, 1767; the paternal surname was *Blackman*, and under that name he was created a Bart. 28 July, 1821; assumed by royal permission, 13 Oct. 1821, the surname of *Harnage* only. Residence, Belleswardine, Salop] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HARPENNE**, [Oxon] for az. read, ar.
- HARPER**, [Calke, Derb. Created a Bart. No. 207, 8 Sept. 1626] See Alphabet.

- Harper*, [Lord Mayor of London, 1561] after the arms, add.—Crest, upon a crescent or, charged with a fret betw. two martlets, az. as eagle displ. of the last.
- HARRIDGE**, ar. on a chev. gu. three cross crosslets sa. ; on a chief of the second, three eagles displ. or.—Crest, a lion's head and neck, erased, ppr. langued gu.
- HARRIS, JAMES EDWARD**, Earl of MALMSBURY, &c. ; [born 19 Aug. 1778 ; succeeded to the honours, as second Earl, at the demise of his father, in Nov. 1820. Residences, Heron Court, Hants. ; and Manor House, Great Durnford, Wilts. Town House, Privy Gardens] Creations, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HARRIS, GEORGE**, Baron HARRIS, &c. ; [born 18 March, 1746] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Harris*, [Stowford, Devons. Created a Bart. No. 807, 1 Dec. 1673.]
- Harris*, [Borcatton, Salop. Created a Bart. No. 199, 22 Dec. 1622] See Alphabet.
- Harris*, [Tong Castle, Salop. Created a Bart. No. 202, 12 April, 1623.]
- HARRISON**, [Darlington, Durham] Arms, &c. as of London and N.R. Yorks. See Alphabet, and Pl. 50, fig. 4.
- Harrison*, [Ripley, Surrey. Granted 31 March, 1819] per pale, az. and sa. three demi lions ramp. erm. each gorged with a collar gemellée gu.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. erminois, erased, gu. holding betw. the paws a garland of laurel ppr. encircling a masle of the second.
- Harrison*, [Exemplified 14 May, 1820, to Robert Steere, second son of Lee-Steere Steere, Esq. by Sarah his wife, eldest daughter of the above, the said Robert Steere being then an infant of the age of 12 years, who, by royal license, assumed the surname and arms of *Harrison*] Arms and crest as the last.
- HARROLD**, [Ireland] gu. an escarbuncle of eight rays or, betw. three mullets ar. a label of as many points of the last.
- HARTAGAN**, [Ireland] az. a lion ramp. or, holding in each fore paw a dagger erect.—Crest, a hand, in a gauntlet, holding a sword, ppr.
- HARTLEY**, [Middleton Lodge, near Richmond, Yorks.] or, a chev. betw. three annulets, gu. ; over all, a fesse ar.—Crest, a stag, couchant, regard. ar.
- Hartley*, ar. a cross engr. gu.
- HARTMAN**, quarterly ; first and fourth, sa. a demi man in armour, coupé at the thighs, ppr. garnished or, vizor open, brandishing a pole-axe of the first ; second and third, gu. on a bend wavy, betw. two decreasents ar. three estoiles, pierced, sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi man, as in the arms, betw. two wings, each charged as the second quartering in the arms.
- HARTOPP-CRADOCK**, Sir EDMUND, Bart. D. C. L. [Freathby, Leic. ; born 2 Sept. 1749. This Gentleman, whose paternal name is Burney, assumed by authority the surnames of *Craddock* and *Hartopp*, instead of the former, in right of his mother, and the latter upon his marriage with the heiress and representative of the *Hartopp* family] Creation, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Hartopp*, [Freathby, Leic. Created a Bart. No. 117, 3 Dec. 1619] The same.
- HARTWELL**, Sir FRANCIS JOHN, Knight and Bart. a Captain in the Royal Navy, [Dale Hall, Essex ; born in 1757. Creations, Knt. 1802 ; Bart. 5 Oct. 1805] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HARVEY-BATESON**, Sir ROBERT, Bart. of Ireland, [Kilquinn, Antrim. Creation, 12 Aug. 1789. Residence, Langley Park, Bucks.] quarterly ; first and fourth, gu. on a bend engr. ar. three trefoils, slipped, vert, all within a bordure or ; second and third, ar. three bats' wings sa. two and one ; on a chief gu. a lion pass. or.—Crest, first, a lion pass. regard. ppr. the dexter fore paw resting on an escutcheon ar. charged with a bat's wing, erect, sa. ; second, a bat's wing, erect, sa.
- Harvey*, 6th, in the Alphabet.—Crest, for an arm, read, two arms.
- HASELFOOT**, [Boreham, Essex ; originally of Yorks.] quarterly, or and sa. four lozenges counterchanged, conjoined in cross.—Crest, a demi peacock, with wings expanded, holding in the beak a snake ppr.
- HASLATINE**, gu. a cross patonce or ; on a chief az. three round buckles gold.—Crest, a talbot's head, coupé, ar.
- HASLEWOOD**, ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three owls sa. as many lozenges erm. ; on a chief az. three hazel-branches ppr.
- HASSAL**, [Hassal, Ches.] Arms as the 1st, in the Alphabet.—Crest, an arm, embowed, coupé at the elbow, vested or, turned down at the wrist ar. holding a dart, with the point downwards, gold, feathered of the second, barbed sa.
- HASSELL**, [St. Giles's in the Fields, Midd. 1720] Arms as 1st, in the Alphabet.
- HASTED**, [Huntingfield, Kent] gu. an eagle displ. . . ; a chief, chequy or and az.
- HASTINGS, GEORGE AUGUSTUS FRANCIS RAWDON**, Marquess of HASTINGS, Earl of Rawdon, and Viscount Loudoun, in the peerage of the U.K. ; Baron Rawdon of Rawdon, Yorks. in the peerage of Great Britain ; Baron Hastings, Hungerford, Newmarch, Botreaux, Molines, and Moels, in that of England ; Earl Moira, and Baron Rawdon, in the peerage of Ireland ; and a Bart. of England ; [born 4 Feb. 1808 ; succeeded to the honours, as second Marquess, at the demise of his father, 28 Nov. 1826. Creations, Baron Botreaux, 1808 ; Baron Hungerford, 1426 ; Baron Molines, 1445 ; Baron Hastings, 1461 ; Bart. No. 761, 20 May, 1665 ; Baron Rawdon, 5 March, 1783 ; Marquess, &c. 7 Dec. 1816 ; Earl Moira, &c. 15 Dec. 1761. Residences, Donnington Park, Leic. ; Rawdon Hall, Yorks. ; Loudoun Castle, Ayrshire ; and Moira, Co. of Downe] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- HASTINGS, FRANCIS THEOPHILUS HENRY**, Earl of HUNTINGDON ; [born 28 Nov. 1808 ; succeeded to the honours, as twelfth Earl, at the demise of his father, in Dec. 1828. Creation, 3 Nov. 1529. His lordship dying without issue, 2 Oct. 1789, the earldom fell into abeyance, until claimed and allowed 14 July, 1819. Residence, Chm-Hire, Radnorshire] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- HASTINGS-ABNEY**, Sir CHARLES, Bart. [Wellesley Hall, Derb. ; born 1 Oct. 1792 ; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 30 Sept. 1833 ; and assumed by royal permission the surname and arms of *Abney*, in addition to those of his own family. Creation, first and fourth quarters of arms, &c. see Alphabet ; second and third, or, a chief gu. ; issuant out of the chief, a demi lion ar. for *Abney*.
- Hastings*, [Redlinch, Somers. Created a Bart. No. 790, 7 May, 1667.]

- HATFIELD**, [Twickenham, Midd.] Arms as the 6th, in the Alphabet.—Crest, an arm, erect, coupé below the elbow, habited sa. cuffed ar. holding in the hand ppr. a cinquefoil, slipped, or.
- Hatfield**, [Laughton, Yorks.] erm. on a chev. sa. three cinquefoils ar.—Crest, a cubit arm, holding a cinquefoil.
- HATTON**, [Long Stanton, Cambr. *Created a Bart. No. 311, 5 July, 1641*] Arms, &c. as 1st, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a hind or.
- HAUGHTON**, [Haughton, Ches.] Arms as 4th, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a bull's head, coupé, ar. charged on the neck with three bars sa.¹
- HAUNSART**, [Ireland] sa. a saltier betw. four annulets, or.
- HAUSSONVILLE**, [Lorraine] or, a chev. az. betw. three tortoises sa.—Crest, a tortoise sa. betw. two pennons, the dexter or, the sinister az.
- HAUSTED**, gu. a chief, chequy ar. and az. ; over all, a bend erm.
- HAWES**, [Rector of Berwick and Alciston, Suss. ob. 1700] az. a fesse wavy betw. three lions pass. or.
- HAWICK**, ar. on a bend sa. three crosses of the first.
- HAWKE**, EDWARD WILLIAM HARVEY, Baron HAWKE, &c. ; [born 15 July, 1799 ; succeeded to the dignity, as fourth Baron, at the demise of his father, 29 Nov. 1824. *Residences*, Womersley Park, Towton Hall, and Scarthington Park, all in Yorks.] *Creation*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- HAWKESWORTH**, [Hawkesworth, Yorks. *Created a Bart. No. 848, 6 Dec. 1678*] See Alphabet.
- HAWKINS**, Sir JOHN CÆSAR, Bart. [Kelston, Somers. ; born 9 Feb. 1782 ; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his brother, 2 July, 1793] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HAWKINS**, Sir CHRISTOPHER, Bart. [Trewithen, Cornw. ob. 6 April, 1829, and we believe the title expired] See Alphabet.
- HAWKINS**, H. MONTONNIER, Esq. [Monmouthshire] quarterly of nine ; first, ar. on a saltier sa. five fleurs-de-lis or, for *Hawkins* ; second, az. a chev. betw. three demi lions ramp. or, for *Hames* ; third, az. six plates ; on a chief or, a demi lion ramp. gu. for *Seys* ; fourth, sa. a chev. betw. three spear heads ar. embued gu. for *Seys* ; fifth, sa. three pheons ar. for *Nicholl* ; sixth, or, a griffin, segreant, sa. for *Morgan* ; seventh, per pale, az. and gu. three lions ramp. ar. for *Herbert* ; eighth, gu. three pears or ; on a chief ar. a demi lion, issuant, sa. for *Parrott* ; ninth, as the first.—Crest, on a mount vert, a hind, lodged, or. Motto, *Toujours pret.* (See Pl. 52, fig. 3)
- Hawkins**, [Churchstow, Devons. *Granted 1565*] sa. on a fesse wavy, ar. and az. a lion pass. or ; in chief, three besants ; on a canton gold, an escallop betw. two palmers' staves, of the field.—Crest, a demi Moor ppr. bound and captive, with annulets on his arms and ears or.
- HAWKWOOD**, ar. on a chev. sa. three escallops or.
- HAWLEY**, Sir HENRY, Bart. [Leybourne Grange, Kent ; born 20 Oct. 1776 ; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 20 Jan. 1826] *Creation*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Hawley**, [Buckland, Somers. *Created a Bart. No. 440, 14 March, 1643-4.*]
- Hawley**. Arms as the 1st, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a dexter arm, embowed, in armour, ppr. garnished or, holding in the hand, also ppr. a broken spear of the last, headed ar.
- HAWYK**, [Little Eden and Langley, Durham] .., on a bend .., three crosses ...
- HAY**, GEORGE, Marquess of TWEEDDALE, Earl of Gifford, Earl of Tweeddale, Co. of Peebles ; Viscount Walden, and Baron Hay of Yester, in the peerage of Scotland, and one of the representative lords ; [born 1 Feb. 1787 ; inherited the honours, as eighth Marquess, at the demise of his father, 9 Aug. 1804] *Creations*, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HAY-CARR**, WILLIAM GEORGE, Earl of ERROL, and Baron Hay of Slaines, in the peerage of Scotland, and one of the representative lords, hereditary Lord, High Constable of Scotland, and Lord of His Majesty's Bedchamber ; born 21 Feb. 1801 ; succeeded to the honours, as eighteenth Earl, at the demise of his father, 26 Jan. 1819. *Creations*, Lord High Constable, 12 Nov. 1815 ; Earl, 17 March, 1852. *Residence*, Slaines Castle, Aberdeenshire] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- HAY-DRUMMOND**, Earl of KINNOUL. See DRUMMOND, HAY, in the Appendix.
- HAY**, Sir JOHN, N.S. Bart. [Smithfield and Hayston Peebles ; born 15 Jan. 1755 ; succeeded to the title, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his father, 21 Oct. 1810. *Creation*, 20 July, 1635. *Recorded 9 Nov. 1805*] quarterly ; first and fourth, az. three cinquefoils ar. for *Fraser* ; second and third, gu. three bars erm. for *Gifford of Yester*, all within a bordure vert, charged with unicorns' heads, coupé, and stars alternately, ar. ; in surtout, the paternal coat of *Hay*, viz. ar. three escutcheons gu.—Crest, an ox-yoke, in bend, or, bows gu. Supporters, dexter, a husbandman, habited ppr. holding over his shoulder an ox-yoke, in bend, or, bows gu. ; sinister, a royal stag ppr. Motto, *Pro patria.*
- HAY**, Sir JOHN, N.S. Bart. [Park, Wigtoun ; born 29 Aug. 1799 ; succeeded to the title, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his cousin, 7 Oct. 1808. *Creation*, 25 Aug. 1663. *Town House*, Edinburgh] ar. three escutcheons within a bordure, gu.—Crest, the yoke of a plough erect, in pale, or, with bows gu. Motto, *Serva jugum.*
- HAY-MACDOUGAL**, Sir HENRY, N.S. Bart. [Mackerston. *Creation*, 1703] quarterly ; first and fourth grand quarters, quarterly ; first and fourth, ar. three escutcheons gu. ; second and third, az. three cinquefoils ar. all within a bordure quarterly, gu. and ar. ; second and third grand quarters, az. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or, within a bordure of the second, charged with six cinquefoils of the first.—Crest, a lion pass. guard. ppr. in the dexter paw a cross crosslet fitchée gu. Motto, *Dread God.*
- HAY-DALRYMPLE**, Sir JAMES, Bart. [Glenluce, Wigtoun ; born 26 July, 1789 ; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in May, 1812. *Creation*, 20 April, 1798. *Residences*, Park Hay, Glenluce ; and Dunragit, Wigtounshire] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet. *Mottos*, *Firme*, for *Dalrymple* ; and *Serva jugum*, for *Hay*.
- Hay**, [Seggieden, Scotland] Arms, crest, and motto, as in the Alphabet. Supporters, dexter, a husbandman, habited ppr. holding over his shoulder an ox-yoke, in bend, or, bows gu. ; sinister, a talbot ppr. (See Pl. 41, fig. 4.)
- Hay**, [Little Horsted, Suss.] ar. on a fesse gu. betw. six martlets sa. two of the same or.
- Hay**, [Glynde Bourne, and Robertsbridge, Suss. ; *Burrell's MS.*] The same arms.

- HAYES, Sir THOMAS PELHAM, Bart.** [Westminster, Midd. born in 1794; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 19 July, 1809] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HAYES, Sir SAMUEL, Bart. of Ireland** [Drumboe Castle, Donegall; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 21 July, 1807. Creation, 27 Aug. 1789] ar. a chev. betw. three heraldic tigers' heads, erased, sa.—Crest, a demi lion, holding with both paws a staff and flag ar.
- Hayes*, [Ireland] As the 2nd, in the Alphabet.
- Hayes*, [London] erm. three leopards' heads gu.
- HAYN, [Hayn, Devons.] ar.** a chev. gu. betw. three martlets or.
- HAYTON, [Mereton Court, near Hereford] sa.** a cross engr. or.—Crest, a cock gu. combed, wattled, and legged or. holding in the beak a heart's-ease, slipped, ppr.
- HAYWARD, [Dean Court, Kent] gu.** on a pale sa. three crescents ar.
- Hayward*, ar. on a bend sa. three fleurs-de-lis or; on a chief of the second, a lion pass. of the third.—Crest, out of a mural crown or, a demi lion ramp. sa. holding in the dexter paw a fleur-de-lis gold.
- HEAD, The Rev. Sir JOHN, Bart. M.A.** [Hermitage, near Rochester, Kent; succeeded to the title, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 21 Nov. 1796. Residence, Wearton Place, near Maidstone, Kent. Creation, No. 825, 19 June, 1676] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HEALY, [Ireland] az.** a fesse ar. betw. three bucks' heads, erased, in chief, and a demi lion, issuant, in base, . . .—Crest, a hand, coupé at the wrist, holding a buck's horn . . .
- HEARD, [Somers, King of Arms, &c.]** See Alphabet. Motto, *Naufragus in portum.*
- Heard*, per fesse, or and sa.; in chief, a raven of the last.
- HEARON, [Alderman of York in 1811, and Lord Mayor thereof in 1817]** The same arms and crest as HERNE, or HERON, 1st, in the Alphabet.
- HEATHCOTE, Sir GILBERT, Bart.** [London; born in Oct. 1773; succeeded to the title, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father, 4 Dec. 1785] Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- HEATHCOTE, Sir WILLIAM, Bart.** [Hursley Park, Hants.; born 17 May, 1801; succeeded to the title, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his uncle, 20 Feb. 1825. Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet. Motto, *Deus prosperat justos.*
- HEBBORNE, [Hardwick, Durham] ar.** three lamps sa. inflamed ppr.; a label of five points gu.
- HEDWORTH, [Pokerley, Durham]** The same as of Harraton, in the Alphabet, with due diff.
- HEIGHINGTON, [Greystones and Redworth, Durham] erminois,** on a chev. betw. three wolves' heads, erased, az. as many cross crosslets fitchée or.—Crest, a demi wolf, erased, erminois, supporting betw. the paws a cross crosslet fitchée az.
- Heighington*, [Greystones and Nesbitt, Durham] For that given in the Alphabet, read, erm. on a chev. betw. three boars' heads, erased, az. as many cross crosslets fitchée or.—Crest, a demi boar, erased, erm. holding a cross crosslet fitchée.
- HELLESBY, [Hellesby, Ches.] or,** a saltier sa.
- HELMSLEY, sa.** three bars ar.; in chief, a lion pass. of the last.
- HENCKILL, [Welbeck Street, Cavendish Square] ar.** three bars, enarched in the middle, gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, the probosces of an elephant, contrary embowed, . . .
- HENDERSON, Sir ROBERT BRUCE, N.S. Bart.** [Fordel, Fifeshire; succeeded to the title, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his brother. Creation, 16 July, 1664] Arms and motto as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a dexter hand ppr. holding a star or, surmounted by a crescent ar. Supporters, two martins erm.
- HENDLEY, [Cuckfield, Suss. Created a Bart. No. 630, 8 April, 1661.]**
- HENLEY, [Henley, Somers. Created a Bart. No. 511, 30 June, 1660]** Arms, &c. as the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- HENMAN, [Hothfield, Kent] . . .** a lion betw. three mascles.
- HENN, [Wingfield, Berks. Created a Bart. No. 418, 1 Oct. 1642]** See Alphabet.
- HENNIKER-MAJOR, JOHN MINET, Baron HENNIKER** of Stratford upon Slane, Wicklow, in the peerage of Ireland, and a Bart. of England; [born 20 Nov. 1777; succeeded to the honours, as third Baron, at the demise of his uncle, 5 Dec. 1821; assumed the surname of *Major*, in addition to, and after that of *Henniker*, by sign manual, in 1822] Creation, residence, arms, &c. as in the alphabet.
- HENNIKER, The Rev. Sir AUGUSTUS BRYDGES, Bart.** [Newton Hall, Essex; born 24 Jan. 1795; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his brother, 6 Aug. 1825] Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- HEPBURN, Sir JOHN BUCHAN, Bart.** [Smeaton Hepburn, Haddingtonshire; born 17 June, 1768; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 3 July, 1819] Arms and crests as in the Alphabet. Mottos, over the first crest, *Keep traist*; and over the second, *Non inferiora secutus*; and below the arms, *Domum antiquam redintegrare.* (See Pl. 45, fig. 2) Supporters, dexter, a lion gu.; sinister, a heron, with a snake in its beak, ppr.
- HEPPELL, [N.umb.]** Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a ship of war, in full sail, ppr.
- HERBERT, ROBERT HENRY, Earl of PEMBROKE and MONTGOMERY, &c.** [born 19 Sept. 1781; succeeded to the honours, as twelfth Earl of Pembroke, and ninth Earl of Montgomery, at the demise of his father, 26 Oct. 1827] Creations, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HERBERT, HENRY GEORGE, Earl of CARNARVON,** Baron Portchester of High Clare, Hants.; [born 3 June, 1772; succeeded to the honours, as second Earl, at the demise of his father, 3 June, 1811. Creations, Baron, 17 Oct. 1780; Earl, 3 July, 1793. Residence, High Clare House, Hants. Town House, Grosvenor Place] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Herbert*, [Tintune, Monm. Created a Bart. No. 517, July, 1660] See Alphabet.
- Herbert*, [Red Castle, Montgomeryshire. Created a Bart. No. 195, 16 Nov. 1622.]
- Herbert*, [Bromfield, Salop. Created a Bart. No. 585, 16 Dec. 1660.]
- HERIZ, [Wiverton, Scotland] az.** three hedgehogs or.
- HERMON, or,** on a chev. gu. betw. three falcons, rising, . . . a crescent . . .—Crest, a cubit arm . . . vested . . . cuffed . . . the hand holding a dagger . . .
- HERON, Sir ROBERT, Bart.** [Newark upon Trent, &c.;



- born 27 Nov. 1765; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his uncle, *Jan.* 1805] Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Heron*, [Chipchase, N.umb. *Created a Bart. No.* 712, 20 Nov. 1662] See Alphabet.
- HERRIES, [Lord Herries of Terregles, Scotland] ar. three urchins sa.
- HERRING, gu. three herrings, haurient, in fesse, ar.
- HERTHUL, for a mullet, *read*, three mullets.
- HERVEY, FREDERICK WILLIAM, Marquess and Earl of BRISTOL, Earl of Jermyn of Horninghurst, Suff. and Baron Hervey of Ickworth, same Co.; F.R.S. and A.R.; [born 2 June, 1769; succeeded to the earldom of Bristol and barony of Ickworth, as fifth Earl, at the demise of his father, 8 July, 1803. *Creations*, Baron, 23 March, 1708; Earl, 19 Oct. 1714; and Marquess of Bristol and Earl of Jermyn, 17 June, 1826] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HERVEY-BATHURST, Sir FREDERICK, Bart. [Lainston, Southampton; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 30 Sept. 1824. *Creation*, 3 Oct. 1818] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Hervey*, [Kidbrook, Kent, Baron Hervey. *Created a Bart. No.* 106, 31 May, 1619.]
- HESILRIGGE, Sir ARTHUR GREY, Bart. [Nosely Hall, Leic.; born 20 Oct. 1812; succeeded to the title, as twelfth Bart. at the demise of his father, 24 Oct. 1819. *Creation*, No. 186, 21 July, 1622] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Pro artis et focis*.
- HESKETH, Sir THOMAS DALRYMPLE, Bart. [Rufford, Lanc.; born 13 Jan. 1774; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his grandfather, 30 Dec. 1796] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HESLEDEN, gu. a cross fleure or; on a chief az. three buckles of the second.
- HEYTON, vert, three lions ramp. ar.
- HEWET, [Headley Hall, Yorks. *Created a Bart. No.* 158, 11 Oct. 1621] See Alphabet.
- HEWETT, [Lord Mayor of London, 1559] Instead of the arms given in the Alphabet, *read*, az. on a fesse or, betw. three lions pass. ar. armed and langued gu. as many lapwings ppr.—Crest, a lapwing ppr.
- HEWGILL, [Horreby Grange, Yorks.] sa. two battle-axes, in saltier, ar.—Crest, a nag's head, erased, sa.
- HEWIT, [Pischicbury, Herts. *Created a Bart. No.* 529, 19 July, 1660] See Alphabet.
- HEWITSON, HENRY, Esq. [Seaton Burn, N.umb.] or, on a pale gu. three escallops of the first; impaling, ar. a fesse, counter-embattled, betw. three crescents, sa. for *Walker*.—Crest, a falcon gu. belled or. Motto, *Let them talk*. (See Pl. 44, fig. 10)
- HEWITSON, MIDDLETON, Esq. [Newcastle upon Tyne] Arms, crest, and motto, as the last. (See Pl. 51, fig. 6)
- HEWITT, The Rev. JAMES, D.C.L. Viscount LIFFORD, &c. in the peerage of Ireland, and Dean of Armagh; [born 27 Oct. 1750; succeeded to the title, as second Visc. 28 April, 1789. *Creations*, Baron, 9 June, 1763; Visc. 4 Jan. 1781. *Residences*, Santry House, Dublin; and Deanery House, Armagh] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HEWITT, The Rt. Hon. Sir GEORGE, Bart. [Nethersall, Leic.] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HEYMAN, [Somerfield, Kent. *Created a Bart. No.* 344, 12 Aug. 1641] See Alphabet.
- HEYRECK, [Thurmaston Lodge, Leic.] ar. a fesse vairé, az. and gu.—Crest, a bull's head, erased, ar. gorged with a chaplet of roses ppr.
- HEYTON, [Heyton, Kent] gu. three piles ar.
- Heyton*, vert, three lions ramp. ar.
- HIBBERT, [Britles Hall, Ches.] The same arms and crest as of Portland Place, in the Alphabet.
- HICCOX, [Stratford upon Avon, Warw. 1770] quarterly, vert and or; in the first and fourth quarters, a garb of the last.
- HICKMAN, [Gainsborough, Linc. *Created a Bart. No.* 436, 16 Nov. 1643] See Alphabet.
- HICKS, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [Beverston, Glouc.; born 29 Oct. 1754; succeeded to the title, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, in April, 1801. *Creation*, No. 111, 21 July, 1619. *Residence*, Whitcombe Park, Glouc.] Arms, &c. see Alphabet. Motto, *Tout en bon heure*.
- Hicks*, [Camden, Glouc. Viscount Camden. *Created a Bart. No.* 138, 1 July, 1620] Arms as the 3rd, in the Alphabet.
- Hicks-Beach*,—Crest, first in the Alphabet, for escallop, *read*, escutcheon.
- HIDE, [Albury, Herts. *Created a Bart. No.* 160, 8 Nov. 1621] See Alphabet.
- HIGGINS, [Kellow Grange, Yorks.] ar. guttée sa.: on a fesse of the last, three towers of the field.—Crest, out of a tower sa. a lion's head ar.
- HIGGINSON, [late *Barneby*, of Brockhampton; now of Saltmarsh, Heref.; who by royal sign manual, dated 23 Dec. 1824, assumed the surname of *Higginson* only] quarterly; first and fourth, per fesse, or and ar.; on a fesse, per pale, sa. and gu. a tower of the second, betw. two bezants, for *Higginson*: second and third, *Barneby* and *Lutley*, quarterly.—Crests, first, a tower as in the arms, in front of a portal thereof, pendent by a ribbon az. an escutcheon gu. charged with three bezants, two and one, for *Higginson*; second, crest of *Barneby*.
- HILL, ARTHUR BLUNDELL SANDYS TURNBULL, Marquess of DOWNSHIRE, &c. D.C.L.; [born 8 Oct. 1788; succeeded to the title, as third Marquess, at the demise of his father, 7 Sept. 1801] *Creation*, &c. see Alphabet. Residence, after Kent, *read*, and Easthamstead Park, Berks.
- HILL, THOMAS NOEL, Baron BERWICK, &c.; [born 21 Oct. 1770; succeeded to the title, as second Baron, at the demise of his father, in Jan. 1789. *Creation*, 19 May, 1789] Residences, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HILL, MARY, Baroness SANDYS, &c. See Alphabet.
- HILL, ROWLAND, Baron HILL of Almerex and Hawkestone, &c. D.C.L. G.C.B. K.T.S. K.M.T. and K.S.G. [Residence, Hardwicke, Salop. *Town House*, 3, Hanover Square] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HILL, Sir ROWLAND, Bart. [Hawkestone, Salop; born 10 May, 1800; heir presumptive to the peerage of his uncle, Baron Hill of Almerex and Hawkestone; succeeded, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his grandfather, in May, 1824] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HILL, Sir GEORGE FITZGERALD, Baronet of Ireland, [Brooke Hall, Londonderry; and Rockhouse, Coleraine; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1795. *Creation*, 6 July, 1779] sa. a chev. erminois, betw. three leopards' faces ar.—Crest, a talbot's head, coupé, sa. guttée d' eau, collared gu. studded and ringed or. Motto, *Ne tented aut perfice*.



- Hill*, gu. three barrulets erm.; in chief, a lion pass. guard. or.—Crest, a fleur-de-lis . . .
- HILLARY**, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [Danbury Place, &c. see Alphabet.] Supporters, two lions, collared, the collar charged with crosslets az.
- HILLERSON**, [Eltow, Beds.] Arms as of Munley, Devons. in the Alphabet.
- HILLIARD**, [Patrington, Yorks. *Created a Bart. No. 500, 25 June, 1680.*]
- HILLS**, [Chelsea, Midd.; and Isle of Sheppey, Kent. *Granted 1784*] vert, three hillocks ar.
- HILTON**, [Hilton Castle, Durham] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. two bars az.; second, ar. six annulets, three, two, and one, for *Vipont*; third, ar. three swords, hilts in the centre, for *Stapylton*.—Crest, a Moses's head, radiated. Supporters, two lions ramp. az. Motto, *Tant que je puis*.
- Hilton*, [Swyue, Yorks.] ar. three chaplets gu.; the coat of their maternal ancestors, *Lascelles*.
- HINTON**, [Whitburn, Durham; originally of Ludgate, London] . . . six fleurs-de-lis, . . . three and three.
- Hinton*, [Rushton, Ches.] ar. on a bend sa. betw. three poppies gu. stalked vert, three martlets of the field.
- HIPPESLEY**, Sir JOHN STEWART, Bart. [Warfield Grove, Berks.; born 16 Aug. 1790; succeeded as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 3 May, 1825] *Creation, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.*
- HISLOP**, Sir THOMAS, Bart. [Tothill, Devons.; born 5 July, 1764] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet. Over the first crest, Dechan; and below the arms, Madripore.*
- HOARE**, Sir JOSEPH WALLIS, Bart. of Ireland, [Annabell, Cork; born 9 March, 1775; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his father. *Creation, 10 Dec. 1784*] ar. an eagle displ. sa. within a bordure engr. of the last.—Crest, a leopard's face ppr.
- HOARE**, Sir RICHARD COLT, Bart. [Barn Elms, Surrey; succeeded as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1787] *Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- HOBART-HAMPDEN**, GEORGE ROBERT, Earl of BUCKINGHAM, Baron Hobart of Blickling, Norf. and a Bart.; succeeded to the honours, as fifth Earl, at the demise of his uncle, 5 Feb. 1816. *Created a Bart. No. 9, 22 May, 1611* *Creations, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- HOBDAV**, [Kent; in St. George's Church, Canterbury] gu. a fesse fuaily, ar. and az. betw. three mullets, pierced.
- HOBHOUSE**, Sir BENJAMIN, Bart. M.A. F.R.S. F.S.A. F.L.S. [Westbury College, Glouc.; born 20 March, 1757. *Residence, Whitton Park, Midd.*] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- HOBSON**, [Merrington, Durham; *Harl. MSS. No. 1106, fo. 11, 16 Jan. 1648*] Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a griffin's head, coupé, ar. betw. two wings, elevated, az. Motto, *Fortitudine Dei*.
- Hobson*, [Mary-le-bone Park] Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a griffin, segreant, . . . holding in the beak a key, wards upwards, . . .
- HOBV**, [Bisham, Berks. *Created a Bart. No. 780, 12 July, 1668*] See Alphabet.
- HOCKENHULL**, [Hockenhull, Ches.] ar. an ass's head, erased, sa.—Crest, a buck's head and neck, erased, per fesse, ar. and or, pierced through the nostrils with a dart, in bend, of the second, feathered of the first, barbed az.
- HODGE**, [Sunderland, Durham] See Alphabet, and Pl. 45, fig. 5.
- HODGES**, [Captain 7th Dragoon Guards] Arms and crest as of Hemsteed, Kent, in the Alphabet. Motto, *Posce teipsum*. (See Pl. 50, fig. 5)
- Hodges*, [Glouc.] az. a fesse betw. three crescents, or.
- Hodges*, [Midd. *Created a Bart. No. 918, 31 March, 1697.*]
- HODGSON**, [Bishop Auckland, Durham] per chev. embattled, or and az. three martlets counterchanged; impaling, sa. three fishes, haurient, for *Ord*, of Sands, Durham.—Crest, a dove, with an olive-branch in its beak, ppr. Motto, *Metuo secundus*.
- Hodgson*, [Hebborn, Durham] per chev. embattled, or and ar. three martlets counterchanged.—Crest, a martlet az. winged or, in the beak an olive-branch vert.
- Hodgson*, [Boston, Linc.] See Alphabet, and Pl. 45, fig. 6.
- HODSON**, Sir ROBERT, Bart. of Ireland, [Hollybrook Castle, Wicklow; born 14 March, 1802; succeeded as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 19 July, 1809. *Creation, 28 Aug. 1787*] sa. a chev. betw. three martlets, or.—Crest, a dove, close, az. holding in the beak a sprig of laurel ppr.
- HOCY**, [Dublin] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. on a chev. betw. two bars, gu. three crosses pattée or; second and third, chequy, or and gu. a lion ramp. erm.
- HOG**, [Newliston, Scotland] Arms, crest, and motto, as in the Alphabet. Supporters, two boars ppr.
- HOGG**, [Bishopwearmouth, Durham] See Alphabet, and Pl. 45, fig. 7.
- HOGHTON**, Sir HENRY PHILIP, Bart. [Hoghton Tower, Lanc.; born 12 June, 1768; succeeded to the title, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 9 March, 1795. *Creation, No. 8, 22 May, 1611*] See HOUGHTON, in the Alphabet.
- HOLBURN**, Sir THOMAS WILLIAM, N.S. Bart. [Menstrie, Edinburgh; succeeded to the title, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 13 Sept. 1820. *Creation, 21 June, 1706*] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Decus summum virtus*.
- HOLDICH**, [Maidwell Hall, Namp. *Granted in 1824*] or, on a chev. sa. cottised gu. three martlets of the field; a chief vair.—Crest, a martlet sa. in front of a cross pattée fitchée, betw. two branches of palm, or.
- HOLLAND**, [Brook Street, &c.] in the Alphabet, after the crest, *add*, holding a fleur-de-lis ar.
- Holland*, [Quiddendenham, Norf. *Created a Bart. No. 289, 16 June, 1629*] See Alphabet.
- HOLLES**, [Winterborne, Dors. *Created a Bart. No. 508, 27 June, 1660*] See Alphabet.
- HOLLINGSWORTH**, [Hartlepool, Durham; originally of Surrey] ar. a chev. erm. betw. three stags, trippant, ppr.—Crest, a crescent ar. Motto, *Lumen accipe et imperti*.
- HOLLINSHED**, [Hollinshed, Ches.] Arms and crest as **HOLLINGSHEED**, of Heywood, in the Alphabet.
- HOLLYDAY**, [Rodborough, Glouc.] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet.
- HOLMAN**, [St. Bennet's Finck, London, 1670] Arms as the 2nd, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a greyhound's head, coupé, . . .
- Holman*, [Banbury, Oxon. *Created a Bart. No. 724, 4 June, 1663*] See Alphabet.
- HOLME**, [Tranmore, Ches.] Barry of six, or and az.; on a canton erm. a rose gu. seeded of the first, barbed vert.—Crest, an arm, coupé and embowed, vested, Barry of six, or and az. cuffed erm. grasping a rose-branch ppr.

- Holme**, or, two bars az. ; on a canton ar. a chaplet of laurel ppr.—Crest, a griffin's head, coupé, az. betw. two wings or.
- HOLMES**, or, two bars, wavy, az. ; on a canton gu. a lion pass. guard. ar.—Crest, out of a naval coronet or, an arm, embowed, in armour, ppr. holding in the gauntlet a trident of the first.
- Holmes**, or, a chev. betw. three chaplets of roses, in chief, gu. leaves vert, and in base an anchor sa.—Crest, a lion ramp. or.
- HOLROYD, GEORGE AUGUSTUS FREDERICK CHARLES**, Earl of SHEFFIELD, &c. [born 16 March, 1802 ; succeeded to the dignity, as second Earl, at the demise of his father, 30 May, 1821] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HOLT**, [Aston, Warw. Created a Bart. No. 93, 25 Nov. 1612] See Alphabet.
- HOLYNBROOKE**, [Kent, 1375] . . . a chev. betw. three estoiles, . . .
- HOLYWORTH**, [Ireland] Arms as the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- HOMAN, SIR WILLIAM JACKSON**, Bart. [Dunham, West Meath] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HOME, WILLIAM RAMEY**, Earl of HOME, Baron Home, and Baron Dunglass, in the peerage of Scotland, and one of the representative lords ; [born 11 Nov. 1709 ; succeeded to the honours, as tenth Earl, at the demise of his father, 8 Oct. 1786] Creations, residences, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HOME, SIR DAVID**, N.S. Bart. [Wedderburn and Polworth, Berwickshire. Creation, in 1625] quarterly ; first and fourth, vert, a lion ramp. ar. for *Home* ; second, ar. three parrots vert, for *Pepdie* ; third, ar. a cross engr. az. for *Sinclair*.—Crest, a unicorn's head and neck, coupé, gorged with an eastern crown, . . . Supporters, two parrots, regard. ppr. Motto, over the crest, *Remember* ; and below the arms, *True to the end*.
- HOME, SIR JAMES**, N.S. Bart. [Blackadder, Berwickshire ; succeeded to the title, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1803. Creation, in 1671] quarterly ; first, az. on a chev. ar. three roses gu. for *Blackadder* ; second, vert, a lion ramp, ar. for *Home* ; third, ar. three parrots vert, for *Pepdie* ; fourth, ar. a cross engr. az. for *Sinclair*, of Hermanston.—Crest, an adder sa. in pale, holding in the mouth a rose gu. leaved and stalked vert. Supporters, dexter, an otter ; sinister, a falcon ; both ppr. Motto, *Vive & la fin*.
- HOME, SIR EVERARD**, Bart. F.R.S. and F.S.A. [Well Manor Farm, Southampton ; born 6 May, 1756. Creation, 2 Jan. 1813. Residences, Well Manor Farm ; and Ham, Surrey. Town House, 30, Sackville Street, Piccadilly] Arms and crest, see Alphabet. Supporters, two lions ramp. regard. ppr.
- Homs**, [Edinburgh] See Alphabet, and Pl. 45, fig. 8.
- HONE**, [of the Spa, Glouc.] per pale indented, az. and or, two lions ramp. combatant, holding a crescent, all counter-changed.—Crest, an arm, embowed, in armour, holding a scimitar, ppr.
- HONEYWILL**, ar. a chev. embattled, counter-embattled, per chev. and per pale, sa. and az. counterchanged, betw. three hawks' heads, erased, of the last.—Crest, a bee-hive, with bees, volant, ppr.
- HONFORD**, [Honford, Ches.] sa. a star, pierced, ar.
- HONYMAN, SIR RICHARD BEMPT DE JOHNSTONE**, Bart. [Armadale, Co. of Orkney ; born 6 May, 1787 ; succeeded to the title, at the demise of his father, 5 Jan. 1825] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HONYWOOD, SIR JOHN COURTENAY**, Bart. [Evington, Kent ; born in 1787 ; succeeded to the title, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, in March, 1806. Creation, No. 530, 19 July, 1660] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HOOD**. Arms as of Bradeley, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a maiden's head ppr. in a gold ring.
- HOOD, HENRY**, Viscount HOOD, &c. [born 26 Aug. 1753 ; succeeded to the barony of Hood of Catherington, at the demise of his mother, a baroness in her own right, 25 May, 1806 ; and to the other honours, as second Visc. at the decease of his father, in 1816] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HOOD, SAMUEL**, Baron BRIDPORT of Cricket St. Thomas, in the peerage of Ireland ; [born 7 Dec. 1788 ; succeeded to the title, as second Baron, at the demise of his grand-uncle, 3 May, 1814] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HOOD, SIR ALEXANDER**, Bart. [Tedlake, Surrey ; born 5 July, 1793 ; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his uncle, 24 Dec. 1814] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet. Supporters, dexter, Neptune, in the exterior hand a trident erect ; sinister, a Sagittarius.
- HOOD, JOHN**, Esq. in the Alphabet, for Honridge, read, Stoneridge. (See Pl. 45, fig. 9)
- HOOKER**, [Flanchford, Surrey. Created a Bart. No. 701, 22 July, 1662.]
- HOPE, JOHN**, Earl of HOPETOUN, &c. [born 15 Nov. 1803 ; succeeded to the honours, as fifth Earl, at the demise of his father, 27 Aug. 1823. Residences, Hopetoun House, Linlithgowshire ; Rachills, Dumfriesshire ; and Ormiston, Haddingtonshire] Creations, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HOPE, SIR JOHN**, N.S. Bart. [Craighall, Fifeshire ; succeeded to the title, as eleventh Bart. at the demise of his half-brother, 26 June, 1801. Creation, 11 Feb. 1628] Arms, crest, and motto, as in the Alphabet. Supporters, two females, vested vert, winged or ; on their heads garlands of roses ppr. each sustaining in the exterior hand, an anchor az.
- HOPE, SIR JOHN**, Kut. Lieutenant General. The same as the last. (See Pl. 45, fig. 10)
- Hope**, [Hertford Street, Park Lane, London] The same quartered arms and crests as of Cornw. in the Alphabet.
- Hope**, [Rector of All-Saints, Derb. in 1826] ar. a chev. engr. sa. betw. three cornish choughs ppr.—Crest, a cornish chough, with wings expanded, ppr.
- Hope**, [Netley, Salop] Arms and crest as of Craighall, in the Alphabet.
- HOPKINS, SIR FRANCIS**, Bart. of Ireland, [Athboy Lodge, Meath. Creation, 25 July, 1795] sa. on a chev. betw. three dexter gauntlets or, as many roses gu. seeded and barbed vert.—Crest, a tower ar. fired ppr.
- HOPSON**, [late Ongley, of Minster, in the Isle of Sheppey, Kent ; who, by royal sign manual, dated 27 Feb. 1824, assumed the surname and arms of Hopson] per pale, ar. and or, on a chev. engr. az. betw. three torteauxes, as many cinquefoils of the first ; a chief engr. chequy of the second and third.—Crest, a mount vert, thereon a griffin pass. or, wings elevated, chequy of the last and az. the dexter claw resting on a cinquefoil vert.
- HORNBY**, [Ireland] Arms as the 4th, in the Alphabet.

- HORNER**, ar. a chev. betw. three bugle-horns, sa. stringed gu. rimmed or.—Crest, a buck's head, erased, ppr.
- HORRE**, [Ireland] ar. an eagle displ. gu.
- HORSEPOOLE**, [Buckland, Kent; in *the Visitation*, 1619] sa. on a chev. ar. three lions' heads, erased, ...
- HORSLEY**, Baron DECIES. See BERESFORD, DE-LA-POERR, in the Appendix.
- HORT**, Sir JOSIAH WILLIAM, Bart. [Castle Strange, Midd.; born 6 July, 1791; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in Sept. 1807] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HOSKYNs**, Sir HUNGERFORD, Bart. [Harwood, Heref.; born in 1776; succeeded to the title, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, in July, 1802. Creation, No. 827, 19 Dec. 1876] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HOSTE**, Sir WILLIAM LEGGE GEORGE, Bart. Captain R.N. and K.C.B.; [born 19 March, 1818; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 6 Dec. 1828] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HOTHAM**, BEAUMONT, Baron HOTHAM of South Dalton, in the peerage of Ireland, and a Bart. of England; [born 9 Aug. 1794; succeeded to the honours, as third Baron, at the demise of his grandfather, in 1814. Creations, Bart. No. 166, 4 Jan. 1621; Baron, 7 March, 1797. Residence, South Dalton Hall, Yorks. Town House, 36, Davies Street, Berkeley Square] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HOTON**, [Hardwick, Durham] gu. a chev. betw. three trefoils, slipped, ar.—Crest, on an esquire's helmet, a trefoil, slipped, ...
- How**, [Compton, Glouc. Created a Bart. No. 562, 22 Sept. 1660] See Alphabet.
- How**, [Cold-Barwick, Wilts. Created a Bart. No. 491, 20 June, 1680] The same arms, with a crescent for diff.
- HOWARD**, BERNARD EDWARD, Duke of NORFOLK, &c.; [born 21 Nov. 1765; succeeded to the honours, as twelfth Duke, at the demise of his kinsman, 16 Dec. 1815] Creations, residences, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HOWARD**, THOMAS, Earl of SUFFOLK and BERKSHIRE, &c. F.S.A.; [born 18 Aug. 1776; succeeded to the honours, as sixteenth Earl of Suffolk, and ninth Earl of Berkshire, at the demise of his father, 23 Feb. 1820] Creations, residences, arms, see Alphabet.
- HOWARD**, GEORGE, Earl of CARLISLE, &c. [born 17 Sept. 1773; succeeded to the honours, as sixth Earl, at the demise of his father, 4 Sept. 1825] Creations, residences, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HOWARD**, WILLIAM, Earl of WICKLOW, &c. in the peerage of Ireland, and one of the representative lords; [born in 1788; succeeded to the honours, as third Earl, at the demise of his father, 27 Sept. 1818] Creations, residences, arms, &c. see Alphabet. Mottos, first, *Inservi Deo et latere*; second, as in the Alphabet.
- HOWARD**, KENNETH ALEXANDER, Baron HOWARD of Effingham, Surrey; [born 29 Nov. 1767; succeeded to the title, as eleventh Baron, at the demise of Richard, Earl of Effingham, 11 Dec. 1816. Creation, 11 March, 1553-4. Residence, The Grange, Rotherham, Yorks. Town House, 9, Mansfield Street] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- HOWELL**, Barry of six, ar. and sa. three griffins, segreant, or.
- HOWETTS**, as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a nail erect, head downwards, ppr. enfiled with a mural coronet ar.
- HOWTELAWE**, [Ireland] gu. three pheons ar.
- HUBAND**, [Ipsley, Warw. Created a Bart. No. 606, 2 Feb. 1660-1] See Alphabet.
- HUDSON**, Sir CHARLES, Bart. F.R.A. [Melton Mowbray, Leic.; born 14 Sept. 1755; succeeded to the title, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 18 Oct. 1778. Creation, No. 516, 3 July, 1660. Residence, Wanley Hall, Leic.] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HUGGET**, [Stone, Kent] See Alphabet.
- HUGHES**, The Rev. Sir RICHARD, Bart. [East Bergholt, Suff.; born 1 June, 1768; succeeded to the title, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1814] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Hughes**, [Cheltenham and Trostrey, Monmouthshire] sa. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar.—Crest, a hand in armour ppr. couped above the wrist, lying fesseways, and holding a fleur-de-lis ar.
- Hughes**, [Kirmel Park, St. Asaph, Wales] gu. two demi lions pass. betw. as many roses, all in pale, ar.—Crest, out of a coronet, composed of a plain circle of gold, surmounted by four pearls, a demi lion ar. holding in the paws a rose gu.
- HULGREVE**, [Minsull-Vernon, Ches.] erm. an inescutcheon gu.
- HULL**, [Ousterley-Field, Durham. Granted by Flower, in 1575] Arms as of Durham, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a cubit arm, erect, ppr. habited per pale, az. and gu. cuff ar. holding in the hand a fleur-de-lis, parted as the sleeve.
- HULSE**, Sir CHARLES, Bart. [Lincolns-Inn-Fields, Midd. born in 1771; succeeded to the title, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father, 30 Sept. 1816. Creation, No. 1020] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HULTON**, [Hulton Park and Preston, Lanc.] ar. a lion ramp. double queued, gu. armed and langued az.—Crest, (granted 1561) upon a wreath, a crown or, thereout issuing a hart's head and neck, cabossed, ar. horned gold, betw. two branches of hawthorn ppr.
- HUMBLE**. Arms as the 1st, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a stag's head, erased, ...
- Humble**, [London. Created a Bart. No. 494, 21 June, 1660] See the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- Humble**, [Kensington, Midd. Created a Bart. No. 883, 17 March, 1686-7.]
- HUME**, Sir ABRAHAM, Bart. F.R.S. and S.A. [Wormleybury, Herts.; born 20 Feb. 1749; succeeded as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 10 Oct. 1772] Creation, town house, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- HUMFREY**, [Ireland] or, on a bend gu. three leopards' heads of the field.
- Humfrey**, [Ireland] sa. two pales erm.
- Humfrey ap David Lloyd**, per bend sinister, erm. and ermines, a lion ramp. or.
- HUMFREYS**, [London. Created a Bart. No. 968, 30 Nov. 1714] arms and crest as the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- HUNGATE**, [Saxton, Yorks. Created a Bart. No. 407, 15 Aug, 1642] See the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- HUNGERFORD**, HOLDICH HUNGERFORD, [Dingley Hall, N.amp.] Arms and crest as the 1st, in the Alphabet; quartering, or, on a cross sa. cottised gu. three martlets of the field; a chief vair, for Holdich.
- HUNLOKE**, Sir HENRY, Bart. [Wingerworth, Derb.; born 29 Sept. 1812; succeeded as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 19 Jan. 1816. Creation, No. 424, 29 Feb. 1642-3] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.

- HUNT, Sir AUBREY DE VERE, Bart. of Ireland, [Curragh Limerick; born 20 Aug. 1788; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 11 Aug. 1818. Creation, 4 Dec. 1784. Residences, also, Glau-goole, Tipperary] az. on a bend, betw. two water-bougets, or, three leopards' faces gu.; on a chief of the last, a castle, triple-towered, ar. from the centre tower, of a pyramidal shape, a banner displ. of the first.—Crest, a castle, triple-towered, ar. from the centre tower, of a pyramidal shape, a banner displ. gu. Motto, *Vero nihil verius.***
- Hunt, [Boreatton Park, Salop] Arms as of Longnor, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a talbot, sejant, sa. collared or, lined az. the line tied to a halbert, in pale, of the second, headed of the last.**
- Note.*—The arms of this family were originally, per pale, ar. and vert, a saltier counterchanged; a canton sinister, erm.; as appears by the Visitation of Salop, in 1634; the family then residing at Shrewsbury, and from which the *Hunts* of Boreatton are lineally descended.
- Hunt, [Lincoln's-Inn] per pale, ar. and vert, a saltier counterchanged; a canton erm.—Crest, as above.**
- Hunt, [Stratford upon Avon, Warw.] az. a bend betw. three tigers' heads, or.**
- HUNTER, Sir CLAUDIUS STEPHEN, Bart. [London; born 24 Feb. 1776. Creation, 11 Dec. 1812] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.**
- Hunter, [Medomsley] Arms as of Durham, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a buck's head, erased, or.**
- HURD, [of the Palace, Worcester] ar. on a chief or, a raven ppr.—Crest, a horse's head, coupé, ar. maned or.**
- HURT, [Alderwesley, Derb.] Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a stag, trippant, ppr. attired or, vulned in the haunch by an arrow of the second, feathered ar.**
- HUSDELL, [Monkwearmouth, Durham] See Alphabet, and Pl. 45, fig. 12. Motto, *Trust in God.***
- HUSKISSON, [of Earth, Petworth, Suss.] gu. a chev. betw. three elephants' heads, erased, ar.—Crest, an elephant's head, erased, ppr.**
- HUSSEY, [Dean, Kent] per chev. ar. and vert, three birds counterchanged.**
- Hussey, [Caythorpe, Linc. Created a Bart. No. 686, 21 July, 1661] See 2nd, in the Alphabet.**
- Hussey, [Hemington, Linc. Created a Bart. No. 52, 29 June, 1611] See Alphabet.**
- HURWICK, [Hull, Yorks.] sa. a chev. erm.; in chief a lion pass. ar. crowned or.—Crest, a lion pass. ppr. Motto, *Opera Dei mirifica.***
- HUTCHINSON-HELY, JOHN, Earl of DONOUGHMORE, &c.; [born 15 May, 1757] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.**
- HUTCHINSON-SYNGE, The Rev. Sir SAMUEL, Bart. of Ireland, [Castle Sallagh, Wicklow; born 22 April, 1768; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his maternal uncle, and assumed, in addition to the paternal surname and arms of *Synge*, those of *Hutchinson*. Creation, 8 Oct. 1782] quarterly; first and fourth, per pale, az. and gu. a lion ramp. erm. betw. nine cross crosslets or; second and third, quarterly; first and fourth, az. three millstones ar.; second and third, ar. an eagle displ. with two heads, sa.—Crests, first, a cockatrice, issuing out of a ducal coronet, all ppr.; second, an eagle's talon, issuing from a ducal coronet, all ppr. Motto, *Fortiter gerit crucem.***
- Hutchinson, [Bishopwearmouth, Durham] See Alphabet, and Pl. 45, fig. 13.**
- HUTHWAIT, paly of six, or and az.; on a chief ar. a lion pass. sa.—Crest, a pheon or.**
- HUTTON, [Bishopwearmouth, Durham] See Alphabet, and Pl. 45, fig. 14.**
- HUTTON, JOHN, Esq. [Marske, near Richmond, Yorks.; High Sheriff of Yorks. in 1825. Granted 1 May, 1684, to Dr. Matthew Hutton, Dean of York, afterwards Bishop of Durham, and Archbishop of York] Instead of the arms, &c. given in the Alphabet, read, gu. on a fesse, betw. three cushions, ar. fringed and tasselled or, as many fleurs-de-lis of the field.—Crest, upon a wreath, ar. and gu. a cushion of the second, placed lozengeways, an open book upon it, the edges gilt, with the words, *Odor vitæ*, inscribed; (*Odor* on one side, and *vitæ* on the other.) Motto, *Spiritus gladius.* (See Pl. 45, fig. 15)**
- HUTTON, TIMOTHY, Esq. [Clifton Castle, near Bedale, Yorks.] The same arms; impaling, per bend indented, ar. and az. three cinquefoils counterchanged, for *Cheytor*.—Crests, first, as the last; second, a stag's head, erased, lozengy ar. and az. Motto, as the last.**
- (See Pl. 45, fig. 16)
- Hutton, [Dr. Matthew, Archbishop of Canterbury, in 1757] The same arms and crest as of Marske, with a crescent for diff.**
- Hutton, [Penrith, Cumb.; City of Durham, Mainsforth, Streatlam, and Witton Gilbert, Durham; Stamford, Linc.; London; and Kirkby, Yorks.] gu. on a fesse or, betw. three cushions ar. tasselled of the second, each charged with a fleur-de-lis of the field, a martlet sa. for diff.**
- Hutton, [Houghton le Spring, Durham] gu. a fesse or, betw. three cushions erm.**
- Hutton, [Hunwyke, Durham] sa. an eagle displ. or. In the Visitation for Durham, 1616, the field is vert.**
- Hutton, [Lincoln and Yorks.] ar. on a fesse sa. three bucks' heads, cabossed, or.—Crest, a buck's head, as in the arms.**
- HYDE, ar. a lion ramp. ermines, armed and langued gu.**

## I

**IBBOTSON, Sir CHARLES, Bart. [Leeds, Yorks.; born 26 Sept. 1779; succeeded to the title, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his brother, 5 June, 1825. Town House, Bryanstone Square] Creation, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.**

**IDLEIGH, [Penshurd, Kent] ar. an eagle displ. with two heads ...**

**ILDERTON, [Ilderton, N.umb.] sa. three water-bougets ar. Ilderton, [Lemington Hall, near Alwrick, N.umb.] Arms as the 2nd, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a dragon ...**

**ILE, or LISLE, [Darnton, Durham; Visitation 1686] ... a fesse betw. three escallops, ...; a mullet for diff.; impaling, erm. a cross engr. ... for *Pollard*.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. holding betw. the paws an escallop ...**

**IMMANS, or INMANS, [Yorks.] ar. a chev. gu. charged with a rose-branch ...—Crest, a basilisk ppr.**

**INGILBY-AMCOTTS, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [Kettlethorpe Park, Linc.; and Ripley, Yorks.; born in 1783; succeeded to the baronetcy of Kettlethorpe Park, as second**

- Bart. at the demise of his maternal grandfather, Sir William Amcotts, 28 *Sept.* 1807; and to that of Ripley, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 8 *May*, 1815; and assumed, by royal permission, in 1812, the name of Amcotts, before that of Ingilby. *Creation*, Bart. of Ripley, originally, No. 389, 17 *May*, 1642, and again, 24 *March*, 1781; and that of Amcotts, Bart. 30 *April*, 1796] See Alphabet.
- INGLEDEW, HENRY, Esq. [Newcastle upon Tyne, and of Yorks.] ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three ingles (i. e. flames of fire) ppr. as many mullets of the field; an escutcheon of pretence, or, on a chief az. three crescents of the first, for *Dagget*, of Roxby and Pickhall, Yorks.—Crest, on a mount vert, an ingle as in the arms, thereout issuing an eagle, with wings expanded, ppr. Motto, *Ex flamma lux.* (See Pl. 45, fig. 17)
- INGLIS, Sir ROBERT HARRY, Bart. [Milton-Bryant, Beds. born 12 *Jan.* 1786; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 21 *Aug.* 1820] *Creation*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Motto, over the crest, *Nobilis est ira leonis.*
- INGLIS, N.S. Bart. [Cramond. *Creation*, 1687] az. a lion ramp. ar.; on a chief or, three mullets of the first.—Crest and motto as in the Alphabet.
- INGOLDSBY, [Letherborow, Bucks. *Created a Bart.* No. 676, 30 *Aug.* 1661] See Alphabet.
- INGRAM, [Created Viscount Irvine of Scotland, 3 *May*, 1661] erm. on a fesse gu. three escallops or.—Crest, a cock ppr. Supporters, dexter, a griffin ppr.; sinister, an antelope ppr. horned, maned, tufted, and unguled, or, gorged with a ducal coronet gu. Motto, *Magnanimus esto.*
- INMAN, vert, on a chev. or, three roses gu. slipped and leaved of the field.—Crest, on a mount vert, a wivern ppr. ducally gorged and lined or.
- INMANS. See IMMANS, in the Appendix.
- INNES-KERR, Duke of ROXBURGH. See KERR-INNES, in the Alphabet.
- INNES, Sir JOHN, N.S. Bart. [Balveny, Banff.; born 28 *June*, 1757; succeeded to the title, as ninth Bart. at the demise of his kinsman, Sir William, in 1817. *Creation*, 15 *Jan.* 1628. *Residence*, Edingight House, N.B.] ar. a sword, in pale, az. hilted and pommel'd or, betw. three stars of six points of the second.—Crest, an arm from the shoulder, holding a dagger, all ppr. Mottos, *Sine crimine fiat*, and, *Pro patria.*
- INNIS, Sir HUGH, Bart. [Lochalsh, Ross-shire; and Caxton, Morayshire. *Town House*, 18, Warwick Street] *Creation*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- IRBY, GEORGE, Baron BOSTON, &c.; [born 24 *Dec.* 1777; succeeded to the title, as Lord, at the demise of his father, 23 *March*, 1825. *Created a Bart.* No. 943, 13 *April*, 1704] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- IRMIN, sa. a crescent betw. two mullets, in pale, ar.
- IRVING, Sir PAULUS ÆMILIUS, Bart. [Woodhouse and Robgill Tower, Dumfries; born 19 *Jan.* 1792; succeeded as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 31 *Dec.* 1828. *Creation*, 19 *Sept.* 1809. *Residence*, Carlisle, Cumb.] Arms and crests, see Alphabet. Supporters, two Savages, wreathed round the head and loins ppr. each holding over the exterior shoulder a club. Mottos, over the second crest, *Velus leventia ventis*; and below the arms, *Sub sola, sub umbra virens.*
- ISAAC, [Boughton, Worc.] sa. a bend or; on a sinister canton of the last, a leopard's face of the first.—Crest, a dexter arm, embowed, in armour, the hand holding a sword, the blade enfiled with a leopard's face, the point downwards, resting on the wreath, all ppr.
- ISHAM, Sir JUSTINIAN, Bart. [Lampport, N.amp.; born 24 *April*, 1773; succeeded to the title, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his father, 1 *April*, 1818. *Creation*, No. 232, 30 *May*, 1627] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- ISLEY, [Suodridge, Kent] erm. a fesse gu.
- ISLIP, [Abbot of Westminster, in 1500] erm. a fesse betw. three weasels, gu.
- Islip*, [Archdeacon of Canterbury] gu. a cross pattée or.
- IVESON, [Hedon, near Hull] ar. a chev. betw. three Moors' heads, in profile, erased at the neck, sa.—Crest, a Moor's head, as in the arms.

## J

- JACKSON, Sir GEORGE, Bart. [Fork Hill, Armagh; born 19 *Jan.* 1776] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Supporters, two lions ...
- JACKSON, Sir KEITH ALEXANDER, Bart. [Arsley, Beds. born 8 *Jan.* 1798; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 17 *May*, 1820] *Creation*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Jackson*, [Sunderland, Durham] See Alphabet, and P I. 45, fig. 18.
- Jackson*, [Cotham-Mandeville, Durham; and Newcastle upon Tyne] gu. a fesse ar. betw. three shell-drakes ppr.
- Jackson*, [Torphin, Scotland] See Alphabet, and Pl. 45, fig. 19.
- Jackson*, [Hickleton, Yorks. *Created a Bart.* No. 569, 31 *Dec.* 1660] gu. a fesse betw. three shovellers, ar.
- JACOB, [Bromley, Midd. *Created a Bart.* No. 752, 11 *Jan.* 1604-5] See Alphabet.
- JACOBS, [Riple, Kent] per pale and fesse dancettée, sa. and or; in the first quarter, a pelican of the last.
- JACQUES, [Midd. *Created a Bart.* No. 266, 2 *Sept.* 1628] Arms as of JACQUES, in the Alphabet.
- JAMES, Sir WALTER JAMES, Bart. D.C.L. [Langley Hall, Berks.] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- JAMES, Sir JOHN KINGSTON, Knt. and Bart. [Co. of Dublin; born 28 *April*, 1784; Sheriff of the Co. of Dublin, &c. as in the Alphabet. *Created a Bart.* 14 *Jan.* 1822. Sir John is Treasurer to the Corporation of the City of Dublin] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet; on the dexter canton, the badge of Ulster. (See Pl. 48, fig. 2)
- James*, [Washington and Hetton-le-hole, Durham] quarterly; first and fourth, sa. a dolphin, embowed, ar.; second and third, erm. on a chief gu. three cross crosslets or.—Crest, a bull's head, coup'd, sa. armed or.
- James*, [Chrishull, Essex. *Created a Bart.* No. 870, 28 *June*, 1682] See Alphabet.
- James*, [Stroate, Glouc.] chequy, ar. and az. on a bend of the first, three lions pass. of the second.—Crest, a garb ...
- JANSSEN, [Wimbleton, Surrey. *Created a Bart.* No. 976, 11 *March*, 1714-5] See Alphabet. Motto, *En se espere qui ne craint Dieu.*
- JARDINE, Sir WILLIAM, N.S. Bart. [Applegirth, Dum-

- fries; born 14 Feb. 1800; succeeded to the title, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father. *Creation*, 25 May, 1672] ar. a saltier and chief gu. the last charged with three spur-rowels of six points of the field.—Crest, a spur-rowel of six points, as in the arms. Supporters, dexter, a horse ar.; sinister, a man, armed cap-a-pie, in the exterior hand a halbert, ppr. Motto, *Cave adrum*.
- JARDINE, Sir HENRY, Knight. See Alphabet, and Pl. 45, fig. 20.
- JASON, [Broad Somerford, Wilts. *Created a Bart. No. 677*; 5 Sept. 1661] See Alphabet.
- JAY, [Surrey] or, three leopards' heads and necks, erased, guard. sa. and crowned of the same.
- JEFFCOTT, [Middle Temple, London] erm. three crescents az.; on a canton gu. four cross crosslets fitchée...—Crest, a boar pass. ...
- Jeffcott*, or *Jephcott*, [Ireland, N.amp. and Worc.] The same arms and crest.
- JEFFERAY, [Chiddingly, Suss.; *Visitation in 1634, Woollgar MSS.*] Arms as of Malling, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a lion's head, erased, ar.
- JEFFEREYS, [Bulstrode, Bucks. *Created a Bart. No. 863*, 7 Nov. 1681; afterwards Baron Jeffereys, Lord Chancellor of England.]
- JENISON, [Hurworth and Nesham Abbey, Durham; and Newcastle upon Tyne] az. a bend or, betw. two swans ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a dragon's head, issuant, az.
- Jenison*, [Etwell, Derb.; Heighington and Low Walworth, Durham; London; Burham Westgate, Norf.; Irchester, N.amp.; and Yokesfete, Yorks.] The same.
- JENKINS, [Master of Baliol College, Oxford, in 1827] az. on a saltier engr. four crosses pattée fitchée, points inwards, sa.—Crest, seven arrows, one in pale, the rest saltierways, encircled with an annulet, or.
- Jenkins*, [Wales] ar. three cocks gu. crested and jelliped or.
- JENKINSON, CHARLES CECIL COPE, Earl of LIVERPOOL, &c.; [born 29 May, 1785; succeeded to the honours, as third Earl, at the demise of his half-brother, 4 Dec. 1828. *Creations*, Bart. No. 646, 18 May, 1661; Baron, 21 Aug. 1786; Earl, 28 May, 1796. *Residence*, Coombe House, Kingston, Surrey] Town house, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Jenkinson*, [Watton, Derb. *Created a Bart. No. 885*, 17 Dec. 1685] See Alphabet.
- Jenkinson*, [Walcot, Oxon. *Created a Bart. No. 646*, 18 May, 1661] See Alphabet.
- Jenkinson*, [Buxted, Suss.; and Pitchford, Salop] az. on a fesse wavy ar. charged with a cross pattée gu. in chief, two estoiles or.—Crest, a hippopotamus, or sea-horse, assurgent, or, maned az. supporting a cross pattée gu.
- JENNINGS, [Harlington, Beds.] See Alphabet.—Crest, a hawk, rising, az.
- JENOURE, [Much-Dunmow, Essex. *Created a Bart. No. 261*, 30 July, 1628] See Alphabet.
- JEPHCOTT. See JEFFCOT, in the Appendix.
- JEPHSON, Sir RICHARD MOUNTENEY, Bart. [Spring Vale, Dorset; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1825] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- JERNEGAN, [Cossey, Norf. *Created a Bart. No. 159*, 16 Oct. 1621; now, JERNINGHAM] Baron STAFFORD. See that name in the Alphabet.
- JERNINGHAM, Baron STAFFORD, [assumed the surname of *Stafford* in 1826] See STAFFORD JERNINGHAM.
- JERVIS, EDWARD JERVIS, Viscount ST. VINCENT of Meaford, Staffs.; [succeeded to the title, as second Visc. at the demise of his uncle, 15 March, 1823; and assumed, by royal permission, 9 May, 1823, the surname and arms of *Jervis* only, in place of those of his own paternal family, *Ricketts*. *Creation*, 27 April, 1801. *Residence*, Aston Hall, Staffs.] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- JERVIS-WHITE, Sir JOHN JERVIS, Bart. of Ireland, [Balley Ellis, Wexford; born 10 June, 1766; assumed, by sign manual, in 1793, the additional surname and arms of *Jervis*. *Creation*, 10 Nov. 1797. *Residence*, also of Bellcamp, Dublin] quarterly; first and fourth, sa. a chev. erm. betw. three mullets or; second and third, gu. a chev. vair en point, ar. and az. betw. three lions ramp. or.—Crests, first, a martlet or; second, three arrows, two in saltier, and one in pale, points downward, and one across them in fesse, point to the dexter side of the shield, gu. heads and feathers ppr. Motto, *Venale nec auro*.
- Jervis*, [Staffs.] sa. a chev. ar. betw. three doves ppr.
- Jervis*, [Suff.] sa. three bee-hives or.
- JERVOICE-CLARKE, The Rev. Sir SAMUEL, Bart. [Idsworth Park, Hants.; born 25 Nov. 1770] See Alphabet.
- JERWORTH AP GRUFF AP HEILIN, ar. a bend betw. six cross crosslets, az.
- JESSON, az. a fesse, embattled, betw. three cocks' heads, erased, ar.
- JESSEPE, [Durham and Yorks.] ar. two bars gu.; and in chief, two leopards' heads of the last.—Crest, a cockatrice's head vert, wings displ. ppr. combed and wattled gu.
- JEVON, [Devons.] ar. a torteaux betw. four saltiers, gu. two and two.
- JOCelyn, ROBERT, Earl of RODEN, &c.; [born 27 Oct. 1788; succeeded to the Irish honours and to the baronetcy, at the demise of his father, 29 June, 1820. *Creations*, Bart. No. 762, 8 June, 1665; Baron, 29 Nov. 1743; Visc. 6 Dec. 1755; Earl, 9 Sept. 1771; Baron of the U.K. 14 July, 1821] *Residence*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- JODRELL, Sir RICHARD PAUL, Bart. [Sall Park, Norf.; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his maternal great-uncle, 27 May, 1817. *Creation*, 22 Jan. 1784] ermines, a trefoil, slipped, or, betw. three round-buckles ar. tongues pendent.—Crest, a demi cock, wings erect, or, combed and wattled gu. issuant out of a wreath of roses gu. seeded or. Motto, as in the Alphabet.
- Jodrell*, [Yerdersley, Ches.] See Alphabet.—Crest, a cock's head, coupéd, or, winged ar. combed and wattled gu.
- JOHNSON, Sir JOHN, Bart. [New York, America; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1774] *Creation* and *residence*, see Alphabet. Arms, &c. as now borne, ar. two lions counter-ramp. supporting a dexter hand, gu.; in chief, three estoiles; and in base, a salmon, naiant, ...—Crest, an arm, embowed, the hand grasping a sword, ppr. Motto, *Deo regique liber*.

*Johnson*, [Silksworth, Durham] az. on a bend ar. betw. two castles of the last, three pheons gu.; on a chief or, a lion pass. betw. two lozenges, of the first.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. regard. gorged with a palm-branch ar.

*Johnson*, [Berwick on Tweed] Arms and crest as of Kellsworth, (*should be*, Kibblesworth) Durham, in the Alphabet.

*Johnson*, [Rector of Littleworth, and Vicar of Claybrook, Leic.] Arms as the 3rd, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a lion's head, erased, gu. ducally crowned or, betw. two ostrich's feathers ar.

*Johnson*, [Sunnyside, Auckland, Durham] The same as the 49th, in the Alphabet.

**JOHNSTON**, Sir WILLIAM, N.S. Bart. [Johnston; succeeded to the title, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1794. *Creation*, 21 March, 1626. *Residences*, Hilltown, North Britain; and Burnham Grove, Berks.] Arms, &c. as of Hiltoun, in the Alphabet. Another motto, *Vive ut postea vivas*.

*Johnston*, [Edinburgh] See *Johnson*, in the Alphabet, and Pl. 46, fig. 1.

*Johnston*, [Marquess of Annandale] See Alphabet. Supporters, dexter, a lion ar. armed and langued az. ducally gorged or; sinister, a horse ar. furnished gu.

**JOHNSTONE** BEMPEDE VANDEN, Sir JOHN, Bart. [Hackness Hall, Yorks.; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 14 July, 1807] *Creation*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.

**JOHNSTONE**, Sir GEORGE FREDERICK, N.S. Bart. [Westerhall, Dumfries; born in Dec. 1810; succeeded, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 24 Dec. 1811. *Creation*, 25 April, 1700] ar. a saltier sa.; on a chief gu. three cushions or; in base, a man's heart, ensigned with an imperial crown, ppr.—Crest, a spur with wings, or, leather gu. Motto, *Nunquam non paratus*.

**JOHNSTONE**, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. of Ireland, [Gilford, Down; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1795. *Creation*, 27 July, 1772. *Residence*, Johnstone Hall, Gilford, Downshire. *Town House*, 32, Bryanstone Square] Arms not received.

*Johnstone*, [Scotland] ar. a saltier sa.; in chief and in base, a stag's head, erased, ppr. attired or; and in the flanks, a cross crosslet fitchée az.; on a chief gu. three wool-packs of the fourth.

**JOINER**, or, on a cross engr. az. five fleurs-de-lis of the first.—Crest, a greyhound, sejant, sa.

**JOLIFFE**, Sir WILLIAM GEORGE HYLTON, Bart. [Mersham, Surrey; born 7 Dec. 1800] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

**JOLLS**, [London] or, a cinquefoil gu. betw. three pheons sa.

**JONES**, THOMAS HERON, Viscount RANELAGH of Ranelagh, Co. of Wicklow, and Baron Jones of Navan, in the peerage of Ireland; [succeeded to the honours, as seventh Visc. at the demise of his father, 4 July, 1820. *Residence*, Fulham, Midd.] *Creations*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Deum cole, regem serva*.

**JONES-BRYDGES**, Sir HAFORD, Bart. See **BRYDGES-JONES**, in the Appendix.

**JONES**, Sir THOMAS JOHN TYRWHITT, Bart. [Stanley Hall, Salop; born 12 July, 1793; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 24 Nov. 1811] *Creation*, arms, &c. see TYRWHIT-JONES, in the Alphabet.

**JONES**, MICHAEL, Esq. See Alphabet, and Pl. 46, fig. 2.

*Jones*, [Abermarles, Carmarthenshire. *Created a Bart. No. 430, 25 July, 1643*] See Alphabet.

*Jones*, [Sugwas Court, Heref.] gu. on a bend engr. ar. betw. two stags' heads, erased, ermineois, three trefoils, slipped, vert.—Crest, a gauntlet, lying fesseways, holding a spear, erect, both ppr. enfiled with a boar's head, erased, pean.

*Jones*, [East Wickham, Kent] ar. a chev. and rose, in base, gu.

*Jones*, [Kent; in Chislet Church] ar. on a bend gu. three lozenges of the field; in chief, a stag, trippant, of the first.

*Jones*, [Lanarth Court, Monm.] The same arms as the 31st, in the Alphabet.

*Jones*, [Monm.] sa. a spear-head betw. three scaling-ladders, ar.; on a chief gu. a tower, triple-towered, of the second.

*Jones*, [Rector of Exeter College, Oxford] or, a lion ramp. regard. sa.; a bordure gobony, ar. and az.

*Jones*, az. a chev. betw. three cocks, close, ar.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. ppr.

**JORDAN**, [Stavely, Ches.] gu. a cross engr. erm.

**JUSTIN AP GURGANT**, gu. three chev. ar.

**JUXON**, [Albourne, Suss. *Created a Bart. No. 592, 28 Dec. 1660*] See Alphabet.

## K

**KARIADOC VRACHFRAS**, [Wales] az. a lion ramp. ar. within a bordure of the second, charged with ten pellets.

**KAVANAGH**, ar. a lion pass. gu.; in base, two crescents of the last.—Crest, a crescent ar. betw. the horns a garb.

**KAY**, [Sunderland, Durham] See Alphabet, and Pl. 46, fig. 3.

*Kay*, [Bishop of Lincoln, 1827] The same as the 4th, in the Alphabet.

*Kay*, [Woodsome, Yorks. *Created a Bart. No. 370, 4 Feb. 1641-2*] See Alphabet.

**KAYE**, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [East Sheen, Surrey; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his great-uncle, Sir Brook Watson, 2 Oct. 1807. *Residence*, Mortlake, Surrey] *Creation*, arms, &c. see **KAY**, in the Alphabet. Motto *Fide parit integritas*.

**KAYE-LISTER**, Sir JOHN LISTER, Bart. [Grange, Yorks.; born 18 Aug. 1861; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 28 Feb. 1827] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

**KEANE**, Sir JOHN, Bart. [Belmount House, Waterford. *Creation*, 1 Aug. 1801. *Residence*, also of Marchwood Lodge, Hunts.] See Alphabet.

**KEATE**, [of the Hoo, Herts. *Created a Bart. No. 460, 12 June, 1660*] See Alphabet.

**KEATING**, [Nasrarnore, Ireland] Arms and crest as of London, in the Alphabet.

**KEIR**, [Kinmouth and West Rhynd, Perthshire] ar. a cross engr. sa. betw. four roses gu. seeded or, and barbed vert; a crescent for diff.—Crest, a dexter arm, embowed, in armour, the hand holding a sword, all ppr.

**KEIRLL**, [Castle Croft, Heref.] sa. a chev. ermineois; on a chief, indented, ar. an etoile betw. two mullets, gu.—Crest, a horse's head, erased, ar. in the mouth a palm-branch ppr.



- KEITH-FALCONER**, Earl of KINTORE. See **FALCONER**, in the Alphabet.
- KEITH**, N.S. Bart. [Inglestown. *Creation*, 1664] ar. a cross crosslet fitchée, and an escallop, in fesse, az.; on a chief gu. three palets or.—Crest, a dexter hand casting an anchor in the water. Motto, *Remember thy end.*
- Keith*, [Keith, East Lothian. Created Earl Marshal, in 1455. The tenth Earl being engaged in the rebellion, in 1715, was attainted in 1716] Arms, &c. see Alphabet. Supporters, two stags ppr. attired as in the crest.
- KELLET**, Sir RICHARD, Knt. and Bart. [Lota, Co. of Cork; born 16 May, 1761] *Creation*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- KELLOWAY**, [Wilts.] Arms as the 1st, in the Alphabet; for three, read, two goring-irons.
- KELSEY**, . . . three escallops within a bordure engr. . . —Crest, an escallop on a close helmet . . .
- KEMEYS**, [Keven-Mabley, Glamorganshire. *Created a Bart.* No. 386, 13 May, 1642] Arms as KEMIS, in the Alphabet.
- KEMP**, The Rev. Sir WILLIAM ROBERT, Bart. [Gissing, Norf.; born in Nov. 1791; succeeded, as tenth Bart. at the demise of his father, in Oct. 1804. *Creation*, No. 376, 14 March, 1641] Arms, crest, and motto, as in the Alphabet: second crest, a falcon ppr.
- KEMPE**, [Pentlow, Essex. *Created a Bart.* No. 211, 5 Feb. 1626-7.]
- KEMPSING**, [Kempsing, Kent] ar. a fesse and chev. interlaced, sa.
- KENDALL**, [Thorpthewles, Durham; in the *Visitation*, 16 Aug. 1666] The same as the 9th, in the Alphabet.
- KENNAWAY**, Sir JOHN, Bart. [Wilbury House, Wilts.; born in 1759] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- KENNEDY**, ARCHIBALD, Earl of CASSILIS, and Lord Kennedy, in the peerage of Scotland; Baron Ailsa of Ailsa, Co. of Ayr, in that of the U.K.; and a N.S. Bart.; succeeded to the Scottish honours, as twelfth Earl, and to the baronetcy, at the demise of his father, 30 Dec. 1794] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Kennedy*, [Tyrone, Ireland] sa. an escallop or, betw. three helmets, close, ar. garnished of the second.—Crest, an arm, in armour, embowed, fesseways, issuing from a cloud, holding in the hand a dagger, ppr. Motto, *The strongest hand uppermost.*
- Kennedy, Michael*, Col. C.B. [Ireland] The same arms.—Crest, a naked hand, holding a bloody dagger, ppr. Motto, *Laugh ladur an aughtur.*
- Kennedy, Richard Hartley*, M.D. F.R. and S.L. [Bombay Establishment] The same arms, crest, and motto; with a label for diff. (See Pl. 46, fig. 4)
- Kennedy, Michael, Esq.* The same arms, with a martlet for diff.; impaling, or, on a chev. engr. az. betw. three trefoils, slipped, sa. as many crescents ar. all within a bordure engr. of the second.—Crest and motto as the above. (See Pl. 39, fig. 3)
- KENNET**, [Sellendge, Kent; and Coxhoe, Durham; descended from Kennetbury, Berks.] quarterly; first, quarterly, gu. and or, a label of three points sa.; second, erm. a calf pass. gu. for *Calfhill*; third, ar. a chev. chequy, gu. and az. betw. three crosses pattée vert; on a chief, indented, sa. three mullets or, pierced of the first, for *Reynolds*; fourth, . . . a bend betw. two dolphins, ar. for *French*.
- KENNEY**, [Ireland] per pale, az. and or, a fleur-de-lis betw. three crescents, . . .—Crest, a dexter arm, embowed, in armour, holding in the hand a baton, all ppr.
- KENRICK**, [Whitley, Berks. *Created a Bart.* No. 850, 29 March, 1679.]
- KENT-EGLETON**, Sir CHARLES, Bart. [Farnham St. Genevive, Suff.; succeeded as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 14 March, 1811. *Town House*, 17, Baker Street, Portman Square] *Creation*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- KENWARD**, [Yalding, Kent] az. on a bend or, three roses gu. betw. as many cross crosslets fitchée ar.
- KENYON**, GEORGE, Lord KENYON, &c.; [born 22 July, 1776; succeeded to the honours, as second Baron, at the demise of his father, 4 April, 1804] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- KEPPEL**, WILLIAM CHARLES, Earl of ALBERMARLE, &c.; [born 14 May, 1772; succeeded to the honours, as fourth Earl, at the demise of his father, 13 Oct. 1772. *Residences*, Elvedon Hall, Suff.; and Quiddenham, Norf.] *Creation*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- KER**, JAMES HENRY ROBERT INNES, Duke of ROXBURG, &c. in the peerage of Scotland; and a Bart.; [born 12 July, 1816; succeeded to the honours, as sixth Duke, at the demise of his father, 19 July, 1823. *Creations*, Baron, 1600; Earl, &c. 18 Sept. 1616; Duke, &c. 25 April, 1707. *Residences*, Fleurs Castle, Roxburghshire; and Broxmouth, Haddington] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- KER**, JOHN WILLIAM ROBERT, Marquess of LOTHIAN, Earl of Ancram, and Earl of Lothian, Viscount Brian, Baron Newbottle, and Baron Jedburgh, in the peerage of Scotland; Baron Ker of Kersheugh, Co. of Roxburgh, in that of the U.K.; [born 1 Feb. 1794; succeeded to the honours, as seventh Marquess, at the demise of his father, 27 April, 1824. *Creations*, Baron Newbottle, 15 Oct. 1591; Earl of Lothian, 10 Feb. 1606; Baron of Jedburgh, 2 Feb. 1622; Earl of Ancram, 24 June, 1639; Marquess, &c. 23 June, 1701; Baron of the U.K. 17 July, 1821. *Residences*, Newbottle, Mid-Lothian; and Mount Teviot Lodge, Roxburghshire] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- KERDYFI**, [Ireland] ar. a chev. betw. three escallops, sa.
- KERLE**, [Cornw.] sa. a saltier, potent, ar. betw. three crescents or.
- KERRISON**, Sir EDWARD, Bart. [Hexne Hall, Suff.; born in 1776. *Residences*, Hexne Hall and Brome Hall, Suff. *Town House*, Grosvenor Square] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- KERSHAW**, [Heskin Hall, near Chorley, Lanc.] ar. three cross crosslets sa.; on a chief az. as many bezants.—Crest, a pheasant ppr.
- KETT**, or, on a fesse, betw. three leopards' faces, erased, az. a lion pass. guard. ar.—Crest, a leopard's head, erased, az.
- KEWLEY**. See **KUELLEY**, in the Appendix.
- KEY**, [N.umb.] vert, a rose ar. betw. two bars or.
- Key*, [Yorks.] sa. a chev. ar.; in chief, a fleur-de-lis, per pale, or and az.
- KEYT**, [Ebrington, Glouc. *Created a Bart.* No. 587, 22 Dec. 1660] See Alphabet.
- KEYTON**, ar. a saltier gu. betw. four oak-leaves vert.
- KIDDER**, [Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1697] . . . a saltier, embattled, counter-embattled.
- Kidder*, [Ireland; formerly of Meresfield, Suss. *Temp.*



- Henry VII.*] vert, three crescents or.—Crest, an arm, coupéd below the elbow, vested az. holding in the hand ppr. a packet, thereon the word, *Standard*. Motto, *Boyne*.
- Kidder**, [London] The same arms.
- KIDSON**, [Bishopwearmouth, Durham] See Alphabet, and Pl. 46, fig. 5.
- KIFT**, az. on a bend or, betw. two lions pass. ar. three escallops ...—Crest, a lion's head, erased, and ducally crowned, ...
- KIGHLEY**, [Ireland] The same as the 2nd, in the Alphabet.
- KILBY**, [Yorks.] ar. three bars az.; in chief, as many annulets of the last.
- KILLEGREW**, [Arwenike, Cornw. *Created a Bart. No. 588, 22 Dec. 1660*] See Alphabet.
- KILLICKE**, ar. a chev. betw. three pick-axes, sa.—Crest, a swan, wings addorsed, ar.
- KILMERUX**, [Ireland] ar. a chev. betw. three battle-axes, az.
- KILNESHAM**, [Ireland] sa. three swans, close, ar.
- KILOH**, [Aberdeen] or, a chev. sa.; in chief, two cinquefoils, and in base, a mullet of the second.—Crest, two hands, issuing from clouds in chief, sustaining an anchor, ppr. (See Pl. 46, fig. 7)
- KILPATRICK**, N.S. Bart. See **KIRKPATRICK**, in the Appendix.
- KINDER**, 1st, in the Alphabet, *read*, **KIDDER**.
- KING**, **GEORGE**, Earl of **KINGSTON**, &c. a Bart. of Ireland; [born 28 April, 1771; succeeded to the Irish honours, as third Earl, at the demise of his father, 17 April, 1790. *Residence*, Castle of Mitchelston, Cork. *Town House*, 3, Whitehall Place] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- KING**, **PETER**, Lord **KING**, Baron of Ackham, Surrey; [born 31 Aug. 1778; succeeded to the dignity, as seventh Baron, at the demise of his father, 23 Nov. 1793. *Residences*, Ockham Court, Surrey; Yartie House, Devons.; and Meyness, Somers. *Town House*, 38, Dover Street, Piccadilly] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- KING**, **ROBERT EDWARD**, Viscount **LORTON**, &c. in the peerage of Ireland, and one of the representative lords; [born 12 Aug. 1773. *Residence*, Rockingham House, Roscommon] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- KING-DASHWOOD**, Sir **JOHN**, Bart. [Wycombe, Bucks.; succeeded to the title, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father, 6 Dec. 1793] Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- KING**, Sir **RICHARD**, Bart. [Belle-Vere, Kent; born 28 Nov. 1774; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, Nov. 1806. *Creation*, 18 July, 1792] *Residence*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- KING**, Sir **GILBERT**, Bart. [Charlestown, Roscommon; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his uncle, 8 Aug. 1818] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- KING**, Sir **ABRAHAM BRADLEY**, Bart. [Corrard, Fermanagh; and Bloomsbury, Dublin; born 31 March, 1773] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- King*, [Ashby Hall, Linc.] Arms as of Wilts. in the Alphabet.—Crest, a talbot's head, erased, sa. eared ar. ringed and collared gu.
- KINGSLEY**, [Kingsley, Ches.] See the 3rd, in the Alphabet.
- KINGSMAN**, per pale, ar. and gu. three saltiers counter-changed.
- KINGSNORTH**, [Kemping, Kent] erm. on a bend ... five chev. ...
- KINLOCH**, Sir **DAVID**, N.S. Bart. [Gilmerton, Edinburgh; born 1 Sept. 1805; succeeded, as ninth Bart. at the demise of his father, in Feb. 1813. *Creation*, 16 Sept. 1686] Arms and crest as of London, in the Alphabet. Motto, *Altius tendo*.
- KINNAIRD**, **GEORGE WILLIAM FOX**, Baron **KINNAIRD**, &c. in the peerage of Scotland; [born 14 April, 1807; succeeded, as ninth Baron, at the demise of his father, 11 Dec. 1826. *Residences*, Kinnaird House, and Rosie Priory, Perthshire] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet. Mottos, *Qui patitur vincit*, and, *Certa cruce salus*; the motto formerly borne was, *Errantia lumina fallunt*.
- KINNEAR**, **THOMAS**, Esq. [Edinburgh] For the arms given in the Alphabet, *read*, quarterly; first and fourth, sa. on a bend or, three martlets vert, for *Kinnear*; second and third, ar. a stag's head, cabossed, gu. atired or; on a chief az. a cross crosslet fitchée betw. two sparrowwells, of the third, for *Thompson*.—Crests, first, two anchors, in saltier, cabled ppr. over it, *I live in hope*; second, a crescent or, over it, *Honesty is the best policy*. (See Pl. 52, fig. 4)
- KINROSS**, [Stirling, Scotland] Arms as the 2nd, in the Alphabet. (See Pl. 46, fig. 6)
- KIRISAE**, [Ireland] ar. a boar pass. sa.
- KIRKALDY**, [Monkwearmouth, Durham] See Alphabet, and Pl. 42, fig. 3.
- Kirkaldy*, [late of Sunderland; now of Liverpool] The same arms, crest, and motto. (See Pl. 46, fig. 9)
- KIRKBYE**, [Ireland] ar. a cross gu. within a bordure engr. sa.
- KIRKCONNEL**, [of that ilk] az. two crossiers, in saltier, addorsée; and in chief, a mitre or.
- KIRKLEY**. See **KIRTLEY**, in the Appendix.
- KIRKPATRICK**, Sir **THOMAS**, N.S. Bart. [Closeburn, Dumfries; succeeded to the title, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his father, 7 June, 1804. *Creation*, 26 March, 1685] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Supporters, two talbots ar.
- KIRKSTOWE**, gyronny of eight, or and sa.; on a canton gu. a covered cup of the second.
- KIRLE**, [Muchmarcle, Heref. *Created a Bart. No. 226, 17 May, 1627*] See Alphabet.
- KIRTLEY**, or **KIRKLEY**, per pale, ar. and gu. a lion pass. or.
- KNATCHBULL**, Sir **EDWARD**, Bart. [Mersham-Hatch, Kent; born 29 Dec. 1781; succeeded, as ninth Bart. at the demise of his father, 21 Sept. 1810. *Creation*, No. 333, 4 Aug. 1641. *Residences*, Mersham Hatch, and Provenders, Kent. *Town House*, 30, Great George Street, Westminster] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- KNEVET**, [Buckenham, Norf. *Created a Bart. No. 16, 22 May, 1611.*]
- KNIGHT**, [Downton Castle, Heref.] Arms and crest as of Bashchorete, Salop, in the Alphabet.
- Knight*, [Ireland] ar. a chev. and quarter, gu.
- Knight*, [Bishop of Bath and Wells, ob. 29 Sept. 1647; and of London] per fesse, or and gu. an eagle, with two heads, displ. sa. having on its breast a demi rose and a demi sun, conjoined into one, counterchanged of the field.
- KNIGHTLEY**, Sir **CHARLES**, Bart. [Fawsley Park, N.amp.; born 30 Jan. 1781; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his uncle, 29 Jan. 1812. *Creation*, 2 Feb.

1798] Town house, arms (without the bordure), crest, and motto, as in the Alphabet. Supporters, two eagles, wings elevated, ...  
**Knighthly**, [Offchurch, Warw. *Created a Bart. No. 550, 30 Aug. 1660*] The same as *Knighthly*, 3rd in the Alphabet.  
**KNIGHTON**, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. G. C. H. [Charlston, Dors.] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.  
**KNIPERSLEY**, . . . three spades . . .  
**KNIVETON**, [Mircaston, Derb. *Created a Bart. No. 41, 29 June, 1611*] The same as the 3rd, in the Alphabet.  
**KNOLLYS**, [Grove Place, Hants. *Created a Bart. No. 383, 6 May, 1642*] See Alphabet.  
**Knollys**, [Tame, Oxon. *Created a Bart. in April, 1754*] az. a cross sarcelly and semée of cross crosslets, or.  
**KNOW**, [Ford, Kent] ar. on a bend engr. gu. three trefoils, slipped, ...  
**KNOWLES**, Sir CHARLES HENRY, Bart. K.C.B. [Lovel-Hill, Berks.; born in 1754; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 9 Dec. 1777] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.  
**KNOX**, THOMAS, Viscount NORTHLAND, and Baron Wells, of Dungannon, Co. of Tyrone, in the peerage of Ireland; Baron Ranfurly of Ramphorlie, Co. of Renfrew, in that of the U.K. [*Creations, Baron, 16 July, 1781; Visc. 5 July, 1791; and Baron Ranfurly, 6 July, 1826*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.  
**KUELLEY**, or **KEWLY**, ar. on a chev. sa. two mullets of the field.—Crest, the head of a sea-horse, issuant from waves, ppr.  
**KYNASTON**, The Rev. Sir EDWARD, Bart. [Hardwick, Salop; born 7 Jan. 1758; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his brother, 25 Oct. 1822.] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.  
**KYNYNMOUND**, GILBERT ELLIOT MURRAY, Earl of MINTO, &c.; [born 16 Nov. 1782; succeeded, as second Earl, at the demise of his father, 21 June, 1814] Creation, residences, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

## L

**LACEY**, [Ireland] . . . a lion ramp. . .—Crest, an eagle, with wings expanded, ...  
**LACON**, Sir EDMUND-KNOWLES, Bart. [Great Yarmouth, Norf.; born 28 Feb. 1780; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 20 Nov. 1820. *Creation, 3 Oct. 1818. Arms granted, 11 Dec. 1818. Residence, Ormesby House, Norf.*] For the arms given in the Alphabet, *read*, quarterly, per fesse indented, erminois and az.; in the second quarter, a wolf's head, erased, or.—Crest, on a mount vert, a falcon ppr. collared, and charged on the breast with a cross patonce gu. Motto, *Probitas verus honos*.  
**LACY**, [Ewyas, Heref.; *Temp. William II.*; and of Ireland] or, a fesse gu.  
**Lacy**, [Pontefract Castle, Yorks. *Temp. William the Conqueror*] quarterly, or and gu. a bend sa.; in chief, a label of five points ar.  
**Lacy**, quarterly, sa. and ar.; on a bend gu. three martlets of.  
**LADE**, Sir JOHN, Bart. [Warbleton, Suss.; inherited the title, as second Bart. at his birth, being the posthumous

and only son of Sir John Lade, who died 21 April, 1759] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.  
**LAFFAN**, Sir JOSEPH DE COURCY, Bart.; [born in 1786. *Creation, 15 March, 1828*] or, a lion ramp. sa.; in the dexter paw a fleur-de-lis az.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, an eagle displ. sa. semée of fleurs-de-lis or. Motto, *Vincit omnia veritas*.  
**LAFOREY**, Sir FRANCIS, Bart. [Whitley, Devons.; succeeded as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 14 June, 1796. *Creation, 2 Dec. 1789*] Town house, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.  
**LAKE**, FRANCIS GERARD, Viscount LAKE, &c.; [born 31 March, 1772; succeeded, as second Visc. at the demise of his father, 29 Feb. 1808. *Creation, 1 Sept. 1804; Visc. 31 Oct. 1807*] Residence, town house, arms, &c. see Alphabet.  
**LAKE**, Sir JAMES SAMUEL WILLIAM, Bart. [Edmonton, Midd.; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 24 April, 1807. *Residence, Coventry, Warw.*] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.  
**Lake**, sa. a bend or, betw. six cross crosslets ar.—Crest, a sea-horse's head and neck, coupéd, ar. holding in the mouth an annulet or.  
**LALANDE**, ar. on a fesse sa. a lion pass. betw. two escallops, of the field; in chief, three parcels of wheat, each consisting of as many ears, gu. banded or.—Crest, a dove, coupéd at the legs, wings addorsed and expanded, ar. holding in the beak three ears of wheat or.  
**LAMB**, WILLIAM, Viscount MELBOURNE, &c.; [born 15 March, 1779; succeeded, as second Visc. at the demise of his father, 22 July, 1828] Creations, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.  
**LAMB**, Sir CHARLES MONTOLIEU, Bart. [Burville, Berks.; born 8 July, 1785; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 4 Oct. 1824. *Residence, Beauport, Suss.*] Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Deo et principe*.  
**Lamb**, [Master of Corpus Christi Coll. Cambridge, in 1827] ar. a chev. betw. three water-bougets, sa.—Crest, a rhinoceros's head, coupéd, ...  
**Lamb**, [Essex] sa. on a fesse ar. betw. three cinquefoils of the last, two mullets sa.  
**LAMBART**, RICHARD FORD WILLIAM, Earl and Baron CAVAN of Cavan, &c. in the peerage of Ireland, K.C.; [born 10 Sept. 1763; succeeded, as seventh Earl, at the demise of his father, 2 Nov. 1778. *Creation, Baron, 17 Feb. 1817; Visc. and Earl, 15 April, 1847. Residence, Eaglehurst House, Hunts.*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.  
**LAMBERT**, Sir HENRY JOHN, Bart. [London; born 5 Aug. 1792; succeeded, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1802. *Town House, 13, Welbeck Street, Cavendish Square*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.  
**Lambert**, [Owton and Elwick, Durham] gu. a chev. betw. three lambs, ar.  
**Lambert**, [Stockton, Durham. *Granted 1615*] gu. a chev. erminois, betw. &c. as in the Alphabet.  
**Lambert**, [London] . . . on a bend engr. betw. two lions ramp. . . three annulets . . .  
**Lambert**, [N.umb.] gu. a chev. ar. a chief, componée az. and or.—Crest, a Sagittary pass. or, wreathed round the head-bow az. Motto, over the crest, *Ne mireris homines mirabiliores*.  
**Lambert**, ar. a tree ppr.

- LAMBTON, JOHN GEORGE**, Baron DURHAM of the City of Durham, and of Lambton Castle, in the County Palatine of Durham; [born 12 April, 1792. *Creation*, 17 Jan. 1828. *Residences*, Lambton Castle, Durham; and Corpse Hill, Wimbleton. *Town House*, 13, Cleveland Row, St. James's] Arms, crests, and motto, as in the Alphabet. Supporters, two lions; the dexter, gu.; the sinister, az.; each ducally gorged or, supporting a staff gold, therefrom banners of the second; the dexter banner charged with a cross patonce, the sinister with a lion guard. of the third.
- Lambton*, [Biddick, Durham] sa. a fesse or, betw. three lambs ar.
- Lambton, Dawson*, [Biddick, Durham. *Granted* 1815] gu. on a fesse engr. erm. betw. two lambs, in chief, ar. and a mascle, in base, or, three mullets of the field.—Crest, a torteaux, charged with a ram's head, coupé at the neck, erm. with two branches of oak or.
- Lambton*, [Hardwick, Durham] sa. a fesse betw. three lambs pass. ar.; a crescent for diff.—Crest, a ram's head, cabossed, ar. attired sa.
- Lambton*, sa. on a fesse, betw. three lambs, ar. a trefoil gu. for diff.
- LANDLYN**, [Poulton, Ches.] ar. on a fesse . . . three mullets of the field, pierced of the second.
- LANDOR**, [Warwick and Whitnash, Warw.] ar. two bendlets gu. each charged with another dancettée or; quartering the arms of *Noble* and *Savage*.—Crest, a cubit arm, erect, vested bendy dancettée of six, or and gu. cuff ar. holding in the hand ppr. a fleur-de-lis gold.
- LANDSELL**, [Halsted, Kent] az. a chev. componée or and sa.
- LANE**, [Tulske, Roscommon, Ireland; Viscount Lanesborough. *Created a Bart.* No. 608, 9 Feb. 1660-1] See Alphabet.
- LANGFORD-ROWLEY**, Baron LANGFORD. See ROWLEY, in the Appendix.
- LANGHAM**, Sir JAMES, Bart. [Cottesbrooke Park, Namp.; [born 21 Aug. 1776; succeeded, as tenth Bart. at the demise of his nephew, 12 May, 1812. *Creation*, No. 475, 7 June, 1660] Residence, arms, crest, &c. see Alphabet.
- LANGHORNE**, [Inner Temple, London. *Created a Bart.* No. 793, 28 Aug. 1668.]
- LANGLEY**, [Higham-Gobion, Beds. *Created a Bart.* No. 301, 29 May, 1641] See Alphabet.
- LANGRISHE**, Sir ROBERT, Bart. of Ireland, [Knocktopher, Kilkenny; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in Feb. 1811. *Creation*, 24 Jan. 1777] quarterly, sa. and or; in each quarter, a covered cup, counterchanged. —Crest, a demi lion ramp. ppr.
- LANGTON**, [Berwick on Tweed and Newcastle on Tyne] ar. a lion ramp. sa. within a bordure engr. gu.
- Langton*, [Lord of Wynyard and Redmarshall, Durham] The same.
- Langton*, [Heref.; *Ex. Coll. Armor.*] az. two pales engr. and in chief three fleurs-de-lis, or.
- Langton*, [Lanc.; *Ex. Coll. Armor.*] quarterly, sa. and or, a bend of the last.
- Langton*, quarterly, sa. and or, a bend ar.—Crest, a greyhound's head, coupé, collared, and chained . . .
- Langton*, gu. an eagle displ. ar.
- LASCELLES, HENRY**, Earl of HAREWOOD, &c.; [born 25 Dec. 1767; succeeded, as second Earl, at the demise of his father, 3 April, 1820] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- LASLEY**, ar. on a fesse az. three buckles or.—Crest, a griffin's head, erased, ppr.
- LAUDER-DICK**, Sir THOMAS, N.S. Bart. [Fountain-Hall, Haddington; born in 1784; succeeded as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1820] *Creation*, residences, arms, &c. See Alphabet, and Pl. 35, fig. 2.
- LAUGHARNE-PHILLIPS**, Sir ROWLAND HENRY, Bart. See PHILLIPS, LAUGHARNE, Bart. in the Appendix.
- LAUNCELYN**, [Copley, Beds.] gu. a fleur-de-lis ar.
- Laurie**, Sir ROBERT, N.S. Bart. [Maxwelton, Dumfries; born 25 May, 1764; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 10 Dec. 1804. *Creation*, 1685] sa. a cup ar. with a garland betw. two laurel-branches, all issuing out of the same, vert.—Crest, a garland of laurel, betw. two branches of the same. *Motto*, *Virtus semper viridis*.
- LAW, EDWARD**, Baron ELLENBOROUGH, &c.; [succeeded, as second Baron, at the demise of his father, 13 Dec. 1818] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Law**, [Lauriston, Count of the Empire of France] ar. a bend sinister gu. betw. two cocks az.; on a canton gu. a sword, erect, ppr. for *Noblesse militaire*.
- LAWDAY**, [Exeter, Devons. *Created a Bart.* No. 422, 9 Nov. 1642.]
- LAWDEY**, [Exeter. *Temp. Charles II.*] per saltier, gu. and sa. a griffin, segreant, or.
- LAWFORD**, [Bloomsbury Square, London] az. three lions ramp. ar. ducally crowned or.—Crest, a lion ramp. ppr. ducally crowned or, charged on the shoulder with a mullet ar.
- LAWLES**, [Ireland] ar. on a chief az. three cups, covered or.
- LAWLESS, VALENTINE BROWNE**, Baron CLONCURRY of Cloncurry, Co. of Kildare, in the peerage of Ireland, and a Bart. of Ireland; [born 19 Aug. 1773; succeeded as second Baron and Bart. at the demise of his father, 28 Aug. 1799] *Creations*, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- LAWLEY**, Sir ROBERT, Bart. [Spoonhill, Salop; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 11 March, 1793. *Creation*, No. 352, 16 Aug. 1641] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- LAWRENCE**, [Iver, Bucks. *Created a Bart.* No. 273, 9 Oct. 1628] See Alphabet.
- Lawrence*, [Cirencester, Glouc.] gu. two chev. ar.—Crest, a griffin's head, erased, . . .
- Lawrence*, [Studley Park, Yorks.] Arms as the 1st, in the Alphabet; quartering, gu. three lozenges, in fesse, ar. for *Aslabie*.
- LAWRIE, ALEXANDER**, Esq. [Edinburgh] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet. *Motto*, *Ingenium innumerato habe*. (See Pl. 46, fig. 10)
- Lawrie*, [Adelphi, London; and Sydenham, Kent] per fesse, gu. and sa. a cup or, laurel issuing out therefrom ppr.—Crest, the trunk of a laurel-tree, eradicated, sprouting out new branches, ppr.
- LAWs**, [Bishopwearmouth, Durham] See Alphabet, and Pl. 46, fig. 11.
- LAWSON**, Sir HENRY, Bart. [Brough Hall, near Catterick, Yorks.; born 5 Jan. 1751; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his brother, 27 June, 1811. *Creation*, No. 764, 6 July, 1665] Arms, crest, and motto, as in

- the Alphabet. (*Another crest*, granted to the family in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, viz. on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a martlet ppr.) (See Pl. 50, fig. 6)
- Lawson**, [Isell, Cumb. *Created a Bart. No. 898, 31 March, 1688*] See Alphabet.
- Lawson**, [Nesham Abbey, Durham] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a chev. betw. three martlets, sa. for *Lawson*; second and third, barry of six, ar. and az.; in chief, three annulets of the second, for *Cramlington*.—Crest, two arms, vested erm. holding in the hands ppr. a ring or, gemmed ar. encircling a sun of the third. Motto, *Rise and shine*.
- Lawson**, [Usworth, Durham] per fesse, sa. and ar. a chev. counterchanged.
- Lawson**, *Mansfeldt de Cardonnel*, [Cramlington Hall, N.umb.] quarterly: first and fourth grand quarters: first and fourth, ar. a chev. betw. three martlets, sa. for *Lawson*; second and third, ar. two chev. betw. three trefoils, vert, for *De Cardonnel*: second and third grand quarters, ar. two bars az. for *Hylton*, of Hylton Castle.—Crests, first, two arms, embowed, vested erm. supporting a sun ppr. for *Lawson*; second, a goldfinch ppr. on the breast a trefoil vert, for *De Cardonnel*. Mottos, over the crests, *Rise and shine*; and below the arms, *Tant que je puis*.
- Lawson**, ar. a saltier sa.; on a chief of the last, three garbs or.—Crest, a garb or.
- LAYER**, [Shepreth, Cambr.] The same as of Essex, in the Alphabet.
- LAYTON**, or, on a bend gu. three greyhounds' heads, erased, of the field, collared ...
- LEADBITTER**, [Deptford, Durham] See Alphabet, and Pl. 46, fig. 12.
- Leadbitter**, [N.umb.] The same arms.
- LEAFRIDGE**, [Kent] ar. on a chev. sa. three cinquefoils of the field, betw. as many holly-leaves vert.
- LEAB**, [Lindridge, Devons. *Created a Bart. No. 874, 2 Aug. 1683*] See Alphabet.
- Lear**, [London. *Created a Bart. No. 514, 2 July, 1660*] See Alphabet.
- LEARMONTH**, JOHN, Esq. [Edinburgh] See LEARMOUTH, which is wrong in the Alphabet, and Pl. 46, fig. 13.
- LEATON**, [Whickham; now *Blenkinsopp*] See that name in the Appendix.
- LECHMERE**, SIR ANTHONY, Bart. [Rhyd, Worc.; born 2 Nov. 1766. *Creation, 3 Oct. 1818*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- LEDGBIRD**, [Plumstead, Kent] quarterly, gu. and ar. a chev. or; in chief, two eagles displ. ...
- LEDIARD**, [Cirencester] gu. on a fesse or, betw. three wolves' heads, erased, pean, five lilies, slipped and inverted.—Crest, a wolf's head, erased, per pale, pean and gu.
- LEDLIE**, sa. three plates.—Crest, a ram's head, coupéd, ar. attired or, behind the head a crosier, in bend sinister, ppr.
- LEDSHAM**, quarterly, ar. and sa. four leopards' faces counterchanged.
- LEE**, [Hartwell, Bucks. *Created a Bart. No. 549, 10 Aug. 1660*. The Rev. Sir George died 17 Sept. 1827, when the baronetcy expired] See Alphabet.
- Lee**, [Quarendon, Bucks. *Created a Bart. No. 72, 20 June, 1611*] See Alphabet.
- Lee**, [Wincham, Ches.] ar. a fesse sa. betw. three leopards' heads of the second.—Crest, a leopard's head sa. issuing from a ducal coronet or.
- Lee**, [Fishburn, Lee, and Gretham, Durham] Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, an antelope's head, erased, ar. pellettée, maned, tufted, and attired sa. holding in the mouth a white lily, slipped, ppr.
- Lee**, [Monkwearmouth Hall, Durham; originally of Bridport, Salop] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a fesse sa.; in chief two annulets, and in base a martlet, of the second: second and third, ar. a fesse, and in chief three martlets, sa.
- Lee**, [London] az. two bars erminois; over all, a bend, counter-componée of the second and gu.—Crest, a bear, statant, ppr. muzzled gu. collared and chained ar. charged on the shoulder with a bezant.
- Lee**, [Langley, Salop. *Created a Bart. No. 128, 3 May, 1620*] See Alphabet.
- Lee**, az. three ducal crowns or, within a bordure ar.
- LEECH**, [Lincoln; Kent; Surrey; and Bedford Square, London] erm. on a chief daucettée gu. three ducal coronets or.
- LEEDS**, SIR GEORGE WILLIAM, Bart. [Croxtan Park, Cambr.; born 11 Nov. 1773] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- LEEKE**, [Newark upon Trent. *Created a Bart. No. 733, 15 Dec. 1663*] See Alphabet.
- LEES**, The Rev. SIR HARCOURT, Bart. [Blackrock, Dublin; born 29 Nov. 1776; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1811. *Creation, 21 June, 1804.*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- LEESON**, JOSEPH, Earl of MILTOWN, &c. in the peerage of Ireland; [born 11 Feb. 1799; succeeded, as fourth Earl, at the demise of his grandfather, 10 Jan. 1807. *Creations, Baron, 5 May, 1766, &c.*] Arms, crest, and supporters, see Alphabet. Motto, *Clarior é tenebris*.
- LEFEVRE**, [Old Ford, Midd. *Granted 7 July, 1789*] sa. a chev. ar. betw. two trefoils, slipped, in chief, and in base a bezant, on the top a cross pattée or.—Crest, six arrows, interlaced, saltierways, three and three, ppr. within an annulet or.
- Lefevre-Shaw**, [Heckfield, Hunts.] The same arms and crest; quartering, sa. a chev. erm.; on a canton or, a talbot's head, erased, gu. for *Shaw*.
- LE FOREST**, ar. a chief sa.—Crest, a unicorn, sejant, ar. armed, crined, and tufted or.
- LE FRAY**, vert, fretty ar.; on a chief or, a cap of liberty betw. two wiverns, respecting each other, gu.—Crest, a demi wivern gu.
- LEGARD**, SIR THOMAS, Bart. [Ganton, Yorks.; succeeded, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his brother, 16 July, 1808. *Creation, No. 593, 29 Dec. 1660*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- LEGGÉ**, WILLIAM, Earl and Baron of DARTMOUTH, Viscount Lewisham, D.C.L.; [born 29 Nov. 1784; succeeded, as fourth Earl, at the demise of his father, 2 Nov. 1810. *Residences, Sandwell, Staffs.; Woodsome, Yorks.; and Blackheath, Kent*] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- LEGH**, [Adlington, Ches.] az. two bars ar.; a bend gobonated or and gu.—Crest, a unicorn's head, coupéd, ar. armed and maned or, charged on the neck with a cross patonce gu.

- Lagh**, [Baggiley, Ches.] az. two bars ar.; over all, a bend sa.—Crest, a bear pass. chained or.
- Lagh**, [High-Lagh, Ches.] ar. a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. collared or.
- Lagh**, [Lyme and Ridge, Ches.] gu. a cross engr. ar.; on an honorary escutcheon sa. within an orle of mullets of the second, an arm, coupé, embowed, and armed, ppr. holding a pennon ar.—Crest, issuing from a ducal coronet or, a ram's head ar. attired gold, holding in the mouth a laurel-sprig ppr.
- Lagh**, [Norbury-Booths, Knutsford, Ches. *Granted* 1663] quarterly; first and fourth, az. two bars ar.; over all, a bend gu.; second and third, or, five lozenges, in fesse, az. for *Pennington*.—Crest, a dexter arm, embowed, coupé at the shoulder, vested gu. cuff ar. holding in the hand a sword erect, ppr. entwined with a serpent ar.
- LEICESTER**, GEORGE, Baron DE TABLEY of Tabley House, Ches.; and a Bart. of England, also of Ireland; [born 28 Oct. 1811; succeeded, as second Baron, at the demise of his father, in June, 1827. *Creations*, Bart. of England, No. 546, 10 Aug. 1800; and of Ireland, 17 May, 1671; Baron, 16 July, 1826. *Residences*, Tabley House, Ches. *Town House*, Hill Street, Berkeley Square] quarterly; first and fourth, az. a fesse betw. three fleurs-de-lis or, for *Leicester*; second and third, quarterly, the arms of *Byrne* and *Fleming*.—Crests, first, a swan's neck, coupé, ar. guttée de sang, for *Leicester*; second, a mermaid ppr. for *Byrne*. Supporters, dexter, a bay-horse, caparisoned, ppr. collared and chained or, supporting a standard of the King's Regiment of Cheshire Yeomanry, viz. gu. fringed, and charged with the letters K. R<sup>T</sup>. C. Y<sup>R</sup>. in gold; sinister, a swan ar. guttée de sang, charged on the body with five fleurs-de-lis, in saltier, az. Motto, *Pro rege et patria*.
- Leicester**, [Westbury, Salop] az. a chev. . . , betw. three fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, a swan's neck, erased, ar. guttée de sang.
- LEIGH**, Sir SAMUEL EGERTON, Bart. [Charleston, South Carolina; born 16 Nov. 1796; succeeded, as third Bart. at the demise of his uncle, 27 April, 1818] *Creation*, see Alphabet.
- LEIGH**, Sir ROBERT HOLT, Bart. [Whitley, Lanc.; born 15 Dec. 1762] *Creation*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Prodesse quam conspici*.
- LEIGH**, [East Hall, Ches.; *Glover's Visitation*, 1580] ar. a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. Supporters, two lions ramp. gu. bezantée, ducally gorged or.
- LEIGH**, [Lord Mayor of London, 1558] Arms, see Alphabet.—Crest, a unicorn's head, erased, sa. collared ar. and studded gu. armed and tufted or.
- LEIGH**, [Newsham, Warw.; Earl of Chichester, English title, extinct. *Created a Bart.* No. 103, 24 Dec. 1618.]
- LEIGH**, [Stonely, Warw.; Baron Leigh, English title. *Created a Bart.* No. 34, 29 June, 1611.]
- LEIGHTON**, Sir BALDWIN, Bart. [Walesborough, Salop; born 14 May, 1815; succeeded, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, in Nov. 1828. *Creation*, No. 910, 2 March, 1692] *Residence*, arms, crest, &c. see Alphabet.
- LEIGH**, [Wilts.] az. a fesse ar.; over all, a bend gu.
- LEIGH**, Sir GEORGE, Bart. [Burgh St. Peter's, Norf.; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 18 Oct. 1790] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- LEKE**, [Sutton, Derb.; Earl of Scaresdale. *Created a Bart.* No. 6, 22 May, 1611] See Alphabet.
- LEMAN**, or **LEMMON**, [North Hall, Herts. *Created a Bart.* No. 756, 3 March, 1684-5] See Alphabet.
- LEMON**, Sir CHARLES, Bart. [Carclew, Cornw.; born 3 Sept. 1784; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 11 Dec. 1824. *Creation*, 24 May, 1774] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- LENNARD**, [Wickham Court, Kent. *Created a Bart.* No. 418, 15 Aug. 1642] See Alphabet.
- LENNARD-BARRETT**, Sir THOMAS, Bart. F.R.S. [Bell-House, Essex. *Town House*, 40, Bryanston Square] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- LENNOX**, CHARLES, Duke of RICHMOND, &c.; [born 3 Aug. 1791; succeeded, as fifth Duke, at the demise of his father, 28 Aug. 1819] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- LE POER TRENCH**, RICHARD, Earl of CLANCARTY, Co. of Cork; Viscount Dunlo of Dunlo and Balinasloe, and Baron Kilconnel of Garbally, Co. of Galway, in the peerage of Ireland, &c.; G.C.B.; [born 19 May, 1767; succeeded to the Irish peerage, at the demise of his father, 27 April, 1805. *Town House*, Privy Gardens] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- LE SHERIFF**, [Sheriff's Court, Kent; on the cloisters of Canterbury Cathedral] . . , two lions pass. . . ; over all, a bendlet . . .
- LESLIE**, GEORGE WILLIAM EVELYN, Earl of ROTHES, and Baron Leslie and Ballenbreich, in the peerage of Scotland; [born 8 Nov. 1809; succeeded, as eleventh Earl, at the demise of his mother, 30 Jan. 1819] *Creations*, residences, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- LESLIE-MELVILLE**, DAVID, Earl of LEVEN, Earl of Melville, &c. in the peerage of Scotland; [born in 1786; succeeded, as eighth Earl of Leven, and seventh Earl of Melville, at the demise of his father, 22 Feb. 1820. *Creations*, Baron Melville, 30 April, 1616; extended limitation, 10 Aug. 1627, &c. as in the Alphabet. *Residence*, Melville House, and Balgonie, Co. of Fife] Arms of Melville, quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a fesse gu.; second and third, gu. three crescents, within a bordure, ar. charged with eight roses of the first.—Crest, the head of a ratch-hound, erased, sa. Supporters, dexter, a ratch-hound; sinister, an eagle; both ppr. Motto, *Denique caelem*. Arms of Leslie, quarterly; with crest, supporters, and motto, as in the Alphabet.
- LESLIE**, Sir CHARLES ABRAHAM, N.S. Bart. [Wardes, and Findrassie, Morayshire; [born in July, 1796; succeeded, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his father, 30 Oct. 1825. *Creation*, 1 Sept. 1625. *Residence*, Kirkbank Cottage, Roxburghshire] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. on a bend az. three buckles or, for *Leslie*; second and third, or, a lion ramp. gu. surmounted by a baton sa. for *Abernethy*; all within a bordure, chequy gu. and or.—Crest, a griffin's head, coupé, betw. two wings, ppr. Supporters, two griffins ppr. Motto, *Grip fast*.
- LESLIE**, HANS-GEORGE, Esq. [Dunlugas, Banffshire. *Granted* 15 Sept. 1814] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. on a bend az. three buckles or; second and third, or, a lion ramp. gu. debruised by a ribbon sa.; all within a bordure az. for *Leslie*; in surtout, an inescutcheon, parted per fesse, ar. and az.; in chief, two bears' paws, crossing each other saltierways, ppr.; and in base, three cinquefoils, two and one, ar. for *Görn* of Christiansönd,

- is Norway.—Crest, a demi griffin ppr. holding in the claws a buckle or; and in a scroll, this motto, *Grip fast*. (See Pl. 42, fig. 2)
- LE START.** See **LINEART**, in the Appendix.
- LESTER**, ar. a fesse az. betw. three fleurs-de-lis gu.—Crest, a demi griffin, segreant, gu.
- L'ESTRANGE**, [Hunstanton, Norf. Created a Bart. No. 288, 1 June, 1629] See Alphabet.
- LETHBRIDGE**, Sir THOMAS BUCKLER, Bart. [Sandhill Park, Somers.; born 21 Feb. 1778; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 22 Dec. 1816. Creation, 12 May, 1804] Town house, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- LEVENTHORPE**, [Shingley Hall, Herts. Created a Bart. No. 178, 30 May, 1622.]
- LEVESON-GOWER.** See **GOWER LEVESON**.
- LEVERSICKS**, [Leversicks, Kent] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three leopards' heads ...
- LEVINGE**, Sir RICHARD, Bart. of Ireland, [High Park; now Knockdrin Castle, Westmeath; born 29 Oct. 1785; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 19 Jan. 1796. Creation, 26 Oct. 1704. Residences, Parwick Hall, near Ashburn, Derb.; and Knockdrin Castle, Mullinger, Ireland] quarterly; first, vert, a chev. or; in chief, three escallops ar. for *Levinge*; second, az. on a chief or, three ravens ppr. for *Corbyn*; third, vert, three bucks pass. crowned or, for *Greene*; fourth, sa. an escallop or, betw. three helmets, close, ar. garnished of the second, for *Kenedy*.—Crest, upon a helmet and a wreath or and vert, an escallop ar. within a garland ppr. mantle gu. dubbed ar. Motto, *Vestigia nulla retrorum*.
- LEWARD**, sa. a lion ramp. or, holding betw. the paws a mullet ar.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. or, holding betw. the paws a mullet ar.
- LEWES**, [Langors, Brecknockshire. Created a Bart. No. 270, 14 Sept. 1628.]
- LEWIN**, [Northborne Court, Kent] or, on a chev. betw. three elephants' heads, erased, gu. as many mullets ar.
- Lewis*, per fesse embattled, or and az. three stags' heads, cabossed, counterchanged.
- Lewis*, ..., a cross, charged with a cinquefoil in the centre, ..; a canton erm.
- LEWIS**, [Lanishen Court, Monmouthshire; and Lanishen House, Glamorganshire; both originally from *Lewes*, of Van] The same as of Van, in the Alphabet.
- Lewis*, [St. Pierre, Monmouthshire] sa. a lion ramp. crowned or.
- Lewis*, [Uskaine Castle, Tipperary] az. on a fesse ar. three bears' heads, coupé, gu. betw. two lions pass. or.—Crest, a lion ramp. gu.
- Lewis*, [Ledston, Yorks. Created a Bart. No. 566, 15 Oct. 1680] See Alphabet.
- LEY**, [Ireland] gu. a cross engr. ar.
- Ley*, [Westbury, Wilts.; Earl of Marlborough. Created a Bart. No. 110, 20 July, 1619.]
- LEYBOURN**, ar. on a chief gu. two bucks' heads, cabossed, or.—Crest, a buck's head, erased, ppr.
- LYCESTER**, [Toft Hall, Ches.; and Portland Place, London] az. a fesse gu. fretty or, betw. three fleurs-de-lis of the last.—Crest, a stag, trippant, per pale, or and gu. attired of the last, holding in the mouth a slip of oak ppr.
- LIDDELL**, THOMAS HENRY, Baron RAVENSWORTH of Ravensworth Castle, Durham, and a Bart.; [born in Feb. 1776; succeeded to the title, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father. Creation, Bart. No. 421, 2 Nov. 1642] Residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Another motto, *Unis et idem*.
- LIEVRE**, [West Clandon, Surrey] az. a chev. or, betw. two roses, in chief, ar. barbed and seeded ppr. and an eagle displ. with two heads, in base, of the same.—Crest, a hare, current, ppr. Motto, over the crest, *A ma vie*.
- LIFE**, or, on a bend betw. three martlets, as many human hearts of the field.
- LIGHTON**, Sir JOHN, Bart. of Ireland, [Merville, Dublin; succeeded to the title, as fifth Bart. at the demise of the Rev. Sir John, in 1827. Creation, 1 March, 1791] barry of eight, ar. and vert; over all, a lion ramp. armed and langued az. crowned with an eastern crown or, a canton of Ireland.—Crest, a lion's head, erased, crowned with an eastern crown or, langued az. Motto, *Fortitudine et prudentia*.
- LINEART**, or **LE START**, ar. a bull pass. within a bordure sa. bezantée.
- LIMBURY**, ar. six cinquefoils sa. three, two, and one.
- LINCHE**, [Ireland] az. a chev. betw. three trefoils, slipped, or.
- LING**, or **LYNG**, ar. a chev. engr. gu. betw. three whales' heads, erased, sa.
- LIND**, [Aberdeen; formerly of Georgie, near Edinburgh] The same arms, crest, and motto, as in the Alphabet. (See Pl. 46, fig. 15)
- LINDSAY**, JAMES, Earl of BALCARRAS, &c. in the peerage of Scotland; Baron Wigan of Haigh Hall, Co. Lanc. in that of the U.K.; [born 24 April, 1783; inherited the Scottish honours, as seventh Earl, at the demise of his father, 27 March, 1826. Creations, as in the Alphabet; and Baron Wigan, June, 1826. Town House, 21, Berkeley Square] Residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Astra, castra, numen lumen munimer*.
- LIPPINCOTT**, Sir HENRY CANN, Bart. [Bristol; born 6 July, 1776; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1781] Creation, residences, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- LISLE**, [Isle of Wight] ..., on a chief ..., three lions ramp. ...—Crest, a lion's head, coupé, ... Supporters, two stags ...
- Lisle*, erm. a lion ramp. az. crowned or; a mullet for diff.
- Lisle*. See *Ile*, in the Appendix.
- LISTER**, THOMAS, Baron RIBLESDALE of Gisburne Park, West Riding, Yorks.; [born 23 Jan. 1790; succeeded to the title, as second Baron, at the demise of his father, 22 Sept. 1826] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Lister*, [Armitage Park, near Rudgley, Staffs.] erm. on a fesse sa. three mullets ar.—Crest, on a five-leaved ducal coronet or, a buck's head, erased, per fesse, ar. and gu.
- LITELBERY**, [Ireland] ar. six lions ramp. sa. armed and langued gu. three, two, and one.
- LITLER**, [Willerscote, Ches.] Arms as of London, in the Alphabet.
- LITTLEHALKS**, [Ashcombe, Suss. Created a Bart. 2 Sept. 1802; now *Baker*] ar. on a bend, cottised, sa. three cinquefoils or; on a chief gu. as many arrows, erect, points downward, ppr.—Crest, betw. two wings, elevated, or, an armed arm, embowed, ppr. garnished or,

- the hand in a gauntlet, grasping an arrow, entwined with an olive-branch vert.
- LITTLETON**, [Stoke Milburge, Salop. *Created a Bart. No. 420, 14 Oct. 1642.*]
- Littleton**, [Pallaton Hall, Staffs. *Created a Bart. No. 240*] See Alphabet.
- Littleton**, [Frankley, Worc. *Created a Bart. No. 102, 25 July, 1618*] See Alphabet, and *Lyttleton*, Lord Lyttleton.
- LIVSEY**, [Eastchurch, Kent. *Created a Bart. No. 243*] See Alphabet.
- LIVINGSTONE**, Sir THOMAS, N.S. Bart. [West Quarter, Stirling; succeeded to the title, as tenth Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1793. *Creation, 30 May, 1625. Residence, Bedlarmie, Linlithgow*] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. three cinquefoils gu. within a double tressure flory and counterflory vert; second and third, sa. a bend betw. six billets or; in surtout, an escutcheon az. charged with an oak-tree, growing out of the base, or, within a bordure ar. charged with eight gilly-flowers gu.—Crest, a demi Savage, wreathed round the head and middle with laurel-leaves, holding in the dexter hand a baton erect, and in the sinister a serpent, entwined round the arm, all ppr. Supporters, two Savages, wreathed round the head and middle with laurel, ppr. and holding in their exterior hands batons, erect, or. Motto, *Si je puis*.
- LIVINGSTONE, RADCLIFFE**, Earl of NEWBURGH. See EYRE LIVINGSTONE, in the Appendix.
- Livingstone**, [Collond Castle, Stirling. *Created Earl of Linlithgow, 15 Nov. 1660; Lord Almond, 1633; Earl of Callender, 1641; attained in 1715*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet. Supporters, two Savages ppr. wreathed as the crest, each holding in the exterior hand a baton gold.
- LLEWELLIN, TURBERVILLE**, quarterly; first and fourth, gu. three chev. ar.; second and third, chequy or and gu. a fesse erm. for *Turberville*.—Crest, a lamb bearing a banner, charged with a cross of St. George, a glory round the head. Motto, *Vincit qui patitur*.
- Llewellyn**, [Peterstone-super-Ely; and Coedriglan and Stockland, Glamorganshire] gu. three chev. ar.—Crest, as the last.
- Llewellyn-Price**, [Glamorganshire] gu. three chev. ar.
- LLEWELLYN**, [Cardiganshire] gu. a chev. betw. three lions ramp. or.
- LOWARCH AP BRANE**, [Wales] ar. a chev. betw. three birds, sa. each holding in the beak an ermine spot.
- LLOYD**, Sir EDWARD PRYCE, Bart. [Pengwern, Flintshire; born 17 Sept. 1768; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his great-uncle, 26 May, 1795. *Creation, 29 July, 1778. Town House, 9, Lower Seymour Street, Portman Square*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Lloyd**, [Crickadarn, Brecon] az. a wolf ramp. ar.
- Lloyd**, [Brecon] sa. a lion ramp. regard. or.
- Lloyd**, [Milfield, alias Maes Yvelin, Cardiganshire. *Created a Bart. No. 952, 1 April, 1708*] sa. a spear-head, embued with blood, betw. three scaling-ladders ar.; on a chief gu. a castle, triple-towered, ppr.
- Note.*—An ancestor of this family was honoured with a grant of those arms for taking the castle of Cardigan, by scalado, from the Earls of Clare and the Flemings, in 1165.
- Lloyd**, [Cardiganshire] per bend sinister, ar. and az. semée of ermine spots or; over all, a lion ramp. of the last, armed and langued gu.
- Lloyd**, [Havod-denus, Denbighshire] sa. a hart, trippant, ar. attired or.—Crest, a hart, trippant, ar. attired or, in the mouth a snake vert.
- Lloyd**, [Pengwern, Flintshire] gu. a Saracen's head, erased at the neck, ppr. wreathed round the temples or and az.—Crest, a Saracen's head and neck, erased, ppr. wreathed round the temples or and az. the neck gorged with a collar engr. of the last, thereon two annulets of the second.
- Lloyd**, [Cynfell, Merionethshire. *Granted 1784*] sa. a lion ramp. per fesse, ar. and erminois.
- Lloyd**, [Garth, Montgomery. *Created a Bart. No. 642, 10 March, 1661*] Arms as of Heref. in the Alphabet.
- Lloyd**, [Pembrokeshire] sa. three foxes' heads, erased, ar.
- Lloyd**, [Leaton-Knolls, near Shrewsbury] per bend sinister, erm. and ermines, a lion ramp. or, within a bordure gu.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. or.
- Lloyd**, [Woking, Surrey. *Created a Bart. No. 691, 28 Feb. 1661-2*] See Alphabet.
- Lloyd**, or, three lions, couchant, in pale, sa.—Crest, a cubit arm, erect, in armour, ppr. garnished or, the hand grasping a lizard of the first.
- LOADSMAN**, [North Shields, N.umb.] ar. on a bend engr. sa. three annulets or.
- LOCARD**, [Ireland] ar. three wolves' heads, coupé, gu.
- LOCKHART**, Sir CHARLES MACDONALD, Bart. [Lee and Carnwath, Lanark; born 8 Feb. 1799; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 22 June, 1816] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- LODGE**, [Lord Mayor of London, 1562] See Alphabet.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. coupé, sa. holding in the paws a cross pattée fitchée gu.
- LOFTUS, JOHN**, Marquess and Earl of ELY, &c.; [born 15 Feb. 1770; succeeded to the honours, as second Marquess, at the demise of his father, 22 March, 1806. *Residences, Rathfarnham Castle, near Dublin; Ely Castle, Fermanagh; and Loftus Hall, Wexford*] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- LOFTUS**, Sir NICHOLAS, Bart. of Ireland, [Mount Loftus, Kilkenny. *Creation, 16 July, 1768*] Arms and crest as the last. Motto, *Loyal a la mort*.
- LONE**, [Plumpstead, Kent] quarterly; first and fourth, az. a tiger pass. or; second and third, erm. a cross formé sa.
- LONG, CHARLES**, Baron FARNBOROUGH of Broomley-Hill Place, Kent; G.C.B. F.R.S. and F.S.A.; [born 1760. *Creation, 8 June, 1828. Town House, Pine Gardeus*] sa. a lion pass ar. holding in the dexter paw a cross crosslet fitchée or; on a chief of the second, three cross crosslets of the field.—Crest, out of a five-leaved ducal coronet or, a lion's head ar. guttée de sang. Supporters, two lions regard. ar. guttée de sang, ducally gorged or, thereto pendent an escutcheon sa. charged with a cross crosslet ar. Motto, *Ingenuus suscipit arma*.
- Long**, [Westminster. *Created a Bart. No. 707, 1 Sept. 1662*] See Alphabet.
- Long**, [Whaddon, Wilts. *Created a Bart. No. 628, 26 March, 1661.*]
- LONGUEVILLE**, Sir THOMAS, N.S. Bart. [Prostain, Flintshire. *Creation, 1638*] gu. a fesse dancettée erm. betw. six cross crosslets fitchée ar.—Crest, a talbot's head, coupé, ar. on the neck a bar dancettée of the first.
- LONGWORTH**, [Cotswold House, near Cheltenham, Glouc.] ar. three dragons' heads, erased, sa.
- LOPES**, Sir MANASSEH MASSEH, Bart. [Meriston House,



- Devons.; born in Jamaica, 27 Jan. 1755] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- LOKAINÉ, Sir CHARLES, Bart. [Kirk Harle, N.umb.; born 19 April, 1779; succeeded to the title, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his father, 19 Dec. 1809. *Creation*, No. 746, 26 Sept. 1804] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- LORAINÉ, WILLIAM, Esq. [Lumley Park, Durham] See Alphabet, and Pl. 46, fig. 16.
- LORT, [Stockpoole, Pembrokeshire. *Created a Bart. No. 699*, 15 July, 1662] See Alphabet.
- LOUIS, Sir JOHN, Bart. [Chelston, Devons.; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 17 May, 1807] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- LOVEJOY, [Kent; in St. Peter's Church, Thanet] az. three bars dancettée or.
- LOVEING, [Exeter] ar. on a fesse wavy az. a lion pass. or, armed and langued gu.
- LOWE, [Locko Park, Derb.] quarterly; first and fourth, az. a stag, trippant, ar. for *Lowe*; second and third, ar. on a chief vert, two mullets, pierced, or, for *Drury*.—Crests, first, a wolf, pass. ppr. for *Lowe*; second, a greyhound, current, sa. collared, and charged on the body with two mullets, fesseways, or, for *Drury*.
- LOWNDES, [Chesham, Whaddon Hall, and Winstow, Bucks.; and Brightwell, Oxon. *Granted 28 April*, 1704] ar. fretty az. the interlacings each charged with a bezant; on a canton gu. a leopard's head, erased at the neck, or.—Crest, a leopard's head, as in the arms, gorged with a laurel-branch ppr.
- LOWRY, [Crosby, near Carlisle] sa. a cup or; issuant therefrom two sprigs of laurel, in orle, ppr.—Crest, two sprigs of laurel, in orle, ppr.
- LOWTEN, [Manley, Ches.] ar. on a fesse engr. sa. plain cottised gu. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée az. as many cinquefoils or.—Crest, a demi griffin, per fesse indented, ermineois and erm. wings elevated sa.; in the dexter claw, a cross crosslet fitchée az.
- LOWTHER, Sir WILLIAM, Earl of LONSDALE, &c.; [born 29 Dec. 1757; succeeded to the dignities, as Viscount and Baron Lowther, at the demise of his kinsman, 1802; he had previously inherited the baronetcy from his father] *Creation*, residences, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- LOWTHER, Sir JOHN, Bart. [Swillington, Yorks.; born 11 April, 1750. *Creation*, 20 Sept. 1824] Residence, arms, crest, and motto, as in the Alphabet; a crescent for diff.
- Lowther*, [Swillington, Yorks. *Created a Bart. No. 977*, 6 Jan. 1716-6] or, six annulets sa. three, two, and one.
- Lowther*, [Whitehaven, Cumb. *Created a Bart. No. 306*, 11 June, 1642] See Alphabet.
- Lowther*, [Marske, Yorks. *Created a Bart. No. 920*, 15 June, 1697] See Alphabet.
- LOXAM, ar. a bend gu. betw. eight guttes de sang, four and four.—Crest, a stork's head, coupéd, ar. holding in the beak an escallop sa.
- LOYD, [Wales] sa. a spear ar. embued gu. betw. three scaling-ladders of the second; on a chief of the third, a castle, also of the second.—Crest, a wolf, salient, ar. holding a broken arrow ppr. dropping blood from the point.
- LUBBOCK, Sir JOHN WILLIAM, Bart. [Lamas, Norf.; born in 1774; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his uncle, 24 Feb. 1816] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- LUCAS, Captain, [Berwick upon Tweed] See Alphabet, and Pl. 46, fig. 17.
- Lucas, [Fenton, Linc. *Created a Bart. No. 445*, 20 May, 1644] See Alphabet.
- LUCKIN, [Waltham, Essex. *Created a Bart. No. 284*, 2 March, 1629; and again, No. 682, 15 Nov. 1661] See Alphabet.
- LUCY, [Broxburn, Herts. *Created a Bart. No. 100*, 11 March, 1617] See Alphabet.
- LUDFORD, [Granted and exemplified 19 July, 1808, to John Ludford, of Ansley Hall, Warw. who, by royal sign manual, dated 5 July, 1808, was authorized to continue the surname and arms of *Ludford*, and that he might bear the name of *Newdigate*, before that of *Ludford*] quarterly; first and fourth, az. on a chev. betw. three boars' heads, coupéd, or, as many fleurs-de-lis gu. for *Ludford*; second and third, gu. three lions' gambes, erased, ar. for *Newdigate*.—Crests, first, a boar's head, coupéd, ermineois, in the mouth a cross pattée gu. for *Ludford*; second, a fleur-de-lis ar. for *Newdigate*.
- LUDGATE, [1290] az. a portcullis or; a label of five points gu.
- LUDLOW, GEORGE JAMES, Earl LUDLOW, &c. in the peerage of Ireland; [born 12 Dec. 1758; succeeded, as third Earl, at the demise of his brother, 7 Nov. 1811. Residence, Cople, near Bedford; and Ardsalla, Co. of Meath] *Creations*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- LUKE, for stringed or, *read*, stringed gu.
- LUKIN, [Dunmow, Essex; and Hythe, Kent] Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. gorged with a collar gobony, az. and or.
- LUMBARD, [Ireland] per pale, or and ar. an eagle displ. sa.
- LUMLEY-SAUNDERSON, RICHARD, Earl of SCARBOROUGH, &c.; [born 18 April, 1757; succeeded to the honours, as sixth Earl, at the demise of his brother, 5 Sept. 1807] *Creation*, residences, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Lumley*, [Great Badfield, Essex. *Created a Bart. No. 295*, 8 Jan. 1640-1] See Alphabet.
- LUSADO, az. on a chev. betw. three doves regard. ar. wings expanded or, two sugar-canes of the last, sprigged vert.—Crest, on a mount vert, a dove, as in the arms, charged on the neck with a bar gemellé or; a sprig in the beak ppr. Motto, *Honour me guide*.
- LUSHINGTON, Sir HENRY Bart. [South Hill Park, Berks.; born 27 Oct. 1776; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 12 Jan. 1807] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Lushington*, [Sittingbourne, Kent] The same arms.—Crest, a lion's head, erased, vert, gorged with a ducal coronet or.
- LUTLEY, [Hereford] quarterly, or and az. four lions ramp. counterchanged.
- LUTTERELL, or, a bend betw. six martlets, sa. within a bordure engr. of the last.
- LUTRELL-OLMIUS, Earl of CARTRAMPTON, &c. [died 17 March, 1829, when the honours expired] See Alphabet.
- LYALL, az. a bend betw. six cross crosslets fitchée, or.
- LYCH, for Paddington, *read*, Teddington.
- LYDALL. See Alphabet; in the scroll, *read*, *Et patribus, et posteritati*.
- LYE, [Hereford and Wilts.] or, three lions, couchant, gu.—Crest, an eagle displ. ar. beaked and legged gu.



LYNCH, [Ireland] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three trefoils, slipped, vert.

LYNDSEY, [The Mount, Fifeshire; *Lord Lion King at Arms. Created by James V. 1530*] gu. a fesse, chequy ar. and az. betw. three stars in chief, and a man's head in base, ar.—Crest, amidst flames, a heart, transfix'd by a dart, all ppr. Supporters, Faith and Hope.

LYNG. See LING, in the Appendix.

LYNNE, [Southwick, N.amp.] gu. a demi lion, issuant, ar. armed and langued az. within a bordure sa. bezantée.—Crest, a lion's head, erased, crowned and collared.

LYON, [Connaught, Ireland] gu. a chev. betw. three boars' heads, erased and erect, or.—Crest, a hand, holding a sword, in bend sinister; on the point, a boar's head, erased close, or.

Lyon, [Ireland] ar. a lion pass. guard. or; in chief, seven stars.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a demi Savage, the dexter arm embowed, pointing with the fore-finger, and the sinister elbow resting on the coronet.

Lyon, [Ireland] per fesse, az. and ar.; on the first, a lion pass. guard. . . , betw. three fleurs-de-lis . . . , one and two; on the second, an oak-tree vert.—Crest, a lion's head, erased, sa. gorged with two bars or.

Lyon, [Ireland] ar. a chev. betw. three lions, sejant, sa.

Lyon, [Ireland] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three lions pass. guard. gu.

LYSAGHT, JOHN, Baron LISLE of Mountnorth, Co. of Cork, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 6 Aug. 1781; succeeded, as third Baron, at the demise of his father, 9 Jan. 1798] Creations, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

LYTTLETON, WILLIAM HENRY, Lord LYTTLETON, &c.; [born 3 April, 1782; succeeded, as third Baron, at the demise of his half-brother, 12 Nov. 1828. Creations, Bart. No. 102, 25 July, 1818; Baron, &c. as in the Alphabet.]

## M

MAC AILIN, [Ireland] gyronny of eight, sa. and or, a bordure counterchanged.

MACARTNEY, The Rev. Sir WILLIAM, Bart. of Ireland, [Lish, Armagh; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in May, 1812. Creation, 22 Jan. 1799] See Alphabet.

MACBIDE, [Principal of Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1827] ar. on a chev. betw. three fishes, gu. a rose of the field; a chief chequy of the first and second.—Crest, a raven ppr. wings expanded.

MACDONALD, GODFREY BOSVILLE, Baron MACDONALD of Slate, Antrim, in the peerage of Ireland, and a N.S. Bart.; [born 14 Oct. 1775; succeeded, as third Baron and eleventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 19 June, 1824. Creations, Bart. 1826, with precedency next to Sir John Gordon of Gordonston; Baron, 17 July, 1778. Residences, Gunthwaite, Yorks.; and Armidale, Isle of Sky] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.

Macdonald, [Clanronald] The same as of Mayderty, in the Alphabet.

MAC DONALD, Sir JAMES, Bart. [East Sheen, Surrey; born 14 Nov. 1784; succeeded, as second Bart. at the

demise of his father, 18 May, 1826] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

Mac Donald, [Durham] quarterly: first and fourth grand quarters, quarterly; first, or, a lion ramp. gu.; second, or, an arm, coup'd, fesseways, vested az. cuffed gu. holding a cross crosslet fitchée of the last; third, ar. a galley, her oars in action, sa. sails furled; fourth, vert, a salmon, naiant, ppr. a chief wavy ar. for Mac Donald: second, ar. a chev. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée, sa. for Braidley: third, quarterly, gu. and or; in the first quarter, a cross flory ar. for Middleton. An escutcheon of pretence, quarterly; first and fourth, ar. three cornish choughs sa. beaked and legged gu. for Beckett; second, az. on a bend ar. cottised or, betw. two demi lions ramp. or, a rose, seeded and leaved, ppr. inter two boars' heads, coup'd, sa. langued of the fifth, for Webster; third, or, three garbs gu. for Preston.—Crest, a lion's head and fore paws . . . Mottos, over the crest, *Toujours pret*: and below the arms, *Per mare, per terras*.

(See Pl. 46, fig. 19)

M'DONALD, [Glasgow] See Alphabet, and Pl. 46, fig. 18.

MACDONNELL, for Glengorie, read, Glengarry, in the Alphabet.

MAC DONNELL, ANN CATHARINE, Countess of ANTRIM and Viscountess Dunluce, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 11 Feb. 1778; succeeded to the titles, at the demise of her father, the Marquess of Antrim, 28 July, 1791, with whom the marquessate was extinguished. Creations, Earl, 12 Dec. 1620; Marquess, 1644. Residence, Glenarn Castle, Antrim] Arms and supporters, as in the Alphabet. Family crest, a dexter arm, coup'd at the shoulder, attired or, turned down ar. the hand ppr. holding a cross crosslet as in the arms. Motto, *Toujours prest*.

MACDOUGAL-HAY, Sir HENRY, N.S. Bart. [Mackerston] See HAY-MACDOUGAL, in the Appendix.

M'DOWALL, [Edinburgh] See Alphabet, and Pl. 46, fig. 20.

MAC, [Exeter] read, MACEY, in the Alphabet.

MACGREGOR-MURRAY, Sir EVAN JOHN, Bart. C.B. a Colonel in the Army, and Aid-de-camp to the king, [Mac Gregor, Perthshire; born Jan. 1785; succeeded to the title, at the demise of his father, 29 June, 1822. Creation, 23 July, 1795. Sir John Murray resumed the original surname of the family, *Mac Gregor*, by royal license, in 1822. Residence, Clan Gregor Castle, Perthshire] ar. a sword, in bend, az. and an oak-tree, eradicated, in bend sinister, ppr.; in the dexter chief, an eastern crown gu.; over all, on a chief, embattled, of the last, a flag, issuing out of an eastern crown, of the first.—Crests, first, behind two cannons, in saltier, a Highlander, coup'd above the knees, holding in the sinister arm a shield ar. thereon a sword and tree as in the arms, and in the dexter hand a sword over this, in the act of striking; and over it the motto, *E'en do, and spare not*: second, out of a mural crown, a lion's head, crowned with an antique crown with points, ppr.; and over it the motto, *Serioghalmo dhream*. Supporters, dexter, a unicorn ar. crined and horned or; sinister, a deer ppr. tynd az. Motto, below the arms, *Ard choille*.

MACGREGOR, Sir WILLIAM, Bart.; [born 14 March, 1817; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in July, 1828. Creation, 17 March, 1828] ar. from a mount, in base, an oak-tree, surmounted by a

- sword, in bend, ppr.; and in chief, two eastern crowns gu.; all within a bordure engr. of the last.—Crest, a human hand, coupé at the wrist, and holding a dagger erect ppr. pommel and hilt gold. Motto, over the crest, *E'en do, and spare not.*
- MAC GUILLYFOYLE, alias COYLE**, [Ireland] az. two bars ar.
- MACHELL**, [Pittfield, Durham] Arms as of Machel, in the Alphabet.
- MACHON**, [Sherburn House, Durham] gu. a fesse vair, betw. three pelicans' heads ar. vulning themselves ppr.; a canton ar.
- MAC KAY, ERIC**, Lord REAY of Reay, Caithness, in the peerage of Scotland, and a N.S. Bart.; [born in Dec. 1773; succeeded, as seventh Baron, at the demise of his cousin, 26 Jan. 1797] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- M'KEAN**, [Edinburgh] Arms and crest, see Alphabet. Motto, *Ja'i bonne esperance.* (See Pl. 47, fig. 1)
- MACKEMARHOO**, [Ireland] gu. a lion ramp. sa.
- MACKENZIE, JAMES-ARCHIBALD STUART WORTLEY**, Baron WHARNCLIFFE of Wortley, Yorks.; [born in Oct. 1776. Creation, 12 July, 1826. Residence, Wortley Hall, Sheffield, Yorks. Town House, 15, Curzon Street, May Fair] quarterly; first, az. a stag's head, cabossed, within two branches of laurel, in orle, or, for *Mackenzie*; second, ar. on a bend, betw. six martlets, gu. three bezants: on a canton, the arms of *Stewart*, being, or, a fesse, chequy az. and ar. within a double tressure flory counterflory gu. for *Wortley*; third, the like arms, for *Stuart*; fourth, as the first.—Crests, first, an eagle, rising from a rock, ppr. for *Mackenzie*; second, an eagle's leg, plumed on the thigh with three feathers, ar. for *Wortley*; third, a demi lion ramp. gu. for *Stuart*. Supporters, dexter, a horse ar. bridled gu.; sinister, a stag ppr. attired or; each gorged with a double tressure flory counterflory gu. Motto, *Avito viret honore.*
- MACKENZIE, SIR ALEXANDER**, N.S. Bart. [Tarbot, Co. of Cromarty; born 16 May, 1802; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. 3 Oct. 1826. Creation, 8 Feb. 1704, with precedency of 21 May, 1628. Residence, at present in India, in the East India Company's military service] per pale, or and az.; in the dexter, a mountain of the second, inflamed, for *M'Leod*, of Lewes; in the sinister, a deer's head, cabossed of the first, as lineally descended of a brother of the Earl of Seaforth, by the name of *M'Kenzie*; over all, dividing the said two coats, a pale sa. charged with an imperial crown ppr. as being Cadet of the Earl of Kellie, by his mother, who was heretrix to Sir George Erskine, brother to the said Earl.—Crest, a mountain inflamed. Supporters, dexter, a naked Savage, bearing on his shoulder a baton ppr.; sinister, a greyhound ar. collared gu. Motto, in a scroll above, *Luceo non uro.*
- MACKENZIE, SIR FRANCIS**, N.S. Bart. [Garlock, Co. of Ross; succeeded to the title, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his father. Creation, in 1629] Arms, &c. as of Garlock, in the Alphabet.
- MACKENZIE, SIR GEORGE STEUART**, N.S. Bart. F.R.S. [Coul, Co. of Ross; born 22 June, 1780; succeeded, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, in Sept. 1796. Creation, 16 Oct. 1873] Arms, &c. see Alphabet. Supporters, dexter, a Highland man, in armour, resting the dexter hand on his claymore, and having a target on the left, all ppr.; sinister, a Highland stag, standing at gaze, ppr. the hinder parts behind the shield.
- MACKENZIE, SIR JAMES WEMYSS**, N.S. Bart. [Scatwell, Co. of Ross; born 10 Aug. 1770; succeeded to the title, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his father, 11 June, 1811. Creation, 22 Feb. 1703] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Mottos, above the crest, *Sine macula*, and below the arms, *Sic itur ad astra.*
- MACKENZIE-MUIR, SIR ALEXANDER**, Bart. [Delvine, Co. of Perth; born in 1764; assumed the surname of *Mackenzie*, upon succeeding to the estates of his great-uncle, and was created a Bart. 9 Nov. 1805] Arms, &c. see Alphabet. Another crest, a naked arm, embowed, grasping a dart, ppr.
- MACKENZIE, SIR ALEXANDER**, Bart. [Fairburn, Rosshire; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his maternal uncle, 21 Aug. 1820. Creation, 26 May, 1819] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Mackenzie*, [Braham Castle, and Fortrose, Rosshire. Created Lord Mackenzie of Kintail, 19 Nov. 1609; Earl of Seaford, 3 Dec. 1623; attainted in 1716] az. a stag's head, cabossed, or.—Crest, a mountain, in flames, ppr. Supporters, two Savages, wreathed about their temples and middle with laurel, each holding in his exterior hand a baton, erect, with fire issuing out of the top of it, all ppr. Motto, *Luceo, non uro.*
- Mackenzie*, [Macleod Castle, Castlehaven, and New Tarbot, Cromertie. Created Earl of Cromertie, 1 Jan. 1702; attainted, 1646] Arms, crest, and motto, as in the Alphabet. Supporters, as the last.
- M'KERLIE, formerly written, M'CARLIE**, [Wigtonshire] az. on a chief ar. a fret gu.—Crest, a mount ppr. with a cross crosslet fitchée sa. stuck in the dexter side; on the sinister, the sun shining, or. Motto, *In hoc signo vinces.*
- M'KERLIE, Captain R.N.** az. a bordure or; on a chief ar. a fret gu.—Crest and motto, as the last.  
(See Pl. 51, fig. 3)
- MACKRILL**, per fesse, az. and vert, three mackerels, in pale, ppr.
- MACKWORTH, SIR DIGBY**, Bart. [Groll Castle, Glamorganshire; born 14 May, 1766; succeeded, as third Bart. at the demise of his brother, 12 Sept. 1794] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Mackworth**, [Normanton, Ruts. Created a Bart. No. 107, 4 June, 1619] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MACLAGAN**, [Edinburgh] ar. two chev. sa. within a bordure vert, charged with three cornish choughs.—Crest, a beaver ppr. Motto, over the crest, *Principiis obsta.*
- MACLEAN, SIR FITZROY GRAFTON**, N.S. Bart. [Movaren, Argyll; succeeded, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his brother, 2 Nov. 1818. Creation, 13 Feb. 1632] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MACLELLAN, CAMDEN GREY**, Baron KIRCUBRIGHT, in the peerage of Scotland; [born 20 April, 1774; succeeded, as ninth Baron, at the demise of his brother, 16 April, 1821. Creation, 25 May, 1633] or, two chev. sa.—Crest, a naked cubit arm, supporting, on the point of a sword, erect, a Moor's head, all ppr. Supporters, dexter, a chevalier, in complete armour, in his right hand a baton, all ppr.; sinister, a horse ar. furnished gu. Mottos, *Think on*, and *Superba frango.*
- MAC MAHON, The Rt. Hon. Sir WILLIAM**, Bart. [Dublin; born 12 July, 1776. Residence, Fortfield, Rathfamham, near Dublin] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

- MAC MAHON**, Sir THOMAS, Bart. Major General in the Army; [succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his brother, 12 Sept. 1817] Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- MAC MARHOO**, [Ireland] ar. an ostrich sa. in the beak a horse-shoe ...
- MACMICHAEL**, [Scotland] sa. a fesse betw. three crescents, or.—Crest, a battle-axe, erect, surmounted by a branch of laurel on the dexter, and a branch of oak on the sinister, in saltier, all ppr.
- Maomichael**, [Scotland; and Half Moon Street, Piccadilly] Arms the same.—Crest, a talbot's head, coupé, ar. charged with a crescent or.
- M'NAB**, ALEXANDER, Esq. [Cupar, Fife] Arms, &c. as of that ilk, in the Alphabet. (See Pl. 47, fig. 2)
- MAC ODA**, [Ireland] ar. three chev. sa.
- MACQUEEN**, [Ridgmount House, Beds.] vert, a pegasus, salient, ar.; a chief or, quartering, sa. a fesse erm. betw. three cinquefoils ar. for *Potter*.—Crest, a wolf's head, erased, ppr. Motto, *Quæ sursum volo videre*.
- M'TURK**, [Scotland; matriculated in the Lyon Office, 1825] ar. a chev. az. betw. two hunting-horns vert, stringed gu. in chief, and in base a burning mount ppr.—Crest, a ram's head, cabossed, ppr.
- MADDOX**, [Wormley, Herts. Created a Bart. No. 822, 11 March, 1875-6] See Alphabet.
- MADVEL**, [Yorks.] read, ar. a saltier engr. vert.
- MADOCKS**, gu. on a bend ar. a lion pass. guard. sa.
- MAGENS**, [Hammerwood Lodge, East Grinstead, Suss.; and Gloucester Place, London] quarterly; first and fourth, az. a cross hameçon ar.; second and third, ar. on a mount, in base, three trefoils, issuing, vert; in chief, a gem-ring or, stoued az.—Crest, an arm, erect, ppr. holding three trefoils vert.
- MAHER**, az. two lions ramp. combatant, supporting a sword, in pale, . . ; in base, two crescents . . .—Crest, an eagle, wings expanded, . . .
- MAHON**, THOMAS, Baron HARTLAND of Strokestown, Roscommon, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 2 Aug. 1766; succeeded, as second Baron, at the demise of his father, 4 Jan. 1819] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MAHON**, Sir ROSS, Bart. [Castlegar, Galway; born in Oct. 1763] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet. Motto, *Moniti meliore sequamur*.
- MAIDESTON**, [Kent; in Ulcombe Church] sa. a chev. betw. three covered cups, ar. crowned or.
- MAIN**, [Aberdeen] Arms, &c. as of Lockwood, in the Alphabet. (See Pl. 48, fig. 3)
- MAINSTONE**, [Heref.] gu. a fesse betw. three hedge-hogs, ar.
- MAINWARING**, Sir HARRY, Bart. [Over Peover, Ches.; born 26 April, 1782] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Mainwaring**, [Oteley Park, Salop] ar. two bars gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an ass's head ar.
- MAIRE**, [Hardwick, Durham] ar. a ship in full sail, sa. waves ppr.
- MAISTERSON**, [Nantwich, Ches.] erm. a chev. az. betw. three garbs or.—Crest, a tiger pass. ar.
- MAITLAND**, JAMES, Earl of LAUDERDALE; Viscount Lauderdale of Lauderdale and Maitland; Baron of Thirlestane, Boltoun, and Lauderdale, of Thirlestane, in the peerage of Scotland, &c.; [born 26 Jan. 1759; succeeded to the Scottish honours, as eighth Earl, at the demise of his father, 17 Aug. 1789. Creations, Bart. 12 May, 1672; Baron, &c. as in the Alphabet. Residences, Lauder Castle and Thirlestane, Berwickshire.]
- MAITLAND-GIBSON**, Sir ALEXANDER CHARLES, Bart. [Clifton Hall, Mid-Lothian; [born 21 Nov. 1755; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 14 Feb. 1820. Residences, Clifton Hall, Mid-Lothian; and Kersie, Stirlingshire] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet. Another motto, *Celestes pandite portæ*, for *Gibson*. Maitland, [Spa, Glouc.] Arms and crest as 1st, in the Alphabet.
- MAKEPIECE**, [Warfield, Berks.] Arms and crest as 1st, in the Alphabet.
- MALAVAL**, [Holstead, Kent] gu. a lion pass. guard. or, crowned ar.
- MALBON**, [Oxford] az. a bend raguly ar.
- MALBYSSSE**, ar. a chev. betw. three hinds' heads, erased, gu.
- MALCOLM**, Sir MICHAEL, N.S. Bart. [Balbeadie, Fifeshire, and of Lochor. Creation, 1665] or, a saltier az. betw. four stags' heads, coupé, gu.—Crest, on a mount vert, a pyramid ppr. entwined with an ivy-branch, also ppr. Motto, *Ardua tendo*.
- MALET**, Sir ALEXANDER, Bart. [Hortham, Wilts.; [born in 1800; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 24 Jan. 1815] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet. Motto, *Ma force d'en haut*.
- MALLORY**, [Mobberley, Ches. Granted 1663] or, a lion ramp. gu. collared ar.; a canton az.—Crest, a horse's head, coupé, gu.
- MALTRAVERS**, sa. fretty or, a chief of the last.
- MANDEVILLE**, [Ireland] or, three bars sa.
- MANN**, JAMES, Earl CORNWALLIS, &c.; [born 20 Sept. 1778; succeeded, as fifth Earl, at the demise of his father, 20 Jan. 1824. Creations, as in the Alphabet. Residence, Linton Place, Maidstone] quarterly; first and fourth, as in the Alphabet, for *Mann*; second and third, sa. guttée d'eau; on a fesse ar. three cornish choughs ppr. for *Cornwallis*.—Crests, first, as in the Alphabet, for *Mann*; second, on a mount vert, a stag, lodged, regard. ar. attired and unguled or, gorged with a chaplet of laurel vert, vulned on the shoulder ppr. Supporters and motto, as in the Alphabet.
- MANNERS**, JOHN HENRY, Duke of RUTLAND, &c.; [born 4 Jan. 1778; succeeded, as fifth Duke, at the demise of his father, 24 Oct. 1787] Creation, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- MANNERS-SUTTON**, THOMAS, Baron MANNERS of Foston, Linc.; [born 24 Feb. 1756] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MANNINGE**, [Ireland] gu. three crescents, within a bordure, or.
- MANNOCK**, [Gifford's Hall, Suff. Created a Bart. No. 235, 1 June, 1627] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MANSEL**, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [Muddlescombe, Carmarthenshire; born 29 April, 1766; succeeded, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his father, 3 Jan. 1804. Creation, No. 167, 14 July, 1621] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Mansel**, [Morgam, Glamorganshire. Created a Bart. No. 3, 22 May, 1611] See Alphabet.
- MANSTON**, [Manston Court, Kent. Temp. Henry VI.] gu. a fesse erm. betw. three mullets ar.
- MANWAIRING**, [Over Peover, Ches. Created a Bart. No. 576, 22 Nov. 1660] See Alphabet.

- MANWARING**, [Exeter] ar. two bars gu. within a bordure engr. sa.
- MAPLES**, [Stow, Hunts. *Created a Bart. No. 231, 30 May, 1627.*]
- MARBURY**, [Marbury, Ches.] Arms as the 3rd, in the Alphabet.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up ar. and semée of plates, a Saracen's head, in profile, coupé, ppr. crined and bearded sa. wreathed about the temples gu.
- MARCHANT**, sa. a bend, cottised, or; in chief, a lion ramp. of the last.
- MARCHE**, [Newcastle upon Tyne] The same as MARCH, of Redworth, Durham, in the Alphabet.
- MARJORIBANKS**, Sir JOHN, Bart. [Lees, Berwickshire; born 13 Jan. 1763. *Creation, 27 Dec. 1814*] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MARKEFIELD**, gu. on a bend sa. three bezants.
- MARKHAM**, [the late Archbishop of York; and his son, the present Archdeacon of that diocese, 1830] az. on a chief, a demi lion ramp. issuant, gu.—Crest, a lion, sejant, guard. winged, the head radiant, (called the lion of St. Mark) supporting with the paws the hames of a horse's collar, all or.
- Markham*, [Sedgbrook, Linc. *Created a Bart. No. 406, 16 Aug. 1642*] See Alphabet.
- MARKE**, [Pancras, Midd.] gu. semée de lis, a lion ramp. or.—Crest, a lion ramp. holding a fleur-de-lis, or.
- MARLOW**, [present Prebendary of Canterbury, and President of St. John's College, Oxford] quarterly, or and az. three bendlets gu.; quartering, az. a lion pass. guard. or, a chief erm. for Kent.
- MARRIS**, [Barton, Yorks.] gu. a saltier engr. ar.—Crest, a castle ppr.
- MARROW**, [Berkswell, Warw. *Created a Bart. No. 851, 16 July, 1679.*]
- MARSHALL**, [Edinburgh] See Alphabet, and Pl. 47, fig. 3.
- Marshall*, [Ireland] gu. a cross ar.; in chief, two crescents, and in base, as many mullets, of the second.
- Marshall*, [Newton-Kyme, Yorks.] per pale, or and vert, a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, a lion pass. guard. or.
- MARSHAM**, CHARLES, Earl of ROMNEY, &c.; [born 22 Nov. 1777; succeeded, as second Earl, at the demise of his father, 1 March, 1811. *Creations, Bart. No. 731, 12 Aug. 1663; Baron, &c. as in the Alphabet.*]
- Marsham*, [present Warden of Merton College, Oxford] Arms the same.
- MARTEN**, [Suss.; descended from those of Aquitaine, in France, A.D. 1386] ar. a foine, or fitch, sa.; on a chief, indented, gu. three escallops or.
- MARTER**, [Crayford, Kent] ar. a chev. purp.; in the dexter chief, an escallop ...
- MARTIN**, Sir ROGER, Bart. [Long Melford, Suff.; born 23 Feb. 1778; succeeded, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his father, 15 Sept. 1815. *Creation, No. 789, 28 March, 1667*] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MARTIN**, Sir HENRY WILLIAM, Bart. [Lockynge, Berks.; born 20 Dec. 1768; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 1 Aug. 1794] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet. Motto, Auxilium ab alta.*
- Martin*, [East Court, Kent] vert, a chev. ar. betw. three doves or.
- MARTINDALL**, ar. a bend sa.; over all, two bars gu.
- MARVEL**, [the celebrated member of parliament. *Charles I. and II.*] or, a chev. engr. betw. three leopards' faces, sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a plume of feathers ar.
- MARWOOD**, [Little Buskby, Yorks. *Created a Bart. No. 595, 31 Dec. 1600*] See Alphabet.
- MARWOOD**, [Sunderland, Durham; late of Whitby, Yorks.; descended from the above] The same arms and crest. (See Pl. 51, fig. 18)
- MASCALL**, [Dalton le Dale and Eppleton, Durham; *Visitation, 1666*] az. six fleurs-de-lis, within a bordure engr. ar.—Crest, an elephant ...
- MASHAM**, [High Laver, Essex. *Created a Bart. No. 164, 20 Dec. 1621*] See Alphabet.
- MASON**, [Bexley, Kent] . . , a chev. betw. three barrels.
- Mason*, [Stratford, Warw.] per fesse embattled, az. and ar.; in chief, an eagle displ. of the last; and in base, a fleur-de-lis gu.
- MASSEY**, EYRE, Baron CLARINA of Elm Park, Limerick, in the peerage of Ireland; B.A.; [born 6 May, 1798; succeeded, as third Baron, at the demise of his father, in 1810] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- MASSEY**, Sir HUGH DILLON, Bart. of Ireland, [Doonass, Clare; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 29 April, 1807. *Creation, 9 Oct. 1781*] Arms, crest, and motto, as Baron Massey, in the Alphabet.
- Massey*, [Audlem, Ches.] quarterly, gu. and or; in the first and fourth quarters, three escallops ar.—Crest, a heath-cock, statant, sa. legged, combed, and wattled gu.
- Massey*, [Coddington and Broxton, Ches.] Same as 1st, in the Alphabet.
- Massey*, [Sale, Ches.] ar. a chev. betw. three lozenges, sa.—Crest, a bull's head, erased, az. armed or, issuing from a ducal coronet.
- MASSINGBEARD**, [Bratost, Linc. *Created a Bart. No. 553, 22 Aug. 1660*] See Alphabet.
- MASSY**, HUGH HAMON, Baron MASSY of Duntreleague, Limerick, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 13 Feb. 1793; succeeded, as fourth Baron, at the demise of his father, 20 June, 1812. *Residence, Hermitage, Limerick*] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- MASTER**, [Bapchild, Kent] ar. on a bend, betw. two cottises, sa. a lion pass. guard. of the last, crowned or.
- MATHEW**, [Thomas Town, Ireland] sa. a lion ramp. or.—Crest, a heath-cock sa.
- Mathew*, [Lyth, Salop] Arms and crest as the 5th, in the Alphabet.
- MATSON**, ar. on a chev. az. three mullets or, betw. as many martlets gu.
- MATTERS**, [Ireland] ar. three pheons sa.
- MATTHEW**, FRANCIS JAMES, Earl of LANDAFF, &c. in the peerage of Ireland; [born 26 Jan. 1768; succeeded, as second Earl, at the demise of his father, 30 July, 1806] *Creation, arms, &c. see MATHEW, in the Alphabet. Motto, Yfynno Dwy y fydd.*
- MATTHEWS**, [Great Gobions, Essex. *Created a Bart. No. 697, 15 June, 1662*] See Alphabet.
- MAUDE**, CORNWALLIS, Viscount HAWARDEN, &c. in the peerage of Ireland, and a Bart. of Ireland; [born 28 March, 1789; succeeded, as third Visc. at the demise of his brother, 26 Feb. 1807. *Creation, Bart. 9 May, 1705; Baron, 4 May, 1785; Visc. 10 June, 1791. Residence, Dundrum, Tipperary*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- MAULE**, [Panmure, and Brechin Castle, Forfar. [Created Earl of Panmure, &c. 3 Aug. 1646; forfeited in 1715]

- Arms and crest as 1st, in the Alphabet. Supporters, two greyhounds ar. each gorged with a plain collar gu. charged with three escallops of the first. Mottos, *Inest clementia forti*; and, *Clementia et animus*.
- MAULEVERER**, [Allerton-Mauleverer, Yorks. Created a Bart. No. 330, 2 Aug. 1641] See Alphabet.
- MAUNSEL**, [Trimsaron, Carmarthenshire. Created a Bart. No. 917, 22 Feb. 1696-7.]
- MAXWELL-BARRY**, JOHN, Baron FARNHAM of Farnham, Craven, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 18 Jan. 1767; succeeded, as sixth Baron, at the demise of his first cousin, 23 July, 1823. Creation, 6 May, 1756. Residences, Farnham, Craven; and Newtown Barry, Wexford] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MAXWELL**, Sir WILLIAM, N.S. Bart. [Calderwood, Lanark; born 7 Jan. 1748; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 2 Jan. 1789. Creation, 28 March, 1627] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MAXWELL**, Sir WILLIAM, N.S. Bart. [Montreath, Wigtown; born 5 March, 1779; succeeded to the title, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his father, 17 Feb. 1812. Creation, 6 Jan. 1681] Arms, crest, and motto, as in the Alphabet. Supporters, two bucks ppr.
- MAXWELL**, Sir JOHN, N.S. Bart. [Nether Pollock, Renfrewshire; succeeded, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1785] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MAXWELL-HERON**, Sir PATRICK, N.S. Bart. [Spinkell, Dumfries; born 1 Jan. 1806; succeeded, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his father, 29 Jan. 1830. The late Sir John, at the demise of his father-in-law, assumed the additional surname of *Heron*. Creation, in 1683] ar. on a saltier sa. an annulet or, stoned az.; in base, a crescent of the second; all within a bordure gu. charged with eight bezants.—Crest, a dexter hand ppr. holding up an eagle's neck with two heads, erased, sa. Supporters, two eagles, close, regard. sa. Motto, *Reviscat*.
- MAXWELL**, Sir DAVID, Bart. [Cardeness, Kirkcudbright; born 18 June, 1773; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1825] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet. Supporters, dexter, a lion; sinister, a buck; both ppr.
- MAXWELL-GRAHAM**, JAMES, Esq. [Blythswood Place, Glasgow; Representative of Williamwood, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, or, on a chief erminea, three escallops of the first, for *Graham*; second, ar. on a saltier sa. an annulet or, stoned az. within a bordure of the second, for *Maxwell*, of Williamwood; third, ar. on a saltier sa. a martlet or, within a bordure, invecked, gu. for *Maxwell*, of Merksworth.—Crests, first, an eagle, regard. rising from the top of a rock, all ppr.; motto, *Souvenez*; second, a stag's head, cabossed, ppr.; motto, *Propere sed curo*. (See Pl. 41, fig. 3)
- Maxwell**, [Terregles and Carlaravock, Dumfries; Earl of Nithsdale, &c.; attainted in 1715] Arms, crest, and motto, as in the Alphabet. Supporters, two stags ppr. attired ar.
- Maxwell**, [Lord Herries] ar. a saltier sa.; in chief, a label of three points gu.; quartering, ar. three urchins sa. for *Herries*; and gu. a fesse betw. three hedgehogs, ar. for *Claxton*.—Crest, in the Visitation, a hedgehog sa. quilled or; but on Sir William Claxton's seal, in the Treasury, it is, a garb on a helmet.
- MAY**, Sir STEPHEN, Bart. of Ireland, [Mayfield, Waterford; succeeded, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father, in July, 1817. Creation, 30 June, 1763] gu. a fesse betw. six billets, or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a leopard's head and neck ppr. Motto, *Fortes et fidelis*.
- May**, [Exeter] gu. a chev. or, betw. three roses ar.; a chief of the second.
- May**, [Kent] az. a fesse dansié betw. three mural crowns or.
- MAYNARD**, HENRY, Viscount MAYNARD, &c.; [born 3 March, 1786; succeeded to the honours, as third Visc. at the demise of his uncle, 10 March, 1824; and was nominated, in April, 1825, Lord-Lieutenant and Vice-Admiral of the Co. of Essex. Creations, Bart. No. 867, 1 Feb. 1681-2; Baron, &c. as in the Alphabet] Residences, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Maynard**, [Estaines-Parva, Essex. Created a Bart. No. 71, 29 June, 1611; Lord Maynard of Wicklow, in the peerage of Ireland, 30 May, 1620; Baron Maynard of Estaines, 14 March, 1639; which honours became extinct, 30 June, 1775] See Alphabet.
- MAYOTT**, [Ramsden Park, Essex] ar. a chev. betw. three boars' heads, coupéd, sa.—Crest, a boar's head, coupéd and erect, sa.
- MAZIERE**, DE LA, [Cork, Ireland] gu. a fesse erm.—Crest, a lion's head, erased, ppr.
- MEADE**, RICHARD, Earl of CLANWILLIAM, &c. in the peerage of Ireland, and a Bart. of Ireland; Baron Clanwilliam of Clanwilliam, Tipperary, in that of the U.K.; [born 15 Aug. 1795; succeeded to the Irish honours, as third Earl, at the demise of his father, 3 Sept. 1805. Creation, as in the Alphabet; and Baron of the United Kingdom, 17 Jan. 1828] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MEAKIN**, [Prebendary of Worcester, in 1825] per chev. nebulée, or and az.; in chief, two estoiles: in base, a garb counterchanged.—Crest, a unicorn's head, erased.
- MEAUX**, [Kingston, Isle of Wight. Created a Bart. No. 357, 11 Dec. 1641] See Alphabet.
- MEDLEY**, [Buxted, Friston, and Coneyburrows, Suss.] The same as the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- MEDLYCOTT**, Sir WILLIAM COLES, Bart. [Ven House, Milborne Port, Somers.; born 22 Oct. 1767] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MEGGISON**, ar. on a chief gu. three chaplets of roses ppr.
- MELVIL**, [Scotland] gu. three crescents ar. within a bordure, invecked, sa. charged with eight roses of the second.—Crest, two wings, conjoined, ppr.
- MELVILLE**, LESLIE, Earl of LEVEN, &c. See LESLIE-MELVILLE, in the Appendix.
- MENYS**, [Ireland] ar. a fesse betw. three mullets, pierced, gu.
- MENZIES**, Sir NEAL, N.S. Bart. [Castle Menzies, Perthshire; born 18 Aug. 1780; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1813. Creation, 2 Sept. 1665. Residences, Castle Menzies and Rannock Lodge, North Britain] ar. a chief gu.—Crest, an old man's head, bearded ppr. Supporters, two Savages, wreathed round the head and loins with leaves, all ppr. Motto, *Will God, I shall*.
- MEOLDS**, [Meoles, Ches.] ar. a bend betw. two lions' heads, sa. langued gu.—Crest, a lion's head, erased, sa. winged or.
- MERRBURY**, [Walton, Ches.] Arms as the 1st, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a mermaid ppr. holding in the dexter hand a mirror, and in the sinister a comb, or.

- MEREDITH**, Sir JOSHUA COLLES, Bart. of Ireland; [Greenhills, Kildare; received the honour of knighthood in 1793; succeeded, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his father, 14 Oct. 1813. *Creation*, 12 Nov. 1660. *Residence*, also of Madaleen, Kilkenny] az. a lion ramp. or, langued gu.—Crest, on an eastern crown or, a dragon pass. gu. langued az. Motto, *Fiat Dei voluntas*.
- Merodith*, [Henbury, Ches.] gu. a lion ramp. regard. or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. sa. collared, and chain reflexed over the back, or.
- Merodith*, [Stansley, Denbighshire. *Created a Bart. No. 192*, 13 Aug. 1622] See Alphabet.
- MEREDYTH**, Sir HENRY, Bart. of Ireland, [Carlandstown, Meath; succeeded, as third Bart. at the demise of his brother. *Creation*, 26 July, 1795. *Town House*, Dublin]. Arms, &c. as MEREDITH, Sir JOSHUA; with a crescent for diff.
- MEREWEATHER**, [Sergeant-at-law in 1827] or, three martlets az. two and one; on a chief of the last, a sun of the first.—Crest, an arm, embowed, in armour, holding in the hand a sword ar. hilt and pommel or, entwined with a serpent vert.
- MEREWETHER**, or, three martlets sa.; on a chief az. a tun of the second.
- MERTON**, [Merton, Ches.] The same as the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- MERVYN**, [Fonthill, Wilts. *ob.* 1566] See Alphabet.
- MESSINGHAM**, [Ireland] or, an inescutcheon gu. betw. three escallops az.
- METCALFE**, Sir CHARLES THEOPHILUS, Bart. [Clifton, Berks.; born 30 Jan. 1785; succeeded, as third Bart. at the demise of his brother, 15 Aug. 1822] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MEYNELL**, THOMAS, Esq. See Alphabet, and Pl. 38, fig. 2.
- Maynell*, [Meynell-Langley, Derb.; and Hore-Cross Hall, Staffs.] vairé, ar. and sa.—Crest, a horse's head ar.
- MICHEL**, [Goodman's Fields, Midd.] per chev. ar. and sa. &c. with crest as of Kingston-Russell, in the Alphabet.
- MICHELBORNE**, [Broadhurst, Stanmer, and Wistonneston, Suss. *Granted* 1 Nov. 1571] or, a cross betw. four eagles displ. sa.—Crest, a tiger pass. sa.
- Note*.—The original grant adds, five wolves or, on the cross; but except in a very few instances, the family do not appear to have borne them.
- Michelborne*, [Winchester, Hants.; London, and Gray's Inn, Midd.] The same arms and crest.
- MICHELL**, [Kingston-Russell, Dors.] Arms as in the Alphabet; quartering, *Bingham*, *Trenchard*, and *Turberville*.
- MIDDLEMORE**, [Eosfield, Midd.] ar. a chev. betw. three moor-cocks sa. beaked and membered gu.—Crest, in grass and reeds, a moor-cock, ppr.
- MIDDLETON-FOWLE**, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [Crowfield Hall, Suff.; born 19 Sept. 1749. *Creation*, 12 May, 1804. *Residence*, also of Shrubland Hall, Suff.] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Middleton*, [Chirk Castle, Denbighshire. *Created a Bart. No. 518*, 4 July, 1660] See Alphabet.
- Middleton*, [Ruthin, Denbighshire. *Created a Bart. No. 193*, 22 Oct. 1622.]
- Middleton*, [Offerton, Durham] Arms as of Seaton, in the Alphabet; a crescent for diff.
- Middleton*, [Middleton-Longfield, Kent] ar. a pale nebulée gu.; on a canton of the last, a cross patonce of the first.
- Middleton*, [Leighton, Lanc. *Created a Bart. No. 399*, 24 June, 1642] See Alphabet.
- Middleton*, [Hackney, Midd. *Created a Bart. No. 864*, 6 Dec. 1681] See Alphabet.
- Middleton*, [Belsay Castle, N.umb. *Created a Bart. No. 709*, 24 Oct. 1682] See Alphabet.
- Middleton*, [Moutrose, Forfar. *Created Earl of Middleton*, in the peerage of Scotland, in 1660; attained by the Scottish Parliament in 1695] See Alphabet.
- Middleton*, [Alciston, Suss.; *Visitation*, 1634] ar. a saltier engr.; in chief, a cinquefoil gu.
- Middleton*, [original arms] vert, a chev. betw. three griffins' heads, erased, ar.
- Middleton*, ar. on a pile vert, three griffins' heads, erased, ar.
- MIDFORD**, [Pespoole, Durham] ar. a fesse betw. three moles, sa.—Crest, an owl ...
- MILBANKE**, Sir JOHN PENISTON, Bart. [Halnaby, Yorks.; born 20 Aug. 1776; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his uncle, Sir Ralph Noel, in 1826. *Creation*, No. 673, 7 Aug. 1661] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Resolute and firm*.
- Milbanke*, [Seaham, Durham] The same arms and crest.
- MILDMAY**, ST. JOHN, Sir HENRY CAREW, Bart. [Moulsham Hall, Essex; born in 1787; succeeded, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father, 11 Nov. 1808. *Creation*, 9 Sept. 1772] Residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Mildmay*, [Mulsham, Essex. *Created a Bart. No. 70*, 29 June, 1611.]
- MILDWATER**, sa. an eagle displ. with two heads, ar. within a bordure engr. of the last.
- MILES**, [Bitterner, Hants. *Granted by Cook*] paly of six, ar. and sa.; on a fesse gu. three mullets, pierced, or.—Crest, on a wreath, a mural crown gu. thereon an escallop ar.
- MILL**, Sir CHARLES, Bart. [Camois Court, Suss.; succeeded, as tenth Bart. at the demise of his father, 19 July, 1792. *Creation*, No. 118, 31 Dec. 1619] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MILLER**, The Rev. Sir THOMAS, Bart. [Chichester, Suss. Vicar of Froyle, Hants.; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 4 Sept. 1816. *Creation*, No. 946, 29 Oct. 1705] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MILLER**, Sir JOHN RIGGS, Bart. of Ireland, [Ballycasey, Clare; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father. *Creation*, 24 Aug. 1778] ar. a fesse wavy az. betw. three wolves' heads, erased, gu.—Crest, a wolf's head, erased, ar.
- MILLER**, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [Glenlee, Ayrshire; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1789; and being appointed one of the lords of session in Scotland, has assumed the honorary designation of Lord Glenlee] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Miller*, [Oxenheath, Kent. *Created a Bart. No. 565*, 13 Oct. 1660] See Alphabet.
- Miller*, [Preston, Lanc. *Granted* 29 Aug. 1821] az. on a fesse ar. betw. two bees, volant, in chief, ppr. and in base a wolf's head, coupé, or, a wheel-shuttle, in fesse, also ppr.—Crest, a demi wolf erminois, gorged with a collar gobony ar. and az. supporting with the paws a spindle, erect, ppr.

- MILLMAN**, az. three sinister hands ar.—Crest, a stag, lodged, per pale, ar. and or, attired and hooped of the last, charged on the body with hurts in fesse.
- MILLS**, [Hiver, Kent] sa. two pales ar.; a fesse gu.
- MILMAN**, Sir WILLIAM GEORGE, Bart. [Levaton, Devons.; born 19 April, 1781; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 27 June, 1821] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MILNE**, Sir JOHN, N.S. Bart. [Barnton, Dumfries. Creation, 19 March, 1686] Arms not forwarded.
- MILNER**, Sir WILLIAM MORDAUNT STURT, Bart. [New Appleton Hall; succeeded, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father, 9 Sept. 1811. Creation, No. 987] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MILNES**, Sir ROBERT SHORE, Bart. [Lower Canada; born in 1747] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MILRETON**, [Grafton, Ches.] ar. on a cross engr. az. five garbs or.
- MILTON**, [Milton near Thame, Oxon; Author of Paradise Lost, ob. 16 Nov. 1672] As the last, in the Alphabet.
- MILWARD**, [Stanton Ward, Derby] ar. a fesse vairé, or and gu. betw. three water-bougets sa.
- MITCHELL**, [Yorks.] Arms as 3rd, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a cross crosslet fitchée gu.
- Mitchell**, [West Shore, Scotland. Created a Bart. No. 1001, 10 June, 1724] sa. a fesse betw. three mascles or, within a bordure chequy of the second and first. Motto, *Sapiens qui assiduus*.
- MITFORD**, JOHN THOMAS, Baron REDSDALE of Redsdale, N.umb.; [born 9 Sept. 1806; succeeded, as second baron, at the demise of his father, 16 Jan. 1830] Creation, &c. see Alphabet.
- MITTLEWELL**, chequy or and gu.; a chief, indented, az.—Crest, an eagle's head, erased, ar.
- MITTON**, [Haleston, Salop] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a cinquefoil az. pierced of the field; second and third, per pale, az. and gu. an eagle displ. with two heads, within a bordure engr. or.—Crest, a ram's head, coupé, ar. horned or.
- MODYFORD**, [London, Midd. Created a Bart. No. 613, 18 Feb. 1680-1] Arms as the 2nd, in the Alphabet.
- MOHUN**, [Boconnok, Cornw.; Baron Mohun. Created a Bart. No. 91, 25 Nov. 1612] See Alphabet.
- Mohun**, sa. a cross engr. ar. surmounted by a bend az.
- MOLESWORTH**, RICHARD PIGOT, Viscount MOLESWORTH, &c.; [born 23 July, 1786; succeeded to the honours, as seventh Visc. at the demise of his cousin, 30 May, 1815. Residence, Swordes, near Dublin] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MOLESWORTH**, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [Pencarrow, Cornw.; born in 1810; succeeded, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his father, 30 Dec. 1823. Creation, No. 904, 19 July, 1688] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MOLOLACU**, [Temp. Edw. III.] or, a bend sa.
- MOLONY**, [Chief Commissioner on the river Nerbudda, &c. in 1827] az. on the dexter, a quiver, erect, holding three arrows; on the sinister, a bow, erect; all or; quartering, gu. two griffins, segreant, respecting each other, and grasping a staff, erect, all ar.—Crest, a dexter arm, embowed, in armour, the hand in a gauntlet, holding a dagger, all ppr.
- MOLYNEUX**, WILLIAM-PHILIP, Earl of SEFTON, &c.; [born 18 Sept. 1772; succeeded to the honours, as second Earl, at the demise of his father, 31 Jan. 1796. Creation, Bart. No. 38, 29 June, 1611; Viscount, &c. as in the Alphabet] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MOLYNEUX**, Sir CAPEL, Bart. of Ireland; [Castle Dillon, Armagh; succeeded, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1797. Creation, 4 July, 1730] az. a cross moline, pierced, or; in the dexter chief, a fleur-de-lis of the second.—Crest, a heraldic tiger pass. ar. armed and tufted gu. holding in the fore-paw a cross moline or. Motto, *Patria infelici fidelis*.
- MONBOUCHER**, [Lord of Beamish and Tanfield] ar. three ewers gu.
- MONCK**, HENRY STANLEY, Earl of RATHDOWN, &c. in the peerage of Ireland; [born 26 July, 1785; succeeded to the viscounty and barony, at the demise of his father, 9 June, 1802] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MONCK**, Sir CHARLES MILES LAMBERT, Bart. [Belsay Castle, N.umb.; born 7 April, 1779; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, Sir W. Middleton, 7 July, 1795] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MONCRIEFF**, Sir JAMES, N.S. Bart. [Tullibole, Kinross; succeeded, as ninth Bart. at the demise of his father, in Aug. 1827. Creation, 22 April, 1626. Town House, 13, Queen Street, Edinburgh] ar. a lion ramp. gu. armed and langued az.; a chief erm.—Crest, &c. see Alphabet.
- MONCRIEFFE**, Sir DAVID, N.S. Bart. [of that ilk, Perthshire; born 31 Dec. 1788; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 26 March, 1818. Creation, 30 Nov. 1686] ar. a lion ramp. gu. armed and langued az. betw. two mullets of the second; a chief erm.—Crest, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- MONK**, [Dean of Peterborough, in 1827] Same as the 2nd, in the Alphabet.
- MONNOUX**, [Wotton, Beds. Created a Bart. No. 561, 4 Dec. 1600] See Alphabet.
- MONRO**, Sir HUGH, N.S. Bart. [Foulis, Rosshire; succeeded, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his father, 12 June, 1781. Creation, 7 June, 1634] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Monro**, [Craiglockhart, Scotland] or, an eagle's head, erased, gu. holding in the beak a laurel-branch; in the dexter chief, a sinister hand of the second; all within a bordure engr. az.—Crest, an eagle, perched, or. Motto, *Non inferiora*.
- MONSON**, FREDERICK JOHN, Baron MONSON, &c.; [born 3 Feb. 1809; succeeded, as fifth Baron, at the demise of his father, 14 Nov. in the same year] Creation, &c. see Alphabet.
- MONTAGU**, WILLIAM, Duke of MANCHESTER, &c.; [born in 1768; succeeded to the honours, at the demise of his father, 2 Sept. 1788] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MONTAGU**, JOHN WILLIAM, Earl of SANDWICH, &c.; [born 8 Nov. 1811; succeeded, as seventh Earl, at the demise of his father, 20 May, 1818] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MONTAGU-SCOTT**, HENRY JAMES, Baron MONTAGU, &c.; [born 16 Dec. 1776; succeeded, as second Baron, at the demise of his grandfather, George, Duke of Montagu, 28 May, 1790. Residences, Ditton Park, Berks.; and Broughton House, N.amp.] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.



- Montagu*, [Lackham House, Wilts.] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. three lozenges, in fesse, gu. within a bordure sa.; second and third, or, an eagle displ. vert.—Crest, a griffin's head, betw. two wings, endorsed, or, gorged with a collar ar. charged with three lozenges gu. Supporters, two unicorns or, crined, armed, and hooped sa. Motto, *Disponendo me, non mutando me.*
- MONTAGUE**, [Glouc.] ar. three lozenges, conjoined, in fesse, gu. within a bordure sa.—Crest, a griffin's head, coupé, or, beaked sa. wings endorsed of the last.
- MONTGOMERIE**, ARCHIBALD, Earl of EGLINTON, &c.; [born 29 Sept. 1812; succeeded, as fifteenth Earl, at the demise of his grandfather, 14 Dec. 1819. *Creations*, Lord Montgomerie, 31 Jan. 1448-9; Earl, 20 Jan. 1507; Baron Androssan of the U.K. 15 Feb. 1806. *Residences*, Eglinton Castle, Skelmorlie Castle, and Coilsfield House, Ayrshire; and Polmoon Lodge, Renfrewshire] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MONTGOMERY**, Sir GEORGE, Bart. [Magbie Hill, Peebles; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 25 Dec. 1788] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet. Motto, *Gardez bien.*
- MONTGOMERY**, Sir JAMES, Bart. [Stanhope, Peebles; born 9 Oct. 1766; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 2 April, 1803. *Creation*, 16 July, 1801. *Residences*, Stabo Castle, and Whim, Peebles] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MONTGOMERY**, Sir HENRY CONYNGHAM, Bart. [the Hall, Donegal] *Creation*, town house, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MONTMORENCY**, DE, FRANCIS HERVEY, Viscount MOUNTMORRES, &c. in the peerage of Ireland, and a Bart. of Ireland; [born 1 Sept. 1756; succeeded to the honours, at the demise of his half-brother, 17 Aug. 1797. *Creations*, Bart. 28 March, 1632; Baron, 4 May, 1756; Visc. &c. as in the Alphabet.]
- MONTMORENCY**, DE, LODGE REYMOND, Viscount FRANKFORT DE MONTMORENCY, &c. in the peerage of Ireland; [born 24 Nov. 1806; succeeded, as second Visc. at the demise of his father, 21 Sept. 1822. *Residences*, Frankfort, Kilkenny, and Maryville, Co. of Dublin] Town house, creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet. A second motto, *Dieu ayde.*
- MONYNS**, [Walwarsher, Kent. *Created a Bart. No. 69, 29 June, 1611*] See Alphabet.
- MOODY**, [Garesden, Wilts. *Created a Bart. No. 171, 11 March, 1621-2*] See Alphabet.
- Moody*, ar. on a fesse sa. betw. three trefoils, slipped, az. as many mascles or; on a chief of the third, two hands, in fesse, issuant from clouds on the dexter and sinister sides, ppr. holding a rose gu.—Crest, two arms, contrary embowed, and crossed in saltier, near the wrists, the dexter vested gu. surmounted of the sinister, vested vert, cuffs ar. each holding in the hand a falchion ppr. pomels and hilts or, the blades saltierways.
- MOOR**, [Fawley, Berks. *Created a Bart. No. 228, 21 May, 1627*] See Alphabet.
- MOORCROFT**, [Stockton, Durham; Kingston, Oxon; and Prebendary of Windsor] sa. an ass ar. saddled, bridled, and caparisoned gu. betw. three marigolds or.
- MOORE**, CHARLES, Marquess of DROGHEDA, &c.; [born 23 Aug. 1770; succeeded, as second Marquess, at the demise of his father, 22 Dec. 1821] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- MOORE**, STEPHEN, Earl of MOUNTCASHELL, &c. in the peerage of Ireland; [born 29 Aug. 1792; succeeded, as third Earl, at the demise of his father, 27 Oct. 1822. *Residences*, Moore Park, Co. of Cork; Galgorm Castle, Co. of Antrim; and Mountcashell Lodge, Co. of Dublin] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MOORE**, Sir EMANUEL, Bart. of Ireland, [Ross-Carberry, Cork; born in 1786; succeeded, as ninth Bart. at the demise of his father. *Creation*, 1 June, 1681] az. on a chief, indented, or, three mullets gu.—Crest, in a ducal coronet or, a Moor's head, in profile, ppr. wreathed about the temples ar. and az. Motto, *Fortis cadere, non cedere potest.*
- Moore*, [Sir John, K.B.; killed at Corunna] ar. on a fesse engr. az. three mullets of the field; in chief, a sphinx ppr.; all within a bordure engr. gu.—Crest, a Moor's head, coupé at the neck, turban ppr.
- Moore*, [Apsley-Guise, Beds.] Arms and crest as MORE, of Larden, Salop, in the Alphabet.
- Moore*, [Mayds-Morton, Bucks. *Created a Bart. No. 767, 26 July, 1665.*]
- Moore*, [Losely, Surrey. *Created a Bart. No. 390, 18 May, 1642*] See Alphabet.
- Moore*, sa. a chev. ar. and chief, indented, of the last.
- MORDANT**, Sir JOHN, Bart. [Massingham, Norf.; born 24 Aug. 1808; succeeded, as ninth Bart. at the demise of his father, 30 May, 1823. *Creation*, No. 54, 29 June, 1611] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MORDEN**, [Blackheath, Kent. *Created a Bart. No. 902, 9 Sept. 1688*] See Alphabet.
- MORDEY**, M.R.C.S.L. See Alphabet, and Pl. 47, fig. 4.
- MORE**, [More Hall, Lanc. *Created a Bart. 1 March, 1661-2.* This Patent, though the Recipe was made at this time, did not pass the Seal until 22 Nov. 1675, No. 821] See Alphabet.
- MORES**, [Upton, Kent] ar. on a fesse, betw. three heath-cocks, gu. a garb or.
- MORETON**, THOMAS REYNOLDS, Baron DUCIE of Tortworth, Glouc. F.S.A.; [born 31 Aug. 1776; succeeded, as fourth Baron, at the demise of his father, 20 Aug. 1808] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Moreton*, [Moreton, Ches.] ar. a greyhound, statant, sa.—Crest, a greyhound's head, coupé, ar. collared with a twisted wreath vert.
- Moreton*, [Great Moreton, Ches.] ar. on a bend sa. three buckles of the first.
- Moreton*, [Kent] quarterly, gu. and erm.; in the dexter chief and sinister base, each a goat's head, attired or.
- Moreton*, [West Fittle, Suss.] ar. two greyhounds, in full course, sa. collared gu.—Crest, a wolf's head ar.
- Moreton*, ar. a chev. az. betw. three square buckles sa.
- MORGAN-GOULD**, Sir CHARLES, Bart. [Tredegar House, Monm.; born 4 Feb. 1760; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in Dec. 1806] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.—Crest, second, *add*, in the beak a pine cone.
- Morgan*, [Birch Grove, Glamorganshire] The same as of Ashtowne, in the Alphabet.
- Morgan*, [Llanternan, Monm. *Created a Bart. No. 385, 12 May, 1642*] See Alphabet.
- Morgan*, [Langattock, Monm. *Created a Bart. No. 607, 7 Feb. 1680-1*] See Alphabet.
- MORISON**, [Cashiobury, Herts. *Created a Bart. No. 63, 29 June, 1611*] See Alphabet.



- MORLAND, [Sulhamstead-Bannister, Berks. *Created a Bart. No. 526, 18 July, 1660*] See Alphabet.
- Morland.* The same arms.—Crest, a dove or, in the beak an olive-branch ppr.
- Morland-Bernard, Sir Francis, Bart.* [Nettleham, Linc.; born 7 *June, 1790*; succeeded, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his father, 19 *April, 1830*] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet; second quarter of the field, *read, ar.*
- MORRAGH, [Ireland] gu. three escallops ar.
- MORRICE, [Werington, Devons. *Created a Bart. No. 633, 20 April, 1661*] See Alphabet.
- MORRIS, Sir JOHN, Bart. [Clasemont, Glamorganshire; born 14 *July, 1775*; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 25 *June, 1819. Residences, Sketty Park and Clasemont, Glamorganshire*] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Morris, [Barnwood, Glouc. Granted 12 Feb. 1795]* vert, a cross flory ar. betw. four garbs or; on a chief of the second, a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. or, charged on the shoulder with a cross flory sa. and holding in the paws an ear of wheat ppr.
- MORRITT, sa. a cross ar.; on a chief of the last, a rose betw. two fleurs-de-lis...—Crest, a griffin's head, erased, holding in the beak a rose-branch, ppr.
- MORSHEAD, Sir FREDERICK TREISE, Bart. [Trenant Park, Cornw.; born in *Jan. 1783*; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in *April, 1813. Creation, 10 Dec. 1773.*] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.—Crest, a demi wivern ramp. regard. vert, collared or.
- MORTIMER, barry of six, or and az.; on a chief of the first, two palets betw. two esquires of the second; on an escutcheon ar. a pheon sa.
- MORTON, [St. Andrew's Milborn, Norf. *Created a Bart. No. 105, 1 March, 1618*] See Alphabet.
- MORWICKE, for wavy, *read, vairé.*
- MOSELEY, [Rowleston, Staffs. *Created a Bart. No. 204, 20 July, 1640*] sa. a chev. betw. three pick-axes, ar.
- Moseley, [Rowleston, Staffs. Created a Bart. No. 994, 18 June, 1720]* The same.
- MOSLEY, Sir OSWALD, Bart. [Ancoats, Lanc.; born 27 *March, 1785*; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his grandfather, 29 *Sept. 1798*] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet. Motto, *Mos legem regit.*
- MOSTYN, Sir THOMAS, Bart. [Mostyn-Hints, Flints.; born 20 *Oct. 1776*; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 26 *July, 1786. Creation, No. 543, 3 Aug. 1660*] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MOSTYN, Sir EDWARD, Bart. [Talacre, Flints.; born 10 *April, 1785*; succeeded, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 29 *Oct. 1823. Creation, No. 794, 28 April, 1670*] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MOTTENDEN, [Kilsham, Kent] sa. a fesse engr. betw. three garbs, or.
- MOTTET, [Leigh. *Created a Bart. No. 573, 16 Nov. 1660.*]
- MOUNSON, [Carleton, Linc. *Created a Bart. No. 27, 29 June, 1611*] See MONSON, in the Alphabet.
- MOUNTAIGNE, [Cawood, Yorks.] The same as in the Alphabet.
- MOWTHWY, or, a lion ramp. gu. within a bordure engr. sa.
- MOYER, [Petsey Hall, Essex. *Created a Bart. No. 938, 25 March, 1701.*]
- MUDDIFORD, [Lincoln's Inn, London. *Created a Bart. No. 737, 1 March, 1663-4.*]
- MULLINGS, [Wilts.] sa. three goats pass. in pale, ...—Crest, a goat pass. ...
- MULLINS, THOMAS TOWNSEND ARUMBERG, Baron VENTRY of Ventry, Co. of Kilkenny, in the peerage of Ireland, and a Bart.; [born in *Jan. 1786*; succeeded, as third Baron, at the demise of his uncle, 5 *Oct. 1827. Creations, Bart. 7 Dec. 1797; Baron, 29 July, 1800. Residence, Burnham House, Co. of Kerry*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.—Crest, after temples, *add, az.* and or.
- MUMBOUCHER, ar. three pottage-pots sa.
- MUNDEN, [Chelsea, Midd. *Granted 1680*] per pale, gu. and sa.; on a cross engr. ar. five lozenges az.; on a chief or, three eagles' legs, erased a-la-quise, of the second; on a canton erm. an anchor...—Crest, in a rostell crown or, a leopard's head sa. bezantée.
- MUNDEY, [Shiple Hall, Derb.] instead of the name and arms given in the Alphabet, *read, MUNDY, [Shiple Hall, Derb.]* per pale, gu. and sa.; on a cross engr. ar. five lozenges az.; a chief or, charged with three eagles' legs, erased a-la-quise, of the fourth.—Crest, a wolf's head, erased, sa. bezantée, fire issuing from the mouth ppr.
- MUNRO, Sir THOMAS, Bart.; [born 30 *May, 1819*; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 6 *July, 1827. Creation, (then Governor of Madras) 6 Aug. 1825*] or, an eagle's head, erased, gu. encircled by a branch of laurel on the dexter, and of oak on the sinister side; on a chief ar. a representation of an Indian hill-fort, and beneath, in gold letters, the word *Badamy*; on a canton gu. a representation of the silver medal presented by the East India Company to the first Bart. for his services at Seringapatam, in 1790.—Crest, an eagle, close, ppr. having a representation of the medal above mentioned pendent from its neck by a red ribbon, the dexter claw resting on an escutcheon gu. charged with a representation of the first of *Badamy*, as in the arms, and in the beak a sprig of laurel.
- MURRAY, JOHN, Duke, Marquess, and Earl of ATHOLL; &c. K.T. and F.R.S.; [born 30 *June, 1755*; succeeded to the Scottish honours, as fourth Duke, at the demise of his father, 5 *Nov. 1774*; inherited the barony of Strange, at the demise of his mother, a baroness in her own right, in 1805. *Creation, Baron Murray, 25 April, 1604; Earl of Tullibardine, 10 July, 1606; Earl of Atholl, 16 Feb. 1622; Marquess of Atholl, 7 Feb. 1676; Duke of Atholl, &c. 30 June, 1703; all in Scotland: Baron Strange by writ, 1628, in the peerage of England; Earl Strange, &c. 18 Aug. 1786, in the peerage of Great Britain*] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- MURRAY, GEORGE, Earl of DUNMORE, &c. in the peerage of Scotland; [born 30 *April, 1702*; succeeded, as fifth Earl, at the demise of his father, in 1809. *Creation, 16 Aug. 1686. Residences, Dunmore Park, Stirlingshire; and Glenfinart, Argyllshire*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet; to the motto, *add, and fill the fetters.*
- MURRAY, WILLIAM, Earl of MANSFIELD, &c.; F.R.S. and S.A.; [born 7 *March, 1777*; succeeded, as third Earl, at the demise of his father, 1 *Sept. 1796. Residence, also of Cumlogan Castle, Dumfriesshire. Town House, Hanover Square*] Creations, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- MURRAY, ALEXANDER, Baron ELIBANK, &c.; [succeeded, as eighth Baron, at the demise of his father, 24

*Sept.* 1820. *Residences*, Ballencreeff, Haddington; and Darnhall, Peebles] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

MURRAY, JAMES, Baron GLENLYON of Glenlyon, Perthshire; [born 29 May, 1782. *Town House*, Green Street, Grosvenor Square] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

MURRAY, MAC GREGOR, Bart. See MAC GREGOR, in the Appendix.

MURRAY, The Rev. Sir WILLIAM, N.S. Bart. [Clermound, Fifeshire; succeeded, as ninth Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1827. *Creation*, 1 July, 1628] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.

MURRAY, Sir ARCHIBALD, N.S. Bart. [Blackbarony, Peebles. *Creation*, 16 May, 1628] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.

MURRAY, Sir JOHN, N.S. Bart. [Stanhope, Peebles. *Creation*, 13 Feb. 1684] Arms, &c. see Alphabet; in the third quarter, for cushions, read, crescents.

MURRAY, Sir PATRICK, N.S. Bart. [Ochertyre, Perthshire; born 3 Feb. 1771; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 6 Dec. 1800. *Creation*, 7 June, 1673] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.

Murray, [Porth] See Alphabet, and Pl. 47, fig. 5.

MUSGRAVE, The Rev. Sir CHRISTOPHER JOHN, Bart. [Eden Hall, Cumb.; born in 1794; succeeded, as ninth Bart. at the demise of his brother, 26 June, 1827] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

MUSGRAVE, Sir JAMES, N.S. Bart. [Hayton Castle, Cumb.; born 24 May, 1765; succeeded, as ninth Bart. at the demise of his father, 27 April, 1814] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

MUSGRAVE, Sir RICHARD, Bart. of Ireland, [Myrtle Grove, Cork; born 6 Jan. 1790; succeeded, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1827. *Creation*, 2 Dec. 1792] az. six annulets or, three, two, and one; a crescent for diff.—Crest, two arms, in armour, gauntleted, and grasping an annulet, or. Motto, *Sans changer*.

Musgrave, [Hartley Castle, Westm. *Created a Bart.* No. 28, 29 June, 1611] See Alphabet.

MYALL, az. on a chev. engr. betw. three knights' helmets, or, as many mill-rinds sa.—Crest, an eagle, with wings endorsed, ermine, collared, chained, and charged on the breast with a mill-rind, sa.

MYLLS, [Lenham, Kent] per fesse, sa. and ar. three bears, counterchanged, collared and chained, or.

## N

NABBS, [Staffs.] ar. on a bend, cottised, gu. three escallops or.

NAGLE, Sir RICHARD, Bart. [James-Town House, Westminster; born 12 Aug. 1800; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father] *Creation*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.

NAIRNE, WILLIAM MURRAY, Lord NAIRNE of Nairne, Perthshire, in the peerage of Scotland; [born in 1757] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

NAIRNE, N.S. Bart. See Alphabet. Motto, over the crest, for *Spes ultra*, read, *Plus ultra*.

NAPIER, WILLIAM JOHN, Baron NAPIER of Merchistoun, in the peerage of Scotland; one of the representative lords, and a N.S. bart.; [born 13 Oct. 1786; succeeded, as eighth Baron, at the demise of his father,

1 Aug. 1823. *Residences*, Merchistoun Castle, Mid-Lothian; and Thirlestoun Castle, Selkirk] *Creations*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.

NAPIER, Sir WILLIAM MILLIKEN, N.S. Bart. [Napier, Haddington. *Creation*, 2 March, 1627] Arms not obtained.

Napier, [Luton-Hoo, Beds. *Created a Bart.* No. 73, 24 Sept. 1611; and again, 4 March, 1681] See Nappier, in the Alphabet.

Napier, [Critchill, or Middle Merthall, Dors. *Created a Bart.* No. 305, 25 June, 1641] Arms as the last, with first crest. Motto, *Fato providentia major*.

Napier, [Punknol, Dors. *Created a Bart.* No. 868, 25 Feb. 1681-2] The same arms, with a crescent for diff.

NARBOROUGH, [Knolton, Kent. *Created a Bart.* No. 903, 15 Nov. 1688.]

NASMYTH, Sir JAMES, N.S. Bart. [Posso, Peebles; succeeded, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 4 Feb. 1779. *Creation*, 31 July, 1766] Arms, &c. as NAE-SMYTH, in the Alphabet.

NASSAU, WILLIAM HENRY, Earl of ROCHFORD, &c.; [born 28 July, 1754; succeeded, as fifth Earl, at the demise of his uncle, 28 Sept. 1781. *Residence*, Easton Hall, Suff.] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

NAUGHTEN, ROBERT, Esq. [Inverness, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a hand, fesseways, coupée, ppr. holding a cross crosslet fitchée az.; second and third, ar. a tower, embattled, gu.—Crest, a demi tower gu. Motto, *I hope in God*. (See Pl. 48, fig. 4)

NAYLOR, [Rowes Place, Kent] gu. a quatrefoil or.

NEALE-BURRARD, Sir HARRY, Bart. [Walhampton, Hants.; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his uncle, 12 April, 1791. *Creation*, 20 March, 1700] ar. a lion ramp. and in chief, two dexter hands gu.; over all, a fesse or, charged with two lions counter-ramp. and supporting betw. them a dexter hand, all of the second.—Crests, first, of honourable augmentation, granted in 1815, out of a naval crown or, a cubit arm, erect, encircled by a branch of oak ppr. the hand grasping a trident, in bend sinister, point downwards, gold; second, a dexter arm, embowed, in armour, the hand grasping a sword, all ppr.

Neale, [Dursley, Glouc.] or, a lion ramp. gu. debruised by a fesse . . ., charged with three dexter hands ar.

NEAVE, Sir THOMAS, Bart. [Dagnam Park, Essex; born in 1761; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in Jan. 1814. *Creation*, 13 May, 1796] ar. on a cross sa. five fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest and motto, as in the Alphabet.

NEDHAM, FRANCIS, Earl and Viscount KILMOREY, &c. in the peerage of Ireland; [born 5 April, 1749; succeeded to the viscounty, at the demise of his brother, 30 Nov. 1818. *Residences*, Shovington Hall, Salop; and Morae Park, Downshire] *Creations*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

NEGUS, [Norf.] As the 2nd, in the Alphabet.

NELSON, The Rev. WILLIAM, D.D. Earl NELSON of Merton and Trafalgar; Viscount Merton and Trafalgar of Merton, Surrey; Baron of the Nile, and of Hilborough, Norf.; [born 20 April, 1757; succeeded to the barony, at the demise of his brother, 21 Oct. 1806. *Creations*, Baron, 18 Aug. 1804; Visc. and Earl, 20 Nov. 1805. *Residence*, Trafalgar Park, Salisbury, Wilts.] *Town house*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

- Nelson*, [Chester-le-Street, Durham] Arms as of Grimston, Yorks. in the Alphabet.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi lion ramp. ar.
- NELTHORPE, Sir HENRY, Bart. [Gray's Inn, Midd.; born 25 Dec. 1773; succeeded, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 14 June, 1799. Creation, No. 775, 10 May, 1866] Residences, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- NEPEAN, Sir MOLINEAUX-HYDE, Bart. [Bothenhampton, Dors.; born in 1783; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 2 Oct. 1822] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- NESHAM, J. D. Esq. [Stockton, Durham] quarterly; first and fourth, az. on a fesse ar. three cross crosslets gu.; second, or, on a fesse gu. two fleurs-de-lis of the first, betw. four of the same of the second, two in chief, and two in base, for *Douthwaite*; third, or, five lozenges, in fesse, gu. for *Pinckney*.—Crests, first, a demi lion ramp. ppr. holding in the fore paw a cross crosslet gu. for *Nesham*; second, on a rock ppr. a fleur-de-lis, counter-changed, or and gu. for *Douthwaite*. Motto, *Spes salus decus*. (See Pl. 42, fig. 4)
- NETHERCOAT, [Moulton Grange, near Northampton] . . . on a chev. betw. three boars' heads, erased, as many roundles, . . .—Crest, a wolf's head, erased, . . .
- NEVILL, [Holt, Leic. Created a Bart. No. 650, 25 May, 1661] See Alphabet.
- Nevill*, [Grove, Notts. Created a Bart. No. 817, 24 Feb. 1674-5] See Alphabet.
- NEVILLE, HENRY, Earl of ABERGAVENNY, &c.; [born 22 Feb. 1755; succeeded his father, 10 Sept. 1785. Creations, Baron, 5 Sept. 1450; Visc. and Earl, &c. as in the Alphabet. Residences, Castle of Abergavenny, Monm.; and Eridge Park and Kidbrook, Suss.] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- NEWBIGGING, [Edinburgh. Granted 1829] ar. on a fesse gu. three escallops of the field.—Crest, an eagle, rising, ppr. Motto, *I'll try*.
- NEWCOMBE, ar. a saltier gu.
- NEWDIGATE, [Erdbury, Warw. Created a Bart. No. 835, 24 July, 1677] gu. three lions' gambes, erased, ar.—Crest, a fleur-de-lis ar. Motto, *Confide recte agens*.
- NEWINGTON, [Highlands-Ticehurst, Suss.] az. six eagles displ. ar. three, two, and one.—Crest, on a chapeau az. turned up erm. a demi eagle displ. ar. Motto, *Pac justa*.
- NEWLING, Rev. JOHN, B.D. [Canon Residentiary of Lichfield, and Rector of Ditchingham] See Alphabet, and Pl. 47, fig. 6.
- NEWMAN, [Bucks.] Arms as the 2nd, in the Alphabet.
- Newman*, [Fife-Head, Magdalen, Dors. Created a Bart. No. 935, 19 Dec. 1699] For the arms given in the Alphabet, read, quarterly, sa. and ar.; in the first and fourth quarters, three mullets of the second; over all, in an escutcheon gu. a portcullis, regally crowned, or; being an augmentation, granted by King Charles II. to Richard Newman, in consideration of the loyalty and suffering of his father, in the rebellious times.
- Newman*, [Norf.] az. a chev. vair, wavy or, betw. three griffins, salient, of the second.
- NEWMARCH, [Yorks.] gu. a fesse, indented, ar.—Crest, a dove, holding in the beak an olive-branch, ppr.
- NEWPORT, The Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN, Bart. of Ireland; D.C.L. and M.R.I.A.; [Newpark, Kilkenny; born 24 Oct. 1756] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet. Motto, *Ne supra modum sapere*.
- Newport*, [Worcester] Arms as of Arcoll, Salop, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a bugle-horn sa. strung az.
- NEWTON, [Newton, Ches.] vert, a tun or; sometimes, a liou ramp. sa. charged on the shoulder with a cross pattée or.—Crest, a lion's gamb sa. holding a key or, to which is a chain dependent, fastened to a ring of the last.
- Newton*, [Barr's Court, Glouc. Created a Bart. No. 548, 16 Aug. 1660] See Alphabet.
- Newton*, [Charlton, Kent. Created a Bart. No. 125, 2 April, 1620] See Alphabet.
- Newton*, [London, Midd. Created a Bart. No. 602, 25 Jan. 1660-1.]
- NICHOLL, [Ham in Lantwit, Glamorganshire; and of Uak, in Monm.; representative of Lantwit] sa. three pheons ar.—Crest, on a tower, a cornish chough, with wings endorsed, ppr.: on each side of the shield is placed a pheon, shafted, ppr.
- Nicholl*, [Tredunock, Monm.] quarterly; first and fourth, sa. three pheons ar. for *Nicholl*; second, or, a griffin, segreant, sa. for *Morgan*; third, per pale, az. and gu. three lions ramp. ar. for *Herbert*.—Crest, on a mural crown or, a cornish chough, with wings endorsed, ppr.; ended in an heiress, married to a Montonier Hawkins, of Monm.
- Nicholl*. See *Nycol*.
- NICHOLS, [Hardwick, N.amp. Created a Bart. No. 327, 28 July, 1641] See Alphabet.
- NICHOLSON, [late *M'Innes*, of East Court, Charlton-Kings, Glouc. who, by royal sign manual, dated 5 Dec. 1821, assumed the surname and arms of *Nicholson*] quarterly; first and fourth, or, on a chev. embattled, az. betw. three eagles' heads, erased, gu. an eastern crown, betw. two wreaths of laurel, of the field, for *Nicholson*; second and third, gu. two etoiles, in chief, ar. and a lion pass. in base, or; on a chief of the second, two swords, in saltier, ppr. pommels and hilts or, the blades encircled by a wreath of laurel vert; in the centre chief point, pendent from a ribbon of the first, fimbriated az. a representation of the medal presented to him, by command of his Majesty, for his services at the battle of Waterloo, ppr. circumscribed *Waterloo*, in letters of gold, for *M'Innes*.—Crests, first, a demi lion, erased, charged with a bomb, fired, ppr. supporting a flag-staff, also encircled by an eastern crown or, therefrom flowing towards the sinister a banner gu. inscribed *Baroach*, in letters of gold, in commemoration of the services of his late uncle, *Lieutenant-General Robert Nicholson*, at the siege of that fortress in the East Indies; over the crest, *Generositate*, for *Nicholson*; second, out of a mural crown ppr. inscribed *Vittoria*, a dexter arm, embowed, vested gu. entwined by a thistle ppr. the hand in a glove ar. grasping a sword, all ppr.; pendent from the guard the Waterloo medal, as in the arms; over it, *Post præis præmia*, for *M'Innes*; and below the arms, *Beneficiorum memor*.
- NICOLSON, Sir ARTHUR, N.S. Bart. [Nicolson and Leswade; served as heir-male to the family, in 1826, and is the eighth Bart. Creation, 2 July, 1629. Residences, Nicolson, Leswade, and Lochend, North Britain] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- NICOLSON-ERSKINE, Sir FREDERICK WILLIAM, N.S. Bart. [Carnock and Tulliecoultre, Clackmannanshire. Creation, 16 Jan. 1637] Arms, &c. as of Carnock, in the Alphabet.

- NICOLSON**, Sir JAMES, N.S. Bart. [Glenbervie, Kincardineshire. *Creation*, 5 April, 1700] or, three falcons' heads, erased, gu.—Crest, a lion's head, erased, ppr. *Motto*, *Nil sistere contra*.
- NIGHTINGALE**, Sir CHARLES ETHELSTON, Bart. [Kæsworth Hall, Cambr.; born 1 Nov. 1784; succeeded, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 4 Dec. 1804. *Creation*, No. 265, 1 Sept. 1628] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- NIGHTINGALL**, [Brome Hall, Norf.] erm. a rose gu.; on a chief, embattled, or, two banners, in saltier, the staves enfiled by a wreath of laurel, ppr.; a canton gu. charged with the representation of the medal, ..—Crest, on a mural crown or, an ibex ar. horned, maned, and tufted or, gorged with a wreath of laurel vert.
- NISBET**, Sir JOHN, N.S. Bart. [Dean, Mid-Lothian; succeeded, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1776. *Creation*, 2 Dec. 1669] Arms and supporters, as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a boar pass. sa. *Motto*, *I hope to share*.
- NOBLE**, erm. on a chief or, a lion pass. gu.
- NOEL**, CHARLES, Baron BARHAM, &c.; [born 2 Oct. 1781; succeeded, as second Baron, at the demise of his mother, 12 April, 1823. *Creation*, 27 April, 1805] See Alphabet; dexter supporter, after elevated, *add*, on the head a celestial crown or.
- NOEL**, Sir GERARD, Bart. [Exton Park, Ruts.; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father-in-law, Sir Charles Middleton, (Lord Barham) 17 June, 1813] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Noel**, [Kirkby, Leic. *Created a Bart. No. 519*, 6 July, 1660] See Alphabet.
- NOELL**, [Brook, Ruts.; Earl of Gainsborough. *Created a Bart. No. 35*, 29 June, 1611] or, fretty gu. a canton erm.
- NORRIS**, [Speake, Lanc. *Created a Bart. No. 926*, 3 Dec. 1696] See Alphabet.
- NORTH**, FRANCIS, Earl of GUILFORD, &c.; [born 17 Dec. 1772; succeeded, as fifth Earl, at the demise of his cousin, 14 Dec. 1827. *Residences*, Wroxton Abbey, Oxon.; and Waldershare, Kent] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- North**, [Milden Hall, Suff. *Created a Bart. No. 486*, 14 June, 1660.]
- NORTHCOTE**, Sir STAFFORD-HENRY, Bart. [Heyne, Devons.; born 6 Oct. 1782; succeeded, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 11 March, 1771. *Creation*, No. 318, 16 July, 1641. *Residence*, Pynes, Devons.] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- NORTHEY**, or, on a fesse sa. a pansy, slipped, of the first, betw. two lilies ar. inter three panthers pass. ppr.
- NORTON FLETCHER**, Lord GRANTLEY, &c.; [born 14 July, 1796; succeeded, as third Baron, at the demise of his uncle, 12 Nov. 1822. *Residences*, Grantley Park, Yorks.; and Womersley, near Guildford, Surrey] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Norton**, [Sawley, Durham] az. a maunch erm.; over all, a bend gu.
- Norton**, [Stranton, Durham] The same, with due diff.
- Norton**, [Rotherfield, Hants. *Created a Bart. No. 177*, 23 May, 1622] See Alphabet.
- Norton**, [St. Nicholas] az. a maunch erm. debruised by a bend or; a canton gu.—Crests, first, a buck's head, cabossed, or; second, a maiden's head ppr. garland vert, collared az. and ar.
- Norton**, [Coventry, Warw. *Created a Bart. No. 670*, 23 July, 1661] See Alphabet.
- NORWICH**, [Brampton, Namp. *Created a Bart. No. 322*, 24 July, 1641] See Alphabet.
- NUGENT**, GEORGE THOMAS JOHN, Marquess of WESTMEATH, &c.; [born 17 July, 1785; succeeded to the earldom, as eighth Earl, at the demise of his father, 30 Dec. 1814. *Creations*, Baron by tenure, *Temp. Henry II.*; by summons, 1486; Earl, &c. as in the Alphabet. *Residences*, Clonyn, Co. of Westmeath; and Clonteen, Roscommon] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- NUGENT**, Sir JAMES, Bart. of Ireland, [Ballinlough Castle, Westmeath; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father. *Creation*, 22 July, 1795. *Residence*, Westhorpe House, Bucks.] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- NUGENT**, Sir GEORGE, Bart. [Waddesden, Berks.; born 10 June, 1757. *Creation*, 11 Nov. 1806. *Residence*, Westhorpe House, Bucks.] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- NUNN**, or, a cross engr. vert.
- NUTHALL**, [Cutnell, Ches.] Arms as 1st, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a falcon, rising, ar. beaked and ducally gorged or.
- NUTT**, [Rector of Bexhill, ob. 1666] per fesse, az. and erm.; on a pale, counterchanged, three pheons or: a crescent for diff.
- NUTTALL**, [Kempsey House, Worc.] ar. a shackle-bolt sa.—Crest, a martlet sa.
- NYCOL**, or **NICHOLL**, [Lantwit, Glamorganshire, An. 16 post *Conquestum Anglia*] sa. three pheons ar.

## O

- OAKELEY**, Sir CHARLES, Bart. [Shrewsbury, Salop; born 25 Sept. 1778; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 7 Sept. 1826. *Creation*, 5 June, 1790. *Residence*, Palace, Lichfield] quarterly; first and fourth, as in the Alphabet; second and third, az. a buck pass. ..—Crests, first, as in the Alphabet; second, a buck's head, erased, ppr. *Motto*, *Non timeo, sed caveo*.
- OAKES**, Sir HENRY THOMAS, Bart. [Metcham Hall, Surrey; born 4 July, 1796; succeeded, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, in Oct. 1627. *Creation*, 1 June, 1616] quarterly; first and fourth, as in the Alphabet; second, ar. a chev. betw. three griffins' heads, erased, gu.; third, ar. three boars pass. ..—Crest and motto, see Alphabet.
- OBLEIGH**, [Exeter] ar. a fesse az. betw. three crescents gu.
- O'BRIEN FITZMAURICE**, MARY, Countess of ORKNEY, &c.; [born 4 Sept. 1755; succeeded, at the demise of her mother, 10 May, 1790. *Residence*, Taplaw Court, Bucks.] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- O'BRIEN**, Sir EDWARD, Bart. of Ireland, [Dromoland, Clare; born 17 April, 1773; succeeded, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father, 5 Feb. 1795] *Creation*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. *Motto*, in Irish, *Lamh laidir an nachtar*. The literal translation of which is, *The strongest hand uppermost*; but by an alteration of one letter in the last word, it will mean, *The strongest hand is on high*, or, *in heaven*; and it has been so translated by the family of the Marquess of Thomond, whose motto is, in French, *Vigneur de dessus*.

- O'BRYEN, WILLIAM, Marquess of THOMOND, &c. as in the Alphabet, and Baron Tadcaster of Tadcaster, Yorks. in the peerage of the U.K.; [succeeded to the Irish honours, as second Marquess, at the demise of his uncle, 10 Feb. 1808. *Creations*, Baron, in 1643; Earl, 21 Oct. 1654; Marquess, 1800; Baron Tadcaster of the U.K. 3 July, 1826. *Residence*, Rostellau Castle, Cork] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- O'CALANE. See CALANE, in the Appendix.
- O'CALLAGHAN, CORNELIUS, Viscount LISMORE, &c. in the peerage of Ireland; [born 2 Oct. 1775; succeeded to the barony, at the demise of his father, in July, 1797] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- OCHTERLONY, Sir CHARLES METCALFE, Bart. [Boston, &c.; born 21 Dec. 1817; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of Sir David Ochterlony, 15 July, 1825] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- O'CREHALL. See CREHALL, in the Appendix.
- O'DONEL, Sir RICHARD ANNESLEY, Bart. of Ireland, [Newport House, Mayo; succeeded, as fourth Bart. after the demise of his brother, 29 July, 1828] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- OEYLES, [Antwerp] ar. a fesse sa.; in chief, a demi lion ramp. gu.; in base, a mullet az.
- OFFLEY, ar. on a cross flory, coupé, az. a lion pass. guard. or.
- O'FLARTY. See O'HAHARTY, in the Appendix.
- OGILVIE, DAVID, Earl of AIRLIE, ALYTH, and LINTRATHEN, and Baron Ogilvie of Airlie, in the peerage of Scotland; [born in 1785; succeeded his father, Walter, and assumed those his hereditary titles, in 1819, which were confirmed to his Lordship] See Alphabet.
- OGILVIE, LEWIS ALEXANDER GRANT, Earl of SEAFIELD, &c. in the peerage of Scotland, and a Bart.; [succeeded, as fifth Earl, at the demise of his cousin James, seventh Earl of Findlater, and fourth Earl of Seafield, 5 Oct. 1811. *Creations*, Earl, &c. 24 June, 1701; Bart. 1704. *Residences*, Cullen House, Banffshire; and Castle Grant, Inverness. Sir Lewis Alexander Grant, Bart. the present Earl, assumed the surname of *Ogilvie*, in addition to that of his paternal family] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- OGILVIE, Sir JOHN, N.S. Bart. [Inverquharity, Forfar; succeeded, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1823. *Creation*, 26 Sept. 1826. *Residence*, Elie Bank, Forfar] Arms, &c. see OGILVY, in the Alphabet.
- OGILVIE, Sir WILLIAM, N.S. Bart. [Carnousie, Banff.] *Creation*, arms, &c. as of Boyne, in the Alphabet.
- OGILVIE, Sir GEORGE MUSGRAVE, N.S. Bart. [Barras, Kincardine; born 10 Aug. 1778; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1799] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- OGLANDER, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [Nunwell, Isle of Wight, Hants.; born 13 Sept. 1769; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 5 Jan. 1806. *Creation*, No. 769, 12 Dec. 1865] *Residence*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- OOLS, Sir CHARLES, Bart. Rear-Admiral of the Red; [Worthy, Hants.; born 24 May, 1775; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 27 Aug. 1816. *Creation*, 12 March, 1816. *Town House*, Hill Street, Berkeley Square] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three crescents of the second, a mullet, charged with a crescent . . . for *Ogle*; second and third, or, an orle gu. for *Bertram*.—Crest, as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Prenes en gré*.
- Ogle, or, a fesse betw. three crescents, gu.
- Ogle, ar. three catharine-wheels sa. within a bordure engr. gu.
- O'GORMAN, [Ireland] ar. a lion pass. or, betw. three swords, erect, points upward, . . .—Crest, a cubit arm, coupé, holding a sword, ppr. Motto, *Primi et ultimi in bello*.
- O'HAHARTY, or O'FLARTY, [Ireland] or, two lions, combatant, az. supporting a dexter hand gu.; in base, a . . .—Crest, a lizard vert.
- OKEOVER, [Oldbury Hall, Warw.] Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crests, first, an oak-tree ppr.; second, out of a ducal coronet, a demi dragon erm.
- OLDFIELD, [Somerford, Ches.] ar. on a bend gu. three crosses pattée fitchée . . .—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a demi wivern, with wings displ. ar.
- Oldfield, [Spalding, Linc. *Created a Bart. No. 545*] See Alphabet.
- Oldfield, [London] or, on a pile engr. az. three garbs ar. banded gu.
- OLDGATE, or, a bend betw. two bulls' heads, coupé, sa.—Crest, out of a mural coronet ar. a bull's head sa. collared gobony, ar. and gu.
- OLDGRAVE, [Ches.] az. a chev. betw. three owls, or.
- OLDHAM, [Montagu Place, Russell Square, London] sa. a chev. ar. betw. three owls ppr.; on a chief of the second, three roses gu. seeded or, barbed vert.—Crest, an owl in an ivy-bush, both ppr.
- OLDSWORTH, [London] gu. on a fesse ar. three lions pass. purp.
- OLIVER, [London] Same as the 8th, in the Alphabet.
- OLYFFE, [East Wickham, Kent] per pale and chev. or and sa. three greyhounds' heads, crowned, . . .
- O'MALLEY, Sir SAMUEL, Bart. [Rosehill, Mayo; born 26 Dec. 1779] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- O'NEILL, CHARLES HENRY ST. JOHN, Earl O'NEILL, &c. and one of the representative lords; [born 22 Jan. 1779; succeeded to the viscounty and barony of O'Neill, at the demise of his father, in June, 1798. *Residences*, Shanes Castle and Reymond Castle, Antrim] *Creation*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- O'Neill, [Upper Clanaboy, Ireland. *Created a Bart. No. 435, 13 Nov. 1643*] See Alphabet.
- ONGLEY, ROBERT HENLEY, Baron ONGLEY of Old Warden, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 9 May, 1803; succeeded, as third Baron, at the demise of his father, 20 Aug. 1814] *Creation*, &c. see Alphabet.
- Ongley, ar. three piles, in point, gu.; in base, a mount vert; on a canton az. a sun ppr.
- ONSLOW, ARTHUR GEORGE, Earl of ONSLOW, &c.; [born 25 Oct. 1777; succeeded, as third Earl, at the demise of his father, 22 Feb. 1827. *Creations*, Bart. No. 575, 21 Nov. 1660; Baron, &c. see Alphabet.]
- ONSLOW, Sir HENRY, Bart. [Altham, Lanc.; born 28 April, 1784; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 27 Dec. 1817] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- ORBY, [Linc. Servant to the Queen's Mother, *Created a Bart. No. 464, 19 Oct. 1658*, by letters patent, dated at Brussels, in Brabant.]
- ORD, [Bradbury, Fishburn, and Sedgfield, Durham] sa. three salmons, haurient, ar.; a canton of the second.

- Ord**, [Newcastle on Tyne] sa. three salmons, haurient, ar. —Crest, an elk's head, erased, ar. attired or.
- ORDE-POWLETT**, WILLIAM, Baron BOLTON of Bolton Castle, Yorks.; [born 31 Oct. 1782; succeeded, as second Baron, at the demise of his father, 30 July, 1807] Creation, &c. see Alphabet. Motto, *Ames loyauté*.
- ORDE-POWLETT**, Sir JOHN, Bart. [Morpeth, N.umb.; born 9 June, 1803; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 19 Feb. 1824] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- O'REILLY**, [Ireland] ar. three torteauxes, in bend, betw. two bendlets gu.; a chief sa.
- ORNGE**, [Foscott, Somers. and of Exeter; descended from those of Anjou and Maine] See Alphabet.
- ORLEBAR**, [Hinwick, Beds.] See Alphabet.
- ORMEROD**, [Charlton and Tildesley; now also of Sedbury Park, Glouc.] Arms as in the Alphabet, with quarterings of *Johnson*, *Wareing*, *Crompton*, and *Nuthall*. The quarterings of *Latham*, *Mere*, *Ardern*, and *Done*, inserted erroneously with those, belong to the impalement for the wife of the present representative.
- ORMSBY**, Sir THOMAS, Bart. [Dublin; born 26 May, 1797; succeeded, as third Bart. at the demise of his brother, 1 Nov. 1821] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- ORREBY**, [Gawsworth, Ches.] See 4th, in the Alphabet.
- ORTON**, vert, a fesse flory counterflory betw. three towers, ar.—Crest, a tower ar.
- OSBOLDESTON**, [Chadlington, Oxon. Created a Bart. No. 743, 25 June, 1664] See Alphabet.
- OSBORN**, Sir JOHN, Bart. [Chicksand Priory, Beds.; born in Dec. 1772; succeeded, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his father, 29 June, 1818. Creation, No. 609, 11 Feb. 1660] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- OSBORNE**, GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERICK, Duke of LEEDS, &c.; [born 21 July, 1775; succeeded to the barony of Conyers, at the demise of his mother, a baroness in her own right, in 1784; and to the family honours, as sixth Duke, at the decease of his father, 31 Jan. 1799. Creations, Bart. No. 142, 11 July, 1620; Baron, &c. as in the Alphabet. Residences, Hornby Castle, Yorks.; and Godolphin, Cornw. Town House, 16, Bruton Street, Berkeley Square] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- OSBORNE**, Sir HENRY, Bart. of Ireland, [Newtown, Tipperary; succeeded, as ninth Bart. at the demise of his nephew. Creation, 26 Jan. 1629. Residence, Beakwood, same county] gu. on a fesse, cottised, or, three roundels, Barry wavy, ar. and az.; over all, a bend of the third. —Crest, a sea-lion, sejant, holding in the dexter paw a trident, erect, ppr. Motto, *Pax in bello*.
- Osborne**, [Osborne House, Spondon, Derb.] ar. a bend sa. betw. two lions ramp. gu.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu.
- OTWAY**, 3rd, in the Alphabet, *add*.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, two wings, expanded, az.
- OUGHTON**, [Fetchbroke, Warw. Created a Bart. No. 991, 27 Aug. 1718] See the 2nd, in the Alphabet.
- OUSLEY**, The Rt. Hon. Sir GORE, Bart. [Claramount, Herts.; born 24 June, 1770. Creation, 5 Oct. 1808. Residences, Woolmers, Herts. Town House, Grosvenor Square] Arms, crest and motto, as in the Alphabet. Supporters, two Indian warriors ppr.
- OWEN**, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [Orierton, Pembrokeshire; born 11 April, 1775; succeeded, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his uncle, 4 Jan. 1817. Creation, No. 342, 11 Aug. 1641] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- OWEN**, Sir JOHN, Bart. [Orierton, Pembrokeshire] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- OWEN**, [Archdeacon of Salop, Lichfield diocese, in 1826] quarterly: first and fourth, ar. a lion ramp. sa.; second and third, ar. a cross floretée engr. sa. betw. four cornish choughs ppr.; on a chief az. a boar's head, coupé, of the field.—Crest, a cornish chough ppr. holding in the dexter claw a fleur-de-lis ar.
- Owen, Smythe*, [Condoover Hall, Salop] Arms and crest as 5th, in the Alphabet; quartering the arms, and bearing as a second crest, that of *Smythe*.
- Owen*, [Worc.] ar. a chev. betw. three ravens' legs, erased a-la-quoise, sa.; on an escutcheon, the arms of *Salmon* and *Miller*, quarterly.—Crest, an eagle's neck, with two heads, coupé, ppr.
- OXENDEN**, Sir HENRY, Bart. [Dene, Kent; born 14 May, 1756; succeeded, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 15 June, 1803. Creation, No. 841, 8 May, 1678] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

## P

- PACKE**, [Harlestone Park, N.amp.] quarterly, sa. and or; in the first quarter, a cinquefoil ar.—Crest, a lion's head, erased, or, collared sa. thereon three mullets ar.
- PADDON**, [Ham Common, Surrey] Arms and crest as 1st, in the Alphabet.
- PAGE**, [Eardshaw, Ches.] sa. a fesse ar. betw. three birds of the second.
- Page*, [Greenwich, Kent. Created a Bart. No. 971, 13 Dec. 1714] az. a fesse, indented, betw. three martlets, or.
- PAGET**, HENRY WILLIAM, Marquess of ANGLESEY, &c. K.G. G.C.B. G.C.H. K.M.T. and K.S.G.; [born 17 May, 1763; succeeded to the earldom and minor titles, as fourth Earl and tenth Baron, at the demise of his father, 13 March, 1812. Town House, Uxbridge House, Burlington Gardens] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- PAKENHAM**, THOMAS, Earl of LONGFORD, and Baron Longford, in the peerage of Ireland, &c. K.P. and F.S.A. [born 14 May, 1774; succeeded to the barony, at the demise of his father, 3 June, 1792; and to the earldom, at the demise of his grandmother, in Jan. 1794. Creations, Baron, 7 April, 1756; Earl, 5 July, 1785; Baron Silchester, 17 July, 1821. Residence, Pakenham Hall, Westmeath; and Longford Castle, Longfordshire] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- PAKINGTON**, Sir JOHN, Bart. LL.D. [Aylesbury, Bucks.; born in 1760; succeeded, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father, 2 May, 1795. Creation, No. 136, 22 June, 1620] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet; after the crest, *read*, original crest, a demi hare, salient, ar. charged with three bezants.
- PALGRAVE**, [Norwood-Barningham, Norf. Created a Bart. No. 304, 24 June, 1641] See Alphabet.
- PALK**, Sir LAWRENCE VAUGHAN, Bart. [Halden House, Devons.; born 24 April, 1793; succeeded, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 20 June, 1813. Creation, 19 June, 1772] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- PALLANT**, [Redgrave, Suff.] See Alphabet: for erm. in the arms, *read*, erminois.
- PALLISER**, [formerly *Thomas*, of . . . , near Amersham, Bucks.] per pale, sa. and ar. three lions ramp. counter-

- changed; a bordure, per pale, of the second and az.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet gu. a demi eagle or, wings displ. erminois, and charged on the breast with an anchor, in pale, az.
- PALLISTER**, Sir HUGH, Bart. [Vache, Bucks.; born 8 May, 1796; succeeded, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 17 Nov. 1813] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- PALMER**, Sir CHARLES HARCOURT, Bart. [Wingham, Kent; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his grandfather, 8 Nov. 1773. Creation, No. 152, 29 June, 1621] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- PALMER**, Sir JOHN HENRY, Bart. [Carlton, N.amp.; born 11 April, 1775; succeeded, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his nephew, 16 April, 1817. Creation, No. 473, 7 June, 1660. Residences, Carlton, N.amp.; and Carlton-Curlew, Leic.] Arms, &c. see Alphabet. Motto, originally, *Pour apprendre oblier ne puis*.
- PALMER**, Sir WILLIAM HENRY, Bart. of Ireland, [Castle Lackin, Mayo; succeeded, as third Bart. at the demise of his brother. Creation, 3 May, 1777.]
- PALMER**, Sir GEORGE JOSEPH, Bart. [Wanlip Hall, Leic.; born 20 Dec. 1811; succeeded, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 30 April, 1827] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Palmer*, [Warw.] gu. five cinquefoils ar.
- PANELL**, 2nd, read, barry of six, or and az. a bend ar.
- PANTON**, [Bishopwearmouth, Durham] See Alphabet, and Pl. 47, fig. 7.
- PAPILON**, sa. a chev. betw. three butterflies, ar.
- PARES**, sa. a chev. ar.; in the chief dexter quarter, a cross crosslet of the second.
- PARKER**, GEORGE, Earl of MACCLESFIELD, &c. D.C.L. and F.R.S.; [born 24 Feb. 1755; succeeded, as fourth Earl, at the demise of his father, 9 Feb. 1795.] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- PARKER**, JOHN, Earl of MORLEY, &c. D.C.L. and F.R.S. [born 3 May, 1772; succeeded, as second Baron, at the demise of his father, 27 April, 1788] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- PARKER**, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [London; born in 1770; succeeded, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 15 Jan. 1812. Creation, No. 861, 1 July, 1681] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- PARKER**, Sir PETER, Bart. [Bassingbourne, Essex; born 2 Nov. 1809; succeeded, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 30 Aug. 1814] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- PARKER**, Sir WILLIAM GEORGE, Bart. [Harburn, Warw.; born 19 Aug. 1787; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1804] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Parker*, [Warwick Hall, near Carlisle, Cumb.] az. two bars gemellée ar. betw. three bucks' heads, erased, or, all betw. two flaunches of the last.—Crest, a cubit arm, vested vert, cuff ar. holding in the hand the attire of a stag, and a bow and arrow, saltierways, all ppr.
- Parker*, [Entwistle, and Cuerden Hall, Lanc.] gu. a chev. betw. three leopards' heads, or; in the mouth of each, an arrow, fesseways, ar.—Crest, a buck, trippant, ppr. transpierced through the body with an arrow, paleways, point downwards, ar.
- Parker*, [Shenstone Lodge, and Park Hall, near Land-End, Staffs.] Arms as of Staffs. in the Alphabet.—Crest, a leopard's head, erased at the neck, gorged with a ducal coronet, gu.
- Parker*, [Erwarton, Suff. Created a Bart. No. 665, 16 July, 1661.]
- Parker*, [Ralton, Suss. Created a Bart. No. 812, 22 May, 1672] See Alphabet.
- Parker*, [Willingdon, Suss.] The same as of Cornw. in the Alphabet.
- PARKIN**, [Perth, Scotland] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet. (See Pl. 47, fig. 8)
- PARKINSON**, [Kinnersley Castle, Heref.] gu. on a chev. betw. three ostrich's feathers, erect, ar. as many mullets sa.—Crest, a cubit arm, erect, vested, erminois, cuff ar. holding in the hand proper an ostrich's feather, also erect, gu.
- PARKLEY**, [Scotland] az. a chev. betw. three cross crosslets, ar.
- PARKYNS**, GEORGE AUGUSTUS HENRY ANNE, Baron RANCLIFFE, &c.; [born 10 June, 1785; succeeded to the peerage, as second Baron, at the demise of his father, 17 Nov. 1800; and to the baronetcy, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his grandfather, 17 March, 1806. Creations, Bart. No. 869, 18 May, 1681; Baron, 1 Oct. 1795.—Residence, Bunny Park, Notts.] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- PARMINTER**, [Cornw.] ar. a saltier gu. betw. four lozenges or.—Crest, an eagle displ. ppr.
- PARNELL**, Sir HENRY, Bart. of Ireland, [Rathleague, Queen's County; born 3 July, 1776; succeeded to the estates, by virtue of a special act of parliament passed in 1789, at the demise of his father, 5 Dec. 1801; and to the baronetcy, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his brother, 30 July, 1812. Town House, 89, Jermyn Street] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- PARROCK**, [Parrock, Kent] erm. a chief, quarterly, or and gu.; in the first quarter, a chess-rook sa.
- PARSONS**, LAURENCE, Earl of ROSSE, &c.; one of the representative peers; [born 21 May, 1758; succeeded to the baronetcy, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his father, 1 May, 1791; and to the peerage, as second Earl, at the demise of his uncle, 20 April, 1807] Creations, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Parsons*, [Langley, Bucks. Created a Bart. No. 631, 9 April, 1661] See Alphabet.
- Parsons*, [Sherborne, Dors.] az. a chev. erm. betw. three slips of parsley ppr.
- PASLEY**, Sir THOMAS, Bart. [Craig, Dumfries; born in 1804; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his grandfather, 29 Nov. 1808; and assumed, by royal permission, the surname and arms of *Pasley*, instead of those of his paternal family, *Sabise*] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- PASTON**, [Oxnead, Norf. Created a Bart. No. 302, 8 June, 1641; Baron Paston, and Visc. Yarmouth, 1673; Earl of Yarmouth, 30 July, 1679] Arms as 2nd, in the Alphabet.
- PATE**, [Sysonby, Leic. Created a Bart. No. 433, 28 Oct. 1643.]
- PATRICK**, [Durham] See Alphabet, and Pl. 47, fig. 9.
- PATTEN**, [Newington, Midd.] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet. Motto, read, *Mal au tour*.
- PATTENSON**, [Kent] ar. on a fesse sa. a bugle-horn of the field, betw. two fleurs-de-lis or.
- PATTISON**, ar. a fesse or, betw. three greyhounds sa.



**PAUL, Sir JOHN DEAN, Bart.** [Rodborough, Glouc.; born in *Dec. 1775*] Creation, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.

**PAUL, Sir JOSHUA CHRISTMAS, Bart. of Ireland,** [Paulville, Carlow; born 4 *Dec. 1773*; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 15 *April, 1799*. Residences, Ballyglan, Waterford; and Tinoran, Wicklow] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

**PAULET, GEORGE INGOLDSBY, Marquess of WINCHES-TER, &c.;** [born in 1774; succeeded to the honours, as thirteenth Marquess, at the demise of his father, 22 *April, 1800*. Residences, Ampport Park, and Rotherfield Park, Hants. *Town House, 36, Cavendish Square*] Creations, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

**PAWSON,** [Shawdon, N.umb.] quarterly, az. and gu.; on a fesse ar. betw. three stags, current, or, as many mascles of the first, betw. four ermine-spots; quartering, ermines, two chev. betw. three lions' gambes, erased and erect, or, for *Hargreave*.—Crests, first, a buck's head, erased, quarterly indented, ar. and gu. attired sa. for *Pawson*; second, on a mount vert, the sun, in splendour, or, for *Hargreave*.

**PAYLES,** [Thoraldby, Yorks. *Created a Bart. No. 400, 28 June, 1642*] See Alphabet.

**PAYNE,** [Newark, Leic. *Granted 4 April, 1826*] erm. on a pile or, three martlets sa.; over all, a fesse engr. gu. charged with as many mascles of the second: an escutcheon of pretence, gu. a cross erm. betw. four lozenges or, each charged with a pellet, for *Towndrow, Notts.*—Crest, a heraldic tiger, sejant, per pale engr. az. and erm. surmounting a branch of oak, fructed, ppr. the dexter fore paw resting on a mascle gu. Motto, *Be just, and fear not.*

**PEACHEY, HENRY JOHN, Baron SELSEY of Selsey, Suss. and a Bart.;** F.R.S.; [born 4 *Sept. 1787*; succeeded, as third Baron, at the demise of his father, 27 *June, 1816*. Residences, West Dean, Suss.; and Newselles Park, Herts.] Creations, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

**PEACOCKE, Sir NATHANIEL LEVETT, Bart.** [Barntic, Clare; born 3 *Oct. 1769*; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

**PEAKE,** chequy or and gu. a saltier erm.—Crest, a leopard's face gu. in the mouth an arrow ppr. headed and flighted or.

**PEARSE,** [Harlington, Beds.] The same as **PEARCE**, 4th, in the Alphabet.

**PEARSON,** [New Sleaford, Linc.; and Tunbridge Hall, near Godstone, Surrey] Arms and crest as 10th, in the Alphabet.

**Pearson,** [Tyers Hill, Yorks.] az. betw. two palets wavy erm. three suns or.—Crest, issuing out of a cloud a sun.

**Pearson,** az. a chev. betw. three ostrich's feathers, ar.; in chief, as many plates.—Crest, an ostrich, in its mouth a horse-shoe, all ppr.

**PEART,** quarterly, gu. and az. four lions ramp. or.—Crest, a lion ramp. or.

**PEASE,** [Ottery St. Mary, Devons.] gu. a saltier ar. betw. four plates, each charged with a leopard's face ppr.—Crest, a leopard's head guard. coupé at the neck, holding in the mouth a sword, barways, ppr. collared az.

**Pease,** [Hull, Yorks.] vert, a chev. betw. three bucks trippant, or; in the middle chief point, a bezant; on a chief, per fesse, gu. and ar. an eagle displ. counter-

changed—Crest, an eagle's head, erased, holding in the beak a slip of pea-haulm, ppr.

**PEAT, The Rev. Sir ROBERT, D.D.;** Knight Grand Cross of the Illustrious and Honourable Order of St. Stanislaus; Vicar of New Brentford, Co. of Middlesex; Chaplain Extraordinary to the King,—appointed in *May, 1800*; in the Commission of the Peace for the district of the Tower of London; Vice-President of the Eclectic Society of London; and a Director of his Majesty's Coronation Fleet; a Life Governor of the Free Mason's Charity, St. George's Fields,—of the Society for the propagation of the Christian Religion in the Highlands of Scotland,—of the Queen's Lying-in Hospital,—of the Jews' Charity Schools, &c. &c. &c.

Stanislaus Augustus, King of Poland, on the 21 *Nov. 1790*, through the medium of John Vesey, late of the city and dutchy of Warsaw, Esq. who died 25 *June, 1803*, by his will and testament, devised certain estates situated at Troky, near Gradno, in Poland, which, at a valuation taken in 1803, amounted to 232,000 ducats of gold, on condition that he, Robert Peat, obtained the King of England's permission and license, by patent, to bear the title, and wear the insignia, of a Knight Grand Cross of the Illustrious and Honourable Order of St. Stanislaus; the same to be registered and duly recorded in the College of Arms, in London. This license his Majesty King George III. as a special mark of his royal favour, (Sir Robert being then a clergyman) was graciously pleased to grant, by his Majesty's sign manual, dated 2 *Oct. 1804*, and ordered the same, with other documents, viz. the last will and testament of Mr. Vesey, &c. to be recorded in the College of Arms, in London, which was done accordingly.—I, 37.

Sir Robert is a descendant of the ancient family of the Herons of Chipchase, in the Co. of N.umb.; anciently written *Herioun, Hern, Heiron*, and of late *Heron*. This family has been of eminent note; and the names of Herioun and Hern appear in the Battle Abbey Roll, which contains the names of noblemen and gentlemen of marque who came into England with the Duke of Normandy.

In the beginning of King John's reign, Jordan Hairun held a barony therein, by the service of one knight's fee, as his ancestors had done of King Henry I. who enfeoffed them thereof. William Hairun, or Heirun, was also a baron, Governor of Bamborough, Pickering, and Scarborough Castles; Warden of the Forests North of the Trent, and High Sheriff of the County for eleven years successively, temp. Hen. III. His descendant, William Hairun, had summons to parliament among the barons, from 44th Edw. III. to the time of his death, 6th Hen. IV. in whose reign he went ambassador to France, and was steward of the king's household.

Chipchase is a member of the Barony of Prodow, sometimes called the Barony of Umfranville, granted by the Duke of Normandy to his kinsman, Robert de Umfranville, Lord of Tours and Vian, aucestor of the Umfranvilles, Earls of Angus.

Chipchase descended from the Umfranvilles to the Lises, and was brought to the Herons in the 4th Edw. III. by the marriage of Cecilia, daughter and heiress of Johu de Lisle, with Walter Heron, a younger son of the Herons of Ford Castle.

Camden speaks of Chipchase:—"Tina ille Borealis deinde per Chipches Turriculum olim Umfranvillorum



postea Heronorum defertur, nec procul a Swinborn Castellulo quod cleræ familiæ nomen dedit, et olem fuit Pars Baroniz Gulielmi Heron postea sedes Woderingtonorum."

This family has, in latter ages, been divided into several branches, which have settled at Nether-ton, Malton, Ford Castle, and other places, and produced many eminent persons, who have represented the county in parliament; as Gerard Heron, 15th, 17th, and 21st Rich. II. and 3rd Hen. IV.; also John Heron, 20th and 25th Hen. VI.; and others, who have had the office of high sheriff, as John, Sir Gerard, John, and Sir William, temp. Rich. II. Hen. IV. Hen. VI. Hen. VIII. and Queen Eliz.

Col. George Heron lost his life at Marston Moor, in defence of his king and country, temp. Charles I.; and by their intermarriages with the ancient and noble families of Lumley, ancestors of the Earls of Scarborough, the Grays of Horton, Ogles, Lord Ogle, &c. the Herons of Chipchase are descended from the blood royal of England, the powerful and great Earls of Northumberland, and many of the Barons of the Border, and the ancient nobility of this kingdom.

Cuthbert Heron, of Chipchase Castle, was dignified with the title of Baronet by King Charles II. by patent, dated 20 Nov. 1662. He had been a great sufferer in the civil wars, for King Charles I.

Sir Cuthbert Heron, the first Bart. died in 1688, and was buried at Swinburn. He married, for his first wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Richard Graham of Netherby, Co. of Cumberland, Bart. and by her had issue Dorothy, Mary, Henrietta, Elizabeth, (married to — Fenwick, Co. of Northumberland, Esq.) Catharine, (married to — Smith of Southampton) and Cuthbert Heron, his eldest son, who died in the lifetime of his father, and left issue by his wife Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Sir John Mallory, of Studley, in the Co. of York, Kt. an only daughter, Elizabeth, the wife of Ralph Jenneson, of Walworth, in Surrey, Esq.

John Heron, of Chipchase, his second son, succeeded his father, Sir Cuthbert, in the titles and estates; married Anne, daughter of John Heron, of Brampton, Co. of Huntingdon, Esq. (who died 29 Oct. 1713, aged 45, buried in the cathedral church at Bath) and by her had issue an only daughter, Henrietta Maria, married to — Huxley, of London, Esq.; and he dying without issue male, was succeeded by his next brother, Charles, the third Bart. who married Catherine, daughter of Sir William Poultney, Kt. and by her had issue one son, Sir Harry Heron, of Chipchase, 4th Bart.; Catherine, married to — Panton, of Banff, in Scotland; and two other daughters, who died young.

Sir Harry Heron, of Chipchase, 4th Bart. married Elizabeth Coventry, about 1729, (died about 1734) had an only child, Charles, who died an infant, buried at Acton, Middlesex, 19 Jan. 1750. Sir Harry Heron, it is believed, in or about the year 1737, mortgaged Chipchase Castle and estates to Archibald Reed of Bellingham, whose only son, John, dying without issue, left the estates to his daughter, who married Christopher Soulsby, who took the name of Reed, on coming into possession of the estates, mortgages, &c. of his wife's father, as above. His son was lately the occupant of Chipchase Castle, estates, &c.

Sir Cuthbert Heron, the first Bart. had also another son, Thomas, as appears by the registry of baptisms,

viz.:—"Thomas Heron, filius Cuthberti Heron de Chipchase Eques baptiz. 27 Junii, 1676." Sir Cuthbert afterwards married to —, daughter of George Thompson, of Yorkshire; from whom was descended Thomas Heron, of Boulby, Co. of York, who assumed the title of Baronet, on the death of Sir Harry, in 1749, and died leaving an only daughter.

Thomas Heron, of Bedburn, near Hamsterley, fourth son of Sir Cuthbert Heron, of Chipchase, married Isabel Scott, of Allendale, Co. of Northumberland, and had issue three sons and three daughters.—Ralph, of Cowley, married Elizabeth Toward, of Southside, near Hamsterley; he died without issue. John, the second son, married Elizabeth Stead, of Darlington, who also died without issue. Thomas, who died unmarried.—The third daughter had issue; Ralph, her third son, had issue two sons, Ralph and John, who are now living, (1818) unmarried at Hamsterley.

John Heron, of Hamsterley, second son, was buried there, 26 May, 1783; married at Hamsterley, 1 Jan. 1744, to Ann Scott, of Allendale, Co. of Northumberland, (buried at Hamsterley, 2 March, 1785); by her he had issue John Heron, born 24 Aug. 1747, now living unmarried; and a daughter, Anne, born 8 April, 1750, married to John Peat, of Darlington, in the Co. of Durham. She died 24 Dec. 1778; and John Peat, 2 June, 1805; both buried at Hamsterley. They had issue Elizabeth, wife of Robert Robertson, Esq. of London; John, second son, died without issue, buried at Biggleswade, Bedfordshire; Ann and Thomas who died infants; and Robert, their eldest son and heir, now The Rev. Sir Robert Peat.

Arms, &c. see Alphabet, and Pl. 40, fig. 4.

PECHELL-BROOKE, Sir SAMUEL JOHN, Bart. [Pagglesham, Essex; born 1 Sept. 1785; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 18 June, 1826] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

PEDDER, [Bispham Lodge, and Preston, Lanc. Granted 26 March, 1814] quarterly, sa. and gu.; on a bend ar. betw. two escallops or, a greyhound, current, inter two quatrefoils of the second.—Crest, betw. two branches of olive ppr. as many lions' heads, erased at the neck, and addorsed, erminois, gorged with one collar gu. Motto, *Je dis la verite.*

PEEL, Sir ROBERT, Bart. [Drayton Park, Staffs.; born 6 Feb. 1788; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 3 May, 1830] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

PEERS, [Chiselhampton Lodge, Oxon] Arms as the 1st, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a demi griffin, segreant, ar.

PEITON, [Lanc.] ar. three heath-cocks ppr.

PELHAM, HENRY THOMAS, Earl of CHICHESTER; Baron Pelham of Stanmer, Suss. and a Bart.; [born 25 Aug. 1804; succeeded, as third Earl, at the demise of his father, 4 July, 1826. Creations, Bart. No. 7, 22 May, 1611; Baron, 4 May, 1762; Earl, 23 June, 1801] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

PELHAM, CHARLES ANDERSON, Baron YARBOROUGH, of Yarborough, Linc.; [born 8 Aug. 1781; succeeded, as second Baron, at the demise of his father, 23 Sept. 1823] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

PELLEW, EDWARD, Viscount EXMOUTH, &c. K.C.S. K.T.M. and K.W.; [born 19 April, 1759. Residence, Trevery, Cornw.] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

- PEMBERTON, THOMAS, Esq.** [Barnes, Durham] See Alphabet, and Pl. 39, fig. 4.
- Pemberton**, [Durham City, Egglecliffe, Middleton St. George, and Stanhope, Durham] ar. a chev. ermines, betw. three griffins' heads, coupéd, sa.—Crest, a griffin's head, coupéd, sa.
- Pemberton**, [Aislaby, Durham] for griffins' heads, erased, read, coupéd.
- Pemberton**, [Lanc.] Arms as the 7th, in the Alphabet.—Crest, upon a coney ar. an eagle ppr.
- PENESTON**, [Devons.] Arms as the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- PENNINGTON, LOWTHER AUGUSTUS JOHN**, Baron **MUNCASTER, &c.**; [born 14 Dec 1802; succeeded, as third Baron, and seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 29 June, 1818. *Creations*, Bart. No. 825, 21 June, 1676; Baron, 21 Oct. 1783. *Residences*, Muncaster Castle, Cumb.; and Warter Hall, Yorks.] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- PENNYMAN, Sir WILLIAM HENRY**, Bart. [Ormsby, Yorks.; succeeded, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 27 March, 1808. *Creation*, No. 736, 22 Feb. 1663-4] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Pennyman**, [Marske, Yorks. *Created a Bart.* No. 252, 6 May, 1628.]
- PENURY**, [West Yoke, Ash, Kent] sa. a cross or; on a chief ar. three eagles displ. gu.
- PENYSTON**, [Leigh, Suss. *Created a Bart.* No. 76, 24 Sept. 1612] See the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- PEPYS, Sir LUCAS**, Bart. M.D. and F.R.S. [London; born 24 May, 1742. *Creation*, 22 Jan. 1784. *Town House*, Park Street, Grosvenor Square] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet. Motto, *Mens cujusque is est quisque.*
- PEPYS, Sir WILLIAM WELLER**, Bart. [London; born 4 May, 1778; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 2 June, 1825. *Residence*, Ridley Hall, Ches. *Town House*, Grosvenor Place, Portman Square] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- PERCEVAL, JOHN**, Earl of EGMONT, &c.; [born 13 Aug. 1767; succeeded, as fourth Earl, at the demise of his father, 25 Feb. 1822] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- PERCEVAL, CHARLES GEORGE**, Baron ARDEN of Arden, Co. of Warwick, in the peerage of the U.K.; and Baron Arden of Lohort Castle, Co. of Cork, in that of Ireland; [succeeded to the Irish Barony, at the demise of his mother, in June, 1784. *Residences*, Nork, Surrey; and Lohort Castle, Co. of Cork] *Creations*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- PERCIVAL**, [Denton, Kent] per fesse, indented, gu. and sa.; on a chief . . ., three bezants.
- PERCY, HUGH**, Duke of NORTHUMBERLAND, &c. F.S.A.; [born 20 April, 1785; succeeded to the honours, as third Duke, at the demise of his father, 10 July, 1817. Appointed Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland. *Creations*, Bart. late *Smithson*, No. 542, 2 Aug. 1660; Baron, and *creations*, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.]
- PERCY, ALGERNON**, Baron PRUDHOE, &c.; [born 15 Sept. 1792] *Creation*, &c. see Alphabet.
- PERCY, ALGERNON**, Earl of BEVERLY, &c.; [born 21 Jan. 1750; succeeded to the dignity of Lord Lovaine, Baron of Alnwick, at the demise of Sir Hugh Smithson, first Duke of Numb. 6 June, 1786] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- PERIENT**, [Essex; and Digswell, Herts.] The same as the 2nd, in the Alphabet.
- PERRIN**, [Smith's Hall, Kent] Arms as the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- PERRING, Sir JOHN**, Bart. See Alphabet.
- PERSHALL**, [Horsley, Staffs. *Created a Bart.* No. 85, 25 Nov. 1612] See Alphabet.
- PERTON**, [Barndsley, Salop] ar. on a chev. gu. three pears or.—Crest, on a mount vert, a pear-tree, fructed, ppr. Motto, *Avi numerantur avorum.*
- PERY, EDMUND HENRY**, Earl of LIMERICK, &c.; M.R.I.A. [born 8 Jan. 1758; succeeded to the barony of Glentworth, at the demise of his father, 7 July, 1794] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- PETERS, WILLIAM**, Esq. [Newcastle upon Tyne] See Alphabet, and Pl. 42, fig. 6.
- Peters**, [Findhaven, Scotland] See Alphabet, and Pl. 47, fig. 10.
- PETIT**, [Cornw.] ar. a lion, salient, gu.
- PETRE, WILLIAM FRANCIS HENRY**, Baron PETRE of Writtle, Essex; F.R.S.; and co-heir to the baronies of Howard, &c. in right of his grandmother, Aune, one of the neices of Edward, eleventh Duke of Norfolk; [born 22 Jan. 1793; succeeded, as eleventh Baron, at the demise of his father, 29 March, 1809. *Residences*, Thorndon Hall, Essex; Buckenham House, Norf.; and Dunker Hall, Lanc. *Town House*, Mansfield Street, Portland Place] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- PETTUS**, [Rackbeath, Norf. *Created a Bart.* No. 355, 22 Nov. 1641] See Alphabet.
- PETTY, HENRY FITZMAURICE**, Marquess of LANDSDOWNE, &c. D.C.L. and F.R.S.; [born 2 July, 1780; succeeded to the English honours, and Irish earldom of Shelburne, with the viscounty of Fitzmaurice and the barony of Dunkerron, at the demise of his half-brother, 15 Nov. 1809; and to the earldom of Kerry, &c. at the demise of his cousin, the third Earl of Kerry, 4 July, 1818. *Creations*, Baron, originally by tenure, by patent, *Temp. Richard II.*; Visc. and Earl, 17 Jan. 1722, honours of the house of Kerry; Baron and Visc. 7 Oct. 1751, &c. as in the Alphabet.]
- PETYT**, [London; and Ackworth Park, Yorks. *Confirmed by the Coll. of Arms*, 10 Nov. 1810] erm. a lion ramp. gu. armed and langued az.; on a canton of the last, a pheon or.—Crest, a crane erm. holding in the dexter claw a pebble sa. Motto, *Qui s'estime Petyt deviendra grand.*
- PEVENLEY**, [Kent] az. three chev. ar.
- PEVEREL**, [Worc.] gu. three lions ramp. or.
- Peverel**, [Worc.] gyronny of twelve, ar. and gu.
- Peverel**, [Worc.] ar. on a fesse az. three garbs or.
- PEYFORER**, [Kent] ar. six fleurs-de-lis sa.
- PEYTON, Sir HENRY**, Bart. [Doddington, Cambr.; born 1 July, 1779; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in May, 1789. *Creation*, 18 Sept. 1776] Residence, town house, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Peyton**, [Iselham, Cambr. *Created a Bart.* No. 11, 22 May, 1611] See Alphabet.
- Peyton**, [Doddington, Isle of Ely. *Created a Bart.* No. 582, 10 Dec. 1660] The same.
- Peyton**, [Doddington, Isle of Ely. *Created a Bart.* No. 788, 21 March, 1666-7] The same.
- Peyton**, [Knolton, Kent. *Created a Bart.* No. 62, 29 June, 1611] See Alphabet.

- PHELIPS**, [Worc.] quarterly, gu. and ar.; in the first and third, an eagle displ. or, on the breast an annulet sa.
- PHILIP**, [Aberdeen, Scotland] The same as the 1st, in the Alphabet. (See Pl. 53, fig. 4)
- PHILIPS**, Sir **GEORGE**, Bart. [Weston, Warw.; and of Sedgly, Lanc. *Created a Bart.* 21 Feb. 1828] per pale, az. and sa. within an orle of fleurs-de-lis ar. a lion ramp. erminois, ducally crowned, and holding betw. the paws a mascle or; a canton erm.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. erminois, collared sa. ducally crowned or, holding betw. the paws a fleur-de-lis az. within a mascle or.
- Phillips*, [Barrington, Somers. *Created a Bart.* No. 121, 16 Feb. 1619-20] See Alphabet.
- PHILLIPPS**, Sir **THOMAS**, Bart. F.S.A. [Middle Hill, Worc. *Creation*, 27 July, 1821] Arms and crest as **PHILLIPS**, in the Alphabet. Motto, *Deus, patria, rex.*
- Phillipps*, [Bryngwyn, Heref.] Arms as *Phillips*, of Wales, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. sa. collared and chained or.
- PHILLIPS**, **LANGHARNE**, Sir **ROWLAND HENRY**, Bart. [Picton Castle, Pembrokeshire; succeeded, as eighth Bart. at the demise of Sir Richard Phillips, Lord Milford, in 1823. *Creation*, No. 161, 9 Nov. 1821] Arms, &c. see **PHILIPS**, in the Alphabet.
- PHILLIPS**, Sir **RICHARD BULKELY PHILLIPS**, Bart. [Picton Castle, Pembrokeshire: born 7 June, 1801; and assumed, by sign manual, in 1824, the surname and arms of *Phillips*, in respect to the memory of his maternal cousin, Sir Richard Phillips, Baron Milford. *Creation*, 13 Feb. 1828] Arms, &c. as the last.
- Phillips*, or, a lion ramp. sa. ducally gorged and chained gold, betw. two cross crosslets fitchée gu. in chief, and in base an escallop of the same.—Crest, on a garb, lying fesseways, or, a lion ramp. sa. ducally gorged and chained gold, holding a cross crosslet fitchée of the last.
- PHILLIPSON**, 3rd, in the Alphabet, the chev. *should be*, erm.
- PHIPPS**, **HENRY**, Earl of **MULGRAVE**, &c. F.R.S.; [born 14 Feb. 1755; succeeded to the Irish barony, at the demise of his brother, 10 Oct. 1792] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- PICHARD**, [Worc.] gu. a fesse or, betw. three escutcheons ar.
- PICKARD**, [Bootham, Yorks.] Arms and crest as the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- PICKERING**, [Whaddon, Cambr. *Created a Bart.* No. 596, 2 Jan. 1680-1] See Alphabet.
- Pickering*, [Hartford, near Northwich, Ches.] erm. a lion ramp. az. ducally crowned or.—Crest, a demi griffin sa. beaked and membered ar. grasping a wheat-sheaf or.
- PIERCE**, [Wingmore, Kent] az. a bend wavy or, betw. two unicorns ppr.
- PIERREPONT**, **CHARLES HERBERT**, Earl **MANVERS**, &c.; [born 11 Aug. 1778; succeeded, as second Earl, at the demise of his father, 16 June, 1816. *Residences*, Thoresby Park, and Holme Pierrepont, Notts.] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- PIERS**, Sir **JOHN BENNET**, Bart. of Ireland, [Tristernaugh Abbey, Westmeath; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1798] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Piers*, [Archbishop of York, 1598] az. a pelican, in her nest, or, feeding her young ppr.
- PIERSON**, [Hitchin, Herts.; originally from Beds.] Arms, &c. as the 3rd, in the Alphabet.
- PIGGOT**, ar. a chev. betw. three bugle-horns, sa.—Crest, a stag's head, erased, ppr.
- PIGOTT**, Sir **GEORGE**, Bart. [Patshul, Staffs.; born 29 Oct. 1766; succeeded, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 1 Aug. 1796] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- PIGOTT**, Sir **GEORGE**, Bart. [Knapton, Queen's County, Ireland; born in 1744] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Pigott*, sa. three pick-axes ar.; a crescent for diff.
- PIKE**, [Livericks, Kent] az. three talbots or.
- PILE**, [Compton Beauchampe, Berks. *Created a Bart.* No. 268, 12 Sept. 1628] See Alphabet.
- PILKINGTON**, Sir **WILLIAM**, N.S. Bart. [Chevet Hall, Yorks.; succeeded to the title, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his brother, in 1811] *Creation*, arms, and crest, see Alphabet. Motto, *Now thus, now thus.*
- Pilkington*, [Rivington, Lanc.] Arms as the last.—Crest, a mower, of party colours, ar. and gu. holding a sheaf, in bend, of the last.
- Pilkington*, [Lanc.] ar. a cross patonce, voided, sa.
- PIMPE**, [Pimpe, Kent, *Temp. Edw. I.*; painted on the windows of Nettlested Church] gu. two bars ar.; a chief vair.
- PINCEPOLE**, [Worc.] ar. a bugle-horn betw. three trefoils, slipped, sa.
- PINDER**, **JOHN REGINALD**, Earl **BEAUCHAMP**, &c.; [succeeded, as third Earl, at the demise of his brother, 13 May, 1823] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Pinder*, [Edinshaw, Ches. *Created a Bart.* No. 717, 23 Dec. 1662] See Alphabet.
- PINE**, [Somers.] gu. a fesse ar. betw. three escallops or.
- PIPARD**, ar. two bars az.; on a canton of the last, a cinquefoil or.
- PIRY**, [Worc.] ar. on a bend sa. three pears or.
- PISING**, [Pising, Kent] per pale, az. and ar. three unicorns counterchanged.
- PITCHER**, [in Sivingfield Church, Kent] .., on a fesse dancettée .., betw. three torteauxes, a fleur-de-lis ..
- PITT**, **JOHN**, Earl of **CHATHAM**, &c. K.G.; [born 10 Sept. 1756; succeeded to the earldom and viscounty, at the demise of his father, 11 May, 1778; and to the barony, at the decease of his mother, 3 April, 1803] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- PLACE**, [Dinsdale, Durham; and Halnaby, Yorks.; as entered in the Visitation for 1666] per pale, or and gu. a lion pass. guard. counterchanged, for *Place*; second, az. on a chief ar. three chaplets gu. for *Place*; third, gu. three chev. or; fourth, erm. on a canton gu. an orle or, for *Sartees*; fifth, .., a fesse betw. six fleurs-de-lis, sa. for *Halnaby*; sixth, as the first; on an escutcheon of pretence az. three griffins pass. in pale, or, for *Wise*.
- Place*, [Weddington Hall, Warw.] quarterly; first and fourth, per pale, or and gu. a lion pass. guard. counterchanged; second, ar. two battle-axes, in saltier, for *Maddison*; third, ar. on a bend sa. three mascles of the first.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a dexter arm, embowed, in armour, holding in the hand a battle-axe, all ppr.
- PLAYTERS**, [Sotterley, Suff. *Created a Bart.* No. 205, 13 Aug. 1623] See Alphabet.
- PLEA**, [Exeter] per pale, az. and gu. a lion pass. ar.
- PLERYNDEN**, [Pterynden, Kent; on the cloisters of Canter-

- bury Cathedral] per chev. . . and . . . ; in chief, two mullets, and in base, a martlet, . . .
- PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE**, Earl of RADNOR. See **BOUVERIE**, **PLEYDELL**, in the Appendix.
- PLOMER**, [Inner-Temple, London. *Created a Bart. No. 506, 4 Jan. 1660-1*] See Alphabet.
- FLOWDEN**, [Plowden Hall, Bishop's Castle, and Hatton-Grauge, Salop]. Arms and crest, as the 2nd, in the Alphabet.
- PLUMMER**, [Milkhouse Street] az. two wings, conjoined, ar. ; a fesse erm.
- Plummer*, [in St. George's Church, Canterbury] . . . , a chev. betw. three griffins' heads, erased, . . .
- PLUNKET**, EDWARD WADDING, Baron DUNSANY, &c. in the peerage of Ireland ; [born 7 April, 1775 ; succeeded to the title, as fourteenth Baron, at the demise of his father, 4 April, 1821. *Creation, 1439*] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- PLUNKET**, THOMAS OLIVER, Baron LOUTH of Louth Hall, in the peerage of Ireland ; [born 4 Aug. 1809 ; succeeded to the dignity, at the demise of his father, 25 June, 1823] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- PLUNKET**, WILLIAM CONYNGHAM, Baron PLUNKET of Newtown, Cork, in the peerage of the U.K. ; [*Creation, 1 June, 1827. Residence, Old Connaught, near Dublin. Town House, Dublin*] sa. a bend ar. ; in the sinister chief a castle, and in the dexter base a portcullis, of the second.—Crest, a horse pass. ar. Supporters, dexter, an antelope ; sinister, a horse ; both collared, and charged on the shoulder with a portcullis, . . . *Motto, Festina lente.*
- PLUNKETT**, ARTHUR JAMES, Earl of FINGALL, &c. in the peerage of Ireland ; [born 9 Sept. 1759 ; succeeded to the honours, as eighth Baron, 21 Aug. 1793. *Town House, Great Denmark Street, Dublin*] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- POCOCK**, Sir GEORGE, Bart. F.R.S. [Hart, Durham ; born 15 Oct. 1765] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- POIGNDESTRE**, [Harley Street, Cavendish Square] per fesse . . . ; in chief, on a wreath, a dexter hand, clenched, . . . ; and in base a mullet . . .—Crest, on a wreath, an esquire's helmet, ppr.
- POISSEY**, gu. a bend betw. six cross crosslets, ar.
- POISSI**, [Normandy] lozengy ar. and gu.
- POLE**, WILLIAM WELLESLEY, Baron MARYBOROUGH, &c. ; [born 20 May, 1763. *Creation, 17 July, 1821. Residence, Abingdon Hall, Cambr.*] Town house, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- POLE**, Sir WILLIAM TEMPLER, Bart. D.C.L. [Shute House, Devons. ; born 2 Aug. 1782 ; succeeded to the title, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father, 30 Nov. 1799. *Creation, No. 269, 12 Sept. 1628*] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- POLE**, Sir PETER, Bart. [Wolverton Park, Hants. ; born 20 Oct. 1770 ; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 18 June, 1813] *Creation, town house, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- POLE**, Sir CHARLES MORICE, Bart. [Aldenham Abbey, Herts. ; Admiral of the Red, and Knight Grand Cross of the Bath ; born 18 Jan. 1757] *Creation, town house, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- POLKINGTON**, [Bolton, Lanc.] ar. a cross patonce, voided, gu. ; quartering, ar. a chev. betw. three lozenges, erminee. —Crest, a mower with his sithe ppr. the pole or, habited quarterly gu. and ar. his cap per pale of the last and third.
- POLLARD**, [King's Nymph, Devons. *Created a Bart. No. 234, 31 May, 1627.*]
- POLLEN**, Sir JOHN WALTER, Bart. [Redenham, Hants. ; succeeded as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 17 Aug. 1814. *Creation, 11 April, 1795*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- POLLOCK**, [Bedford-Row, Bloomsbury] az. three fleurs-de-lis within a bordure engr. or.
- Pollock*, gu. a fesse erm.—Crest, a castle, triple-towered, ar.
- POMEROY**, HENRY, Viscount HARBERTON, &c. in the peerage of Ireland, F.S.A. ; [born 8 Dec. 1749 ; succeeded to the honours, as second Viscount, at the demise of his father, 9 April, 1798. *Town House, 36 Upper Brook Street*] *Creation, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.*
- PONSONBY**, FREDERICK, Earl of BESBOROUGH, Viscount Duncannon of the fort of Duncannon, Co. of Waterford, and Baron Besborough of Besborough, Co. of Kilkenny, in the peerage of Ireland ; and Baron Ponsonby, &c. in that of Great Britain ; [born 24 Jan. 1758 ; succeeded to the honours, as third Earl, at the demise of his father, 11 March, 1793. *Residences, Besborough House, Kilkenny ; Roehampton, Surrey ; and Sysonby, Leic.*] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- PONSONBY**, JOHN, Baron PONSONBY, &c. ; [succeeded to the dignity, as second Baron, at the demise of his father, 5 Nov. 1806] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- PONTON**, [Kelso] Arms, &c. as 1st, in the Alphabet ; the chief or. (See Pl. 50, fig. 7)
- POOLE**, [Poole, Ches. *Created a Bart. No. 839, 8 Nov. 1677*] See Alphabet.
- POORE**, Sir EDWARD, Bart. [Rushall, Wilts. ; born 4 Dec. 1795 ; succeeded as second Bart. at the demise of his grand-uncle, 1 June, 1820] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet. Motto, From henceforth.*
- POPE**, [Cornw.] az. three griffins' heads, erased, or.—Crest, a griffin pass. ppr. collared gu.
- Pope*, [Wilcot, Oxon, Earl of Down. *Created a Bart. No. 43, 29 June, 1611*] See Alphabet.
- PORTAL**, [Ash Park, Overton, Hants.] ar. a castle gu. ; on a chief az. a crescent betw. two mullets, of the field.—Crest, a castle ar.
- PORTMAN**, [Orchard, Somers. *Created a Bart. No. 77, 25 Nov. 1612*] See Alphabet.
- PORTWELL**, [Worc.] sa. a chev. betw. three stars, ar.
- POTT**, [Pott Hall, Ches.] Arms as 2nd, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a wild cat, sejant, collared and chained or.
- POTTER**, [Exeter] gu. a fesse erm. betw. three cinquefoils ar.
- POTTS**, [South Shields, Durham] See Alphabet, and Pl. 47, fig. 13.
- Potts*, [Mannington, Norf. *Created a Bart. No. 348, 14 Aug. 1641*] See Alphabet.
- POTYN**, [Kent] ar. semée of fleurs-de-lis az.
- POULETT**, JOHN, Earl POULETT, &c. ; [born 5 July, 1783 ; succeeded, as fifth Earl, at the demise of his father, 14 Jan. 1819] *Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet. Motto, Gardez le foi.*
- POWELL**, [Broadway, Carmarthenshire. *Created a Bart. No. 925, 19 July, 1698*]

- Powell**, [Birkinhead, Ches. *Created a Bart. No. 293, 31 Jan. 1628-9*] See Alphabet.
- Powell**, [Ewhurst, Suss. *Created a Bart. No. 643, 10 May, 1661*] See Alphabet.
- Powell**, [Penkelly, Heref. *Created a Bart. No. 168, 18 Jan. 1622-3*] See Alphabet.
- Powell**, [Pengethley, Heref. *Created a Bart. No. 601, 23 Jan. 1680-1*] See Alphabet.
- Powell**, [Hinton, near Hereford] ar. a chev. betw. three roses, gu. seeded or, barbed vert; on an escutcheon of pretence, az. a stag, lodged, ar. on a mount vert, charged on the shoulder with a mullet sa. for diff. for *Downes*.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi griffin sa. beaked and legged gold.
- POWER**, [Earl of Tyrone] ar. a chief, indented, sa.; over all, on a bend az. three escallops or.
- POWLETT**, The Rev. HENRY WILLIAM, Baron BAYNING of Foxley, Berks.; [born 8 June, 1797; succeeded as third Baron, at the demise of his brother, in Aug. 1823; and assumed, by royal license, the same year, the surname of his maternal great grandfather, *Powlett*, in the place of his own name, *Townshend*. *Residences*, Honingham Hall, Norwich; and Broome Rectory, Eye, Suff.] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- POWELL**, [Liverpool, Lanc.] sa. a lion ramp. ar.—Crest, a lion's gamb, erect and erased, ppr. holding a key with a chain from the bow reflexed, or. Motto, *Officium præsto*.
- Pownall**, [Granted to the descendants of Thomas Pownall, Parish of St. Paul, Covent Garden, Esq. deceased] or, a lion ramp. sa. charged on the shoulder with a cross pattée of the first; a chief wavy az. thereon a dolphin, embowed, of the field, betw. two crescents ar.—Crest, a lion's gamb sa. erased, and charged with two roses, in pale, ar.; in the paw a key, and chain entwined about the gamb, affixed thereto in bend sinister, the ward downwards, or. Motto, *Grace me guide*.
- POWYS**, THOMAS ATHERTON, Baron LILFORD of Lilford, Namp.; [born 2 Dec. 1801; succeeded, as third baron, at the demise of his father, 4 July, 1825] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- POYNINGS**, [Worc.] Arms as the 2nd, in the Alphabet.
- POYNTZ**, [Worc.] Arms as the last, in the Alphabet.
- PRAERS**, [Barthomley, Ches.] gu. a sithe ar.
- Praers**, [Stoke, Ches.] per chev. vert and erm. a chev. engr. counterchanged.
- PRAGELL**, [in Folkestone Church, Kent] . . . a castle, triple-towered, betw. two portcullisses; on a chief . . . a sinister hand inter two stirrups, . . .
- PRAT**, [Coleshall, Berks. *Created a Bart. No. 326, 28 July, 1641.*]
- PRATT**, JOHN JEFFREYS, Marquess CAMDEN, Earl Camden of Camden Place, Kent; Earl of Brecknock, Viscount Brayham, and Baron Camden; F.S.A. and a Knt. of the illustrious Order of the Garter; [born 11 Feb. 1759; succeeded to the earldom of Camden, &c. in April, 1794] Creation, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Motto, for *leges*, read, *lex*.
- Pratt**, [Ryston, Norf.] quarterly; first and fourth, as the third in the Alphabet; second and third, sa. on a chev. ar. betw. three pewets' heads, erased, erm. beaked gu. as many annulets of the field, for *Gylowr*.—Crest, betw. a branch of oak and another of pine, each fructed ppr. a wolf's head, per pale, ar. and sa. langued and erased gu. charged on the neck with a fesse counterchanged. Motto, *Rident florentia prata*.
- PRATTMAN**, The Rev. WILLIAM LUKE, [Barnard-Castle, Durham] gu. a lion pass. betw. three mullets, or; on an escutcheon of pretence vert, a lion ramp. . . for *Lodge*.—Crests, first, two lions' gamb, erased, holding a mullet or; second, a demi lion ramp. coupé, holding in the paws a cross pattée fitchée gu. Motto, *Labor omnia vincit*. (See Pl. 42, fig. 7)
- PRESCOTT**, Sir GEORGE BEESTON, Bart. [Theobald's Park, Herts.; born 11 Feb. 1775; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 22 July, 1801] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- PREST**, [York. *Granted 23 July, 1823*] per bend sinister, erminois and sa.; on a fesse, cottised, betw. three martlets, two mullets, all counterchanged.—Crest, a semi terrestrial globe ppr. thereon a demi pegasus, regard. erm. semée of mullets gu. supporting an anchor, erect, sa.
- PRESTLAND**, [Prestland and Wardle, Ches.] Ancient arms, ar. a chev. betw. three bulls' heads, cabossed, . . ; modern arms, sa. a lion ramp. ar. debruised by a bend componée, or and gu.
- PRESTON**, JERICO, Viscount GORMANSTON of Gormanston, in the counties of Dublin and Meath, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 4 Jan. 1775; succeeded to the dignity, at the demise of his father, 15 Dec. 1786. *Creation, 7 April, 1478*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- PRESTON**, Sir ROBERT, N.S. Bart. [Valleyfield, Perthshire; born 21 April, 1740; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his brother, 23 March, 1800. *Creation, 31 March, 1637. Town House, Downing Street*] ar. three unicorns' heads, erased, sa. within a bordure az.—Crest, supporters, and motto as in the Alphabet.
- PRESTON**, Sir JACOB HENRY, Bart. [Beeston, St. Lawrence, Norf.; born 25 Jan. 1812; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 21 April, 1823] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Preston**, [of the Manor in Furnese, Lanc. *Created a Bart. No. 441, 1 April, 1644*] See the 5th, in the Alphabet.
- Preston**, [Moreby Hall, near York] ar. two bars gu.; on a canton of the last, a cinquefoil or.—Crest, on a tower or, a falcon, with wings expanded and elevated, ppr. beaked, legged, and belled of the first.
- Preston**, ar. a chev. ermines, betw. three bugle-horns sa.; on a chief gu. three crescents or.—Crest, a man's arm, embowed, in armour, ppr. holding a dagger of the last, hilt or.
- PRESTWICK**, [Holme, Lanc. *Created a Bart. No. 443, 25 April, 1644*] See Alphabet.
- PRET**, or **PERT**, [Worc.] az. on a bend gu. three mascles.
- PREVOST**, Sir GEORGE, Bart. [Belmont, Hants.; born 20 Aug. 1804; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 5 Jan. 1816] Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- PRICE**, Sir CHARLES, Bart. [Spring Grove; born 3 Sept. 1776; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 19 July, 1818] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- PRICE**, Sir ROSE, Bart. [Trenwainton, Cornw.; born 21 Nov. 1768] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- PRICE**, UVEDALE, Bart. [Foxley, Heref.; born in April, 1747. *Creation, 12 Feb. 1828*] gu. a lion ramp. ar.—Crest, a lion ramp. ar. holding in the dexter paw a Lan-

- castarian rose, barbed vert, seeded or, slipped and leaved ppr. Motto, *Auzilium meum in Domino*.
- Price**, [Gogarthans, Cardiganshire. *Created a Bart. No. 337, 10 Aug. 1641*] See Alphabet.
- Price**, [Newtown, Montgomeryshire. *Created a Bart. No. 262, 15 Aug. 1628*] See Alphabet.
- PRICHARD**, [Collene, Ireland] sa. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis, ar.
- PRIDEAUX**, Sir JOHN WILMOT, Bart. [Nether-ton, Devons. born 29 Sept. 1792; succeeded, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his father, 3 March, 1826. *Creation, No. 185, 17 July, 1622*] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Prideaux**, [Worc.] Arms as the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- PRIMROSE**, ARCHIBALD JOHN, Earl of ROSEBERRY, &c. in the peerage of Scotland, and one of the representative lords; Baron Roseberry of Roseberry, in the Co. of Edinburgh, in that of the U.K.; and a Bart. of Nova Scotia; D.C.L.; [born 14 Oct. 1783; succeeded to the honours of the family, as fourth Earl, at the demise of his father, 25 March, 1814. *Creations, Baron Roseberry' 17 Jan. 1828, &c. as in the Alphabet. Residences, Dalmeny Park, Linlithgowshire; and Warren Wood, Herts.*] Town house, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- PRINGLE**, Sir JOHN, N.S. Bart. [Stitchel House, Roseburgh; succeeded, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his father, 7 April, 1809. *Creation, 5 July, 1683*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- PRITCHARD**, [Campstone, Monmouthshire] barry of six, or and az.; on a chief of the first, three palets betw. two esquires; base, dexter, and sinister of the second; an escutcheon ar.
- PRITTIE**, HENRY, Baron DUNALLEY, &c. in the peerage of Ireland, and one of the representative lords; [born 3 March, 1775; succeeded, as second Baron, at the demise of his father, 3 Jan. 1801. *Residence, Kilbey or Dun-alley Castle, Co. of Tipperary*] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- PRITZLER**, per fesse, ar. and sa.; in chief two arrows, in saltier, ppr. surmounted by a heart gu. ducally crowned az.; and in base an anchor, with chain, all sa.
- PROBY**, JOHN, Earl of CARYSFORT, &c.; [succeeded, as second Earl, at the demise of his father, 6 April, 1828. *Creations, see Alphabet; English Barony, 13 Jan. 1801*] Residence, town house, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Proby**, [Elton Hall, Hunts. *Created a Bart. No. 692, 7 March, 1661-2*] See Alphabet.
- PROCTOR-BEAUCHAMP**, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [Langley Park, Norf.; born 14 Oct. 1781; succeeded, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 29 June, 1827. *Town House, Hertford Street, May Fair*] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet. Motto, Toujours fides.*
- PROGER**, [Werndee-Estavarney, Monm.] The same as in the Alphabet.
- PROUDE**, [Goodneston, Kent] Arms as in the Alphabet.
- PRUJEAN**, gu. three roses, in bend, betw. two cottises ar.—Crest, a greyhound's head, erased, sa. charged on the neck with three roses betw. two cottises, collarways, ar.
- PUCKERING**, [Weston, Herts. *Created a Bart. No. 81, 25 Nov. 1612.*]
- PUDNER**, [in Nackington Church] bendy or and gu.; over all, a cross ar. a label of three points ...
- PUGH**. Arms as the 1st, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a lion as in the arms, holding a fleur-de-lis gu.
- PULESTON**, Sir RICHARD, Bart. [Emral, Flints.; born 3 Sept. 1765; assumed the surname and arms of *Puleston*, by sign manual, in 1812] *Creation, arms, motto, and first crest, as in the Alphabet. Second crest, an oak-tree, pendent therefrom an escutcheon charged with three ostrich's feathers ...*
- PULFORD**, [Pulford, Ches.] Arms as 2nd, in the Alphabet.
- PULLEYNE**, [Crake Hall, near Bedale, Yorks.] Arms as the 1st, and crest as the 2nd, in the Alphabet.
- PULLING**, or, three eagles displ. gu.; on a chief wavy az. three fleurs-de-lis ar.—Crest, a demi eagle displ. gu. charged on each wing with a cross pattée fitchée or, and on the breast with a millrind of the last.
- PUNSHON**, WILLIAM, Esquire, [Killingworth Cottage, N.umb.] See Alphabet, and Pl. 47, fig. 11.
- Punshon**, [West Herrington, Durham. *Granted 1575*] See Alphabet.
- PURDON**. Arms as in Alphabet.—Crest, a dexter arm in armour, the hand ppr. holding a banner gu. fringed or, charged with a leopard's face ar. the staff broken above the hand.
- PUREFOY**, [Wadley, Berks. *Created a Bart. No. 714, 4 Dec. 1662*] See Alphabet.
- PURRIER**, for spears, read, pears.
- PURSELL**, [Ireland] ar. three bars wavy gu.; over all, a bend of the first, charged with three boars' heads, erased, bendways, az.
- PURSHULL**, [Worc.] ar. two bars wavy gu.: on a bend sa. three purses or.
- PUT**, [Combe, Devons. *Created a Bart. No. 781, 20 July, 1666*] See Alphabet.
- PYE**, [Leckhamsted, Bucks. *Created a Bart. No. 299, 27 April, 1641.*]
- Pye**, [Hone, Derb. *Created a Bart. No. 754, 13 Jan. 1664-5*] See Alphabet.
- PYM**, [Brymmore, Somers. *Created a Bart. No. 729, 14 July, 1663*] See Alphabet.
- Pym**, [in Norton Church, Heref.] sa. on a fesse ar. betw. three owls or, as many cross crosslets of the field, within a bordure of the second.—Crest, a lamb's head and neck, erased, holding a sprig in the mouth or.
- PYNDAR**, [Kempley, Glouc. *Granted 30 Aug. 1682*; and now borne by The Rev. R. Pyndar, of Ledbury, Heref. and Rector of Madresfield, Worc.] gu. a chev. ar. betw. three lions' heads, erased, erminois, crowned ar.—Crest, a lion's head, erased, erminois, crowned ar.
- PYNK**, [Worc.] erm. two bends gu.
- PYNSENT**, [Urchford, Wilts. *Created a Bart. No. 896, 13 Sept. 1687*] See Alphabet.
- PYPE**, [Worc.] The same as the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- PYROT**, [Knowlton, Kent] ar. a fesse sa.; in chief three escallops ...
- PYSTOR**, [Suff.] ar. on a baker's peel, in pale, sa. three manchetts, i. e. little loaves, of the first.

## Q

**QUIN-WINDHAM**, HENRY WYNDHAM, Earl of DUNRAVEN and MOUNTEARL, Viscount Mountearl and Adare, and Baron Adare of Adare, in the Co. of Limerick, in the peerage of Ireland; and a Bart.; [born 24 Sept. 1782, assumed, in 1815, the surname of *Windham*,

in addition to, and before that of *Quin*; succeeded to the honours, as second Earl, at the demise of his father, 24 Aug. 1824. *Residences*, Dunraven Castle, Glamorganshire; and Adare Abbey, Limerick] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

QUINBOROUGH, [Norf.] per fesse, indented, ar. and sa. three bears pass. counterchanged.

## R

RABY, [Lord Nevile] gu. on a saltier ar. a martlet sa. *Raby*, or *Rathby*, az. a crescent or.

RACHEDAL, ar. a fleur-de-lis betw. eight martlets, sa.

RADCLIFF, [Lauc.] Arms as the 10th, in the Alphabet.

RADCLIFFE, LIVINGSTONE EYRE, Earl of NEWBURGH. See EYRE RADCLIFFE LIVINGSTONE, in the Appendix.

RADCLIFFE, Sir WILLIAM PERCIVAL, Bart. &c. [Milnes-bridge House, Yorks.; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 19 Feb. 1819] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

*Radcliffe*, [Derwentwater, Cumb. Created a Bart. No. 119, 31 Jan. 1819-20] See Alphabet.

RADFORD, [Smalley, Derby] az. a fesse betw. two chev. vair.—Crest, a bird holding in the beak an ear of wheat.

RAE, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [Esk Grove, Mid Lothian; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his brother. Creation, 27 June, 1804] quarterly; first and fourth, vert, three stags, current, in pale, ar.; second and third, az. a fesse chequy ar. and vert, betw. three boars' heads, coupé, of the second.—Crest, supporters, and motto, see Alphabet.

RAIN, chequy ar. and gu. a canton erm.—Crest, a leg, erased at the middle of the thigh, ppr.

RAINE, ar. on a saltier sa. five bezants; and on a chief gu. an antique crown betw. two cushions, or.

RAIT, CRIGHTON, [Glasgow] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a cross engr. sa. for *Rait*; second and third, ar. a lion ramp. az. armed and langued gu. for *Crighton*.—Crest, an anchor ppr. Motto, over the crest, *Spero meliora*.

(See Pl. 51, fig. 4)

RAMADGE, [Ely Place, London] gu. a fesse, embattled, counter-embattled, or, betw. three unicorns' heads, erased, ar. armed and crined of the second.—Crest, a unicorn's head as in the arms. Motto, *Consilio et animis*.

RAMEY, HOME, Earl of HOME. See HOME-RAMEY, in the Appendix.

RAMSAY, GEORGE, Earl of DALHOUSIE, Lord Ramsay, in the peerage of Scotland; and Baron Dalhousie, &c. in that of the Empire; [born 23 Oct. 1770; succeeded to the Scottish honours, as ninth Earl, at the demise of his father, 4 Nov. 1787. *Residences*, Dalhousie Castle, Mid-Lothian; and Coalstoun, Haddingtonshire] Creations, arms, &c. see Alphabet. Motto, *Ora et labora*.

RAMSAY, Sir THOMAS, N.S. Bart. [Balmaine, Kincardine; succeeded to the title, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his brother, in 1807. Creation, 3 Sept. 1625] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.

RAMSAY, Sir ALEXANDER, Bart. [Balmaine, Kincardine; born 14 Feb. 1785; succeeded as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 17 May, 1810. *Residence*, Tasque, Kincardine. *Town House*, Montrose] Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.

RAMSAY, Sir JAMES, N.S. Bart. [Banff House, Perthshire; born 26 Sept. 1797; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 17 Feb. 1807] Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Supporters, two griffins ppr.

*Ramsay*, [Edinburgh; matriculated in the Lyon Office] ar. an eagle displ. within a bordure, sa. charged with eight bezants; on a chief gu. a mullet betw. two cinquefoils, of the first.—Crest, a horse's head sa. bridled gu.

RAMSBOTTOM, [London] ar. on a fesse gu. betw. ten pellets, a fleur-de-lis or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a ram's head, coupé, ppr.

RAMSDEN, Sir JOHN, Bart. [Byram, Yorks.; succeeded, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1769. Creation, No. 905, 30 May, 1689] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.

RAMSEY, [Spanish Town, Jamaica] Arms as RAMSAY, 2nd, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a unicorn's head, erased, ar. crined and armed or.

RAND, [in Ripple Church, Kent] Arms as RANDE, 1st, in the Alphabet.

RANDALL, [Ches.] sa. three mullets, and a chief, indented, erm.

*Randall*, gu. on a cross, coupé, ar. five mullets, pierced, sa.—Crest, a buck's head, erased, ppr. ducally gorged and lined or.

*Randall*, az. a cross erminois, charged with a cinquefoil vert, betw. four mullets, pierced, sa.—Crest, an antelope's head, coupé, or, charged on the breast with four mullets, in cross, gu.; in the mouth a rose of the second, slipped and leaved vert.

RANDOLPH, [Lord Bishop of London, in 1809] gu. on a cross ar. five mullets, pierced, sa.—Crest, an antelope's head, erased, or.

RANKIN, [Charlotte Street, Bedford Square, London] Arms and crest as the 1st, in the Alphabet.

RANSON, ar. a bend ermines, betw. three cinquefoils, pierced, sa.

RANT. Arms as RANTE, in the Alphabet.—Crest, on a ducal coronet ar. a lion, sejant, or, the tail betw. the hind legs.

RASHDALE, [Elland and Pornhill, Yorks.] ar. an inescutcheon betw. eight martlets, sa.

RATCLIFFE, [Earl of Derwentwater] See RADCLIFFE, in the Appendix.

RATESDEN, az. five escallops, in saltier, or.

RATLING, [Ratling Place, Kent] gu. a lion ramp. within an orle of tilting spears, or.

RATTRAY. See Alphabet, and Pl. 47, fig. 12.

RAVEN, [Bramerton, near Norwich] or, a lion ramp. az.; a chief, indented, gu. charged with three bezants.—Crest, a raven ppr.

*Raven*, [Creting St. Mary's, Suff. Temp. Henry VIII.] ar. a raven ppr. perched on a torteaux.

*Raven*, or, on a torteaux, a raven rising ppr.—Crest, on a mount vert, a caltrap or.

RAWDEN, [Moir, Co. of Downe, Ireland. Created a Bart. No. 761, 20 May, 1665] See Alphabet.

RAWDON, MUIR, Countess of LOUDOUN. See CAMPBELL, in the Appendix.

RAWLDE, gu. two bars gemelles and a chief, or.

RAWLINGS, gu. three swords, barways, in pale, ppr. hilts and pommels or, the points towards the sinister.—Crest, as the 1st, in the Alphabet.



- RAWSTON**, [Manchester] per fesse, az. and gu. a tower, triple-towered, or.—Crest, a lion pass. or.
- RAY**, [Boreham, Essex; and Glouc.] vert, a stag, couchant, ar. attired or.—Crest, an eagle's head, coupé, with wings elevated, ppr.
- Ray**, az. a chev. engr. erm. betw. three scimitars or, the one in base fesseways; on a chief of the third, three martlets sa.
- RAYE**, [Worc.] Arms as in the Alphabet.
- RAYELL**, [Cornw.] Arms as RAYEL, in the Alphabet.
- RAYHALL**, ar. two bends, indented, gu. and vert.
- RAYMOND**, [France] quarterly; first, az. two lances, in saltier, betw. four mullets, or; second, gu. two bars ar.; third, gu. a lion ramp. or; fourth, a dove ar.: over all, on an escutcheon az. six bezants, three, two, and one.
- Raymond**, az. an eagle displ. ar. charged on the body with three torteauxes, in pale; on a chief, embattled, of the second, the like number of torteauxes.—Crest, out of a mural coronet, a demi eagle displ. or, charged on the body with three torteauxes, in pale.
- RAYNEY**, [Wrotham, Kent. *Created a Bart. No. 366, 22 Jan. 1641-2*] See Alphabet.
- Rayney**, [Tyers Hill, Yorks.] gu. two wings, conjoined in leure, tips downwards, erm.; a crescent for diff.—Crest, out of a mural crown ar. a lion's head ppr. pelletée.
- RAYNON**, ar. a dragon, volant, in bend, sa.
- REA**, [Powick, Worc.] az. three crescents ar.; in the middle fesse point, a bezant.
- READ**, [Beds. and Glouc.] az. guttée d'or, a cross formée fitchée at the foot, of the last.
- Read**, [Hitchen, Herts.] gu. on a bend wavy or, three cornish coughs ppr. within a bordure engr. of the second, charged with eight torteauxes.—Crest, a buck's head, erased, sa. attired or, betw. two palm-branches vert, charged on the neck with two bars gemelles of the second.
- Read**, [Rougham, Norf.] az. on a bend or, three shovellers sa.
- READE**, Sir JOHN CHANDOS, Bart. [Barton, Berks.; born 18 June, 1785; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 17 Nov. 1789. *Creation, No. 619, 4 March, 1660-1*] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Reade**, [Brocket Hall, Herts. *Created a Bart. No. 377, 16 March, 1641-2*] See Alphabet.
- REASTON-RODES**, [Barlborough Hall, Derb.; who, by royal sign manual, dated 20 May, 1825, assumed the surname and arms of Rodes, in addition to that of Reaston] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. two bendlets ermines, a lion pass. guard. and two acorns, slipped, az.; second and third, ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three ships' rudders az. tillers and cramp-irons or, as many cinquefoils of the last.—Crests, first, a cubit arm, in the hand an oak-branch, fructed, all ppr. for Rodes; second, a demi lion ramp. ppr. collared or, holding betw. the paws a spear of the last, headed ppr. therefrom a banner gu. charged with a cinquefoil gold, and also supporting a rudder as in the arms. for Reaston.
- REAY**, [Killingworth House, N.umb.] Arms as the 1st, in the Alphabet.—Crest, out of a mural coronet ar. a griffin's head or.
- REECE**, [Cardiff, Glamorganshire; Longtown, Heref.; and Usk, Monm.] az. a lion ramp. or, within a bordure ar. charged with eight annulets sa.—Crest, a wivern, sejant, vert, with wings elevated, and holding in the mouth a spear-head ar. embrued gu. *Motto, Respice futurum.*
- REES**, [Prince of South Wales] gu. a lion ramp. within a bordure engr. or.
- REEVE**, [Leadenham House, Linc.] gu. a chev. vairé, or and az. cottised ar. betw. three roses of the last, barbed and seeded ppr.; quartering the arms of King.—Crest, a horse's head, erased, per fesse nebulée, ar. and gu. charged on the neck with two mullets, in pale, ar.
- Reeve**, [Thwayte, Suff. *Created a Bart. No. 719, 22 Jan. 1662-3*] See Alphabet.
- Reeve**, [Bookeru, Surrey. *Temp. Charles I.*] az. a cross lozengey erm.
- REEVES**, [Ireland] Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a greyhound, sejant, . . . collared . . .
- REID**, Sir JOHN, N.S. Bart. [Barra, Aberdeen; born 4 June, 1760; succeeded, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 11 Sept. 1771. *Creation, 1706. Residence, Isle of Whithorne Castle*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- REID**, Sir JOHN RAE, Bart. [Ewell Grove, Surrey; born 2 Dec. 1791; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 20 Feb. 1824] *Creation, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.*
- Reid**, [Edinburgh] ar. an eagle displ. sa. beaked and membered gu. on the breast an escutcheon az. charged with three flames of fire ppr.; on a chief of the first, a thistle, also ppr.—Crest, a dexter hand, issuing from a cloud, and holding an open book, ppr. *Motto, Pro virtute.* (See Pl. 48, fig. 12)
- Reid**, [Belfast, Ireland] az. on a bend wavy ar. three birds sa. breasted gu. all within a bordure of the second, pelletée; a sinister quarter, per pale, the dexter side ar. two staves, coupé and raguly, in saltier, gu. enfiled by a ducal coronet or; on the sinister side, a man ppr. habited or, in the dexter hand a sword, held over his head, and in his sinister, a man's head coupé, ppr.—Crest, a cock-pheasant ppr. *Motto, Semper eadem.* (See Pl. 48, fig. 11)
- Reid**, [Russell Square, London; and Lionsdown, near Barnet, Herts.] ar. an eagle displ. sa. on the breast an escutcheon of the first, charged with an engr. bordure gu.—Crest, a cubit arm, issuing out of clouds, holding the holy bible open at Job xix, all ppr. leaved or.
- RENIER**, [France] . . . a saltier engr. betw. four martlets, . . .
- RERESBY**, [Thribergh, Yorks. *Created a Bart. No. 388, 16 May, 1642*] See Alphabet.
- RESTWOLD**, [Wilts. *Temp. Henry VI.*] ar. three bends sa. *Restwold*, or, three bendlets sa.
- REVELLEY**, [Derb.] erm. on a chev. gu. three mullets, pierced, or, within a bordure engr. sa.—Crest, a cubit arm, erect, in armour, garnished or, holding in the hand a lion's gamb, erased, all ppr.
- REYNCOURT**, or, a fesse dancettée betw. six garbs, gu.
- REYNELL**, Sir RICHARD LITTLETON, Bart. of Ireland, [America; succeeded, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his uncle, 17 Nov. 1798] *Creation and arms, see Alphabet.*—Crest, a wolf, statant, or, tail extended. *Motto, Murus aeneus esto.*
- REYNEY**, [Somers. and Wilts.] gu. two wings, conjoined in leure, or.
- Reyney**, gu. two wings, conjoined and inverted, erm.
- REYNOLDS-MORETON**, Baron DUCIE. See MORETON, in the Appendix.
- Reynolds**, [Sir Joshua, Knt. P.R.A. Loudon] ar. a chev. lozengey, or and az. betw. three cross crosslets gu.—



- Crest, out of a mural coronet or, a demi talbot ar. colored and lined gold.
- Reynolds**, erm. on a chev. az. three mullets ar.—Crest, a dexter arm, embowed, in armour, holding in the hand ppr. a garb of the last.
- Reynolds**, erm. three lions pass. guard. gu.—Crest, a wivern pass. gu.
- Reynolds**, erm. two lions pass. guard. in pale, gu. ducally crowned or.—Crest, a wivern ar. holding a sword erect ppr. hilt and pommel or.
- Reynolds**, ar. a portcullis sa. chained ppr.—Crest, a fox, statant, ppr. Motto, *Jus meum tuebor*.
- RHODES**, [Barlborough, Derb. Created a Bart. No. 345, 14 Aug. 1641] See Alphabet.
- Rhodes**, ar. on a chev. embattled, az. betw. two hawks, rising, ppr. belled or, in chief; and an anchor sa. the ring and cable gold, in base; an escallop ar. inter two bezants.—Crest, an eagle displ. per pale, or and sa. on the breast a cross pattée countercharged.
- RIBBESFORD**, [Ribbesford, Worc.] erm. a chev. gu. fretty or.
- RIRTON**, Sir JOHN SHEPPRY, Bart. of Ireland, [Grove, Dublin; born 7 Feb. 1700; succeeded, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1807. Residence, Woodbrook, Bray, Dublin] Creation, arms, and crest, as in the Alphabet. Motto, *J'amie la liberté*.
- RICE**, GEORGE TALBOT, Baron DYNEVOR, &c.; [born 8 Dec. 1765; succeeded, as third Baron, at the demise of his mother, 14 March, 1793. Creation, 17 Oct. 1780. Residences, Barrington Park, Oxon; and Dynevor Castle, Llandilo, South Wales. Town House, 24, Dorset Street] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. two chev. betw. three cinquefoils, vert, for *De Cardonnel*; second and third, as in the Alphabet.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a lion, statant, or. Supporters, as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Secret et hardi*.
- Rice**, [Wales] Arms as the 9th, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a lion ramp. holding a double-headed shot, sa.
- RICH**, Sir CHARLES, Bart. [Shirley House, Hants.; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 12 Sept. 1824. Creation, 28 July, 1791] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Rich**, [Sunning, Berks. Created a Bart. No. 626, 20 March, 1660-1] See Alphabet.
- Rich**, [London. Created a Bart. with remainder to Robert Rich, of Stondon, No. 820, 24 Jan. 1676-6] See Alphabet.
- RICHARDS**, [Heath, Hants.] az. two arrows, in saltier, ar. heads downwards, betw. four fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, an eagle, with wings expanded, ppr.
- Richards**, [Bramleye House, Suss. Created a Bart. No. 876, 22 Feb. 1683-4.]
- RICHARDSON**, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. of Ireland, [Spur-Royal Castle, Augher, Tyrone; born 23 May, 1747. Creation, 30 Aug. 1787] Arms as of Smilton, in the Alphabet. Motto, *Virtus paret rober*.
- Richardson**, [Banff, Scotland] or, on a fesse az. betw. a bull's head, coupé, in chief, sa. and a galley, her oars in saltier, in base, of the last, flags gu. a saltier ar.—Crest, a unicorn's head ppr. issuing from a ducal coronet, also ppr. Motto, *Virtute acquiritur honos*.  
(See Pl. 47, fig. 14)
- Richardson**, [Worcester] per fesse, sa. and ar. three lions' heads, erased, counterchanged.
- Richardson**, [Suff.] erm. on a bend vert. three roses or.
- RICKETTS**, Sir ROBERT TRISTRAM, Bart. The Elm, Glouc.; born in 1772. Creation, 15 Feb. 1820. Arms, a chev. az. betw. three roses gu. barbet and crest, two swords, in chev. also ppr. hilts and pommels of the points crossing each other in saltier. the dexter mounting the sinister, and passing through a wreath of laurel gold; on a chief of the second, a mural crown betw. two anchors, erect, or.—Crest, out of a mural crown or, a dexter arm embowed, habited az. and clasped in the sleeve with two roses ar. the hand grasping a sword, the arm in front of an anchor, in bend sinister, sa. Motto, *Friend moi tel que je suis*.
- RICOST**, [Exeter] ar. a chev. betw. three falcons' heads, erased, sa.
- RIDDEL**, [Berwick upon Tweed] Arms, &c. as RIDGELL, Roxburgh, in the Alphabet. (See Pl. 44, fig. 6)
- RIDDELL**, Sir WALTER, N.S. Bart. [Riddell, Roxburgh; born 8 Aug. 1810; succeeded, as tenth Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1819] Creation and arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a demi greyhound. Supporters, two greyhounds ppr. Motto, *Hope to share*.
- RIDDELL**, Sir JAMES MILLES, Bart. D.C.L. [Ardmurchan and Sunart, Argylls.; born 3 June, 1777; succeeded, as third Bart. at the demise of his grandfather, 2 Nov. 1797. Residence, Strontian, Argyll] Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- RIDGWAY**, [Torr, Devons. Earl of Londonderry. Created a Bart. No. 87, 25 Nov. 1612] See Alphabet.
- RIDLEY**, Sir MATTHEW WHITE, Bart. [Heaton Hall; born 18 Aug. 1778; succeeded, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 9 April, 1813] Creation, residences, arms, and motto, as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a bull pass. the tail turned over the back gu.
- RIDOUT**, az. a trefoil ar. betw. three etoiles or.—Crest, on a mount vert, a horse pass. ar. bridled or.
- RIDPATH**, [of that Ilk] Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a demi boar gu. bristled and armed or.
- Ridpath**, or **Rippeth**, [Berwickshire] The same arms and crest.
- RIDSDALE**, ROBERT, Esq. [Morton, near York] See Alphabet, and Pl. 47, fig. 15.
- RIGBYE**, [Horrock Hall, Lanc.] ar. a cross flory az. charged with five mullets or; quartering, ar. a saltier sa. for *Bellwin*.—Crest, an antelope's head, erased, sa. armed, bearded, and crined or.
- RINGSLEY**, [Hoad Court, Kent] or, a griffin, segreant, within a bordure gu.
- RIOW**, [London; in Enfield Church] az. in base, out of water, a swan, rising, ppr.; in chief, two bars or.
- RIPPON**, GEORGE, Esq. [Water Ville, Numb.] See Alphabet, and Pl. 47, fig. 16.
- RISHTON**, or, a lion pass. gu.; a chief sa.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a demi lion ramp. of the first.
- RISPIN**, [Cornw.] As in the Alphabet.
- RIVERS**, The Rev. Sir HENRY, Bart. [Chafford, Kent; succeeded, as ninth Bart. at the demise of his brother, 27 Sept. 1805. Creation, No. 154, 19 July, 1621. Residence, Rectory, Martyr Wortley, Hants.] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Secus rivus aquarum*.
- RIVET**, ar. three bars; in chief, as many trivets, sa.
- ROACH**, gu. three roaches, in pale, ar.—Crest, on a mount vert, a pelican preying on a roach, all ppr.

- ROBERTS, Sir WALTER, Bart.** [Glassenbury, Kent; born 13 Nov. 1779; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 1817] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Roberts, [Truro, Cornw. Created a Bart. No. 153, 3 July, 1621; and Earl of Radnor, 1679]** az. three estoiles of six points, and a chief wavy, or.
- Roberts, [Bowe, Essex. Created a Bart. No. 857, 2 Feb. 1680-1.]**
- Roberts, [Glassenbury, Kent. Created a Bart. No. 139]** See Alphabet.
- Roberts, [Hall Place, Kent]** per pale, az. and gu. three pheons or.
- Roberts, [Wilsdon, or Willesdon, Midd. Created a Bart. No. 681, 8 Nov. 1661]** See Alphabet; the pheons sa.
- Roberts, [Wales]** or, a lion ramp. regard. gu.
- Roberts, erm.** a lion ramp. az. charged on the breast with a mullet or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. az. charged as in the arms.
- ROBERTSON, alias COLLYEAR, [Holland. Created a Bart. No. 829, 26 Feb. 1676-7.]**
- Robertson, [Hoe Place, Surrey]** gu. three wolves' heads, erased, ar.; in the fesse point, a wolf's head, erased, all within a bordure of the second; on a canton or, a lion ramp. within the royal tressure, flowered and counter-flowered, sa.—Crest, a dexter hand holding up a royal crown, ppr. Motto, *Virtutis gloria merces.*
- ROBINSON, FREDERICK JOHN, Viscount GODERICH, &c.;** [born 1 Nov. 1782] Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- ROBINSON, MORRIS, Baron ROKEBY of Armagh, &c.;** [succeeded to the honours, as second Baron, at the demise of his uncle, 30 Nov. 1800. Creations, Bart. No. 1008; Baron, 26 Feb. 1777. Residence, Monks Horton, Kent] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- ROBINSON, Sir GEORGE, Bart.** [London; born in 1762; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 10 Oct. 1815. Creation, No. 498, 22 June, 1660] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- ROBINSON, The Rev. Sir JOHN, Bart.** [Rokeby Hall, Louth; born 15 Feb. 1754] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- ROBINSON, Sir GEORGE ABERCROMBIE, Bart.** [Batts' House, Somers.] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- ROBINSON, JOHN, Esq.** [Tunstall Lodge, Durham] See Alphabet; second and third quarters, for three, read, two martlets. (See Pl. 47, fig. 17)
- ROBINSON, MARSHALL, Esq.** [Preston, near Stockton, Durham] See Alphabet, and Pl. 47, fig. 18.
- Robinson, [Haveringate Bower, Essex]** ar. a chev. sa. betw. three stags, trippant, ppr.—Crest, a stag, trippant, ppr.
- Robinson, [Herts.]** or, an imperial crown gu.
- Robinson, [Bedford Square, London]** vert, a chev. or, betw. three bucks, trippant, ppr.—Crest, a buck, statant, ppr.
- Robinson, [Kentwell Hall, Suff. Created a Bart. No. 866, 26 Jan. 1681-2]** See Alphabet.
- Robinson, [Hill Ridware, Staffs.]** The same arms and crest.
- Robinson, [Newby, Yorks. Created a Bart. No. 539, 30 July, 1660.]**
- Robinson, [Newby, Yorks. Created a Bart. No. 906, 13 Feb. 1689-90]** See Alphabet.
- Robinson, [Westm.; anciently Robertson, of Strowan, Scotland]** gu. three boars' heads, erased, ar.: the shield resting on a man, in chain armour.—Crest, a hand, holding an imperial crown, all ppr.
- Robinson, vert, on a chev. betw. three goats pass. or, as many lozenges gu.—Crest, out of a mural coronet, per pale, gu. and or, a demi stag, per pale, of the last and first, the horns counterchanged.**
- ROBLEY, or, a chev. betw. three arrows, sa.—Crest, a goat's head, erased, ar. attired ppr.**
- ROBSON, [Alnwick, N.umb.]** The same as of Newcastle, in the Alphabet. (See Pl. 50, fig. 8)
- ROCHE.** Arms as the 3rd, in the Alphabet.—Crest, on a rock, an eagle, holding in the dexter claw a roach, ppr.
- Roche, erm.** a saltier gu.
- RODE, [Rode, Ches.]** ar. two trefoils, slipped, vert; a chief sa.—Crest, a wolf's head, coupé, sa. gorged with a ribbon ar.
- RODNEY, GEORGE, Baron RODNEY, &c.;** [born 17 June, 1782; succeeded, as third Baron, at the demise of his father, 2 Jan. 1802. Residence, Old Alresford House, Hants.] Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- ROFY, ar.** a lion pass. gu.; on a chief az. three doves, close, ar.—Crest, an eagle displ. or.
- ROGERS, Sir JOHN LEMON, Bart.** [Plymouth, Devons.; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, in June, 1797. Created a Bart. No. 929, 21 Feb. 1698. Residence, Wisdome, Devons.] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- ROKEBY, [Skyers, Yorks. Created a Bart. No. 602, 29 Jan. 1660-1]** See Alphabet.
- ROLLE, JOHN, Baron ROLLE, &c.;** [born 16 Oct. 1756] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- ROLLO, JOHN, Baron ROLLO of Duncrub, Perthshire, in the peerage of Scotland;** [born 23 April, 1773; succeeded, as eighth Baron, at the demise of his father, 14 April, 1784. Residence, Duncrub Castle, Perthshire] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- ROPE, [Rope and Stapley, Ches.]** gu. a lion ramp. ar. within an orle of pheons of the second.
- ROPER-CURZON, HENRY FRANCIS, Baron TEYNHAM of Teynham, Kent; D.C.L.;** [born 9 May, 1768; and assumed, by royal license, in 1788, the additional surname and arms of *Curzon*, upon inheriting the estate of Waterperry, Oxon: succeeded, as fourteenth Baron, at the demise of his cousin, 7 Sept. 1824. Creation, 9 July, 1616] Residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- ROPER, or RAPER, [London; and Langthorne, Yorks. Granted 1701]** See Alphabet.
- ROSE, [Fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford, in 1827]** ar. on a chev. az. betw. three roses gu. a water-bouget, inter two mullets of six points, pierced, of the field; quartering the arms of *Holden*.—Crest, a cubit arm, erect, vested sa. cuff ar. holding in the hand a rose, slipped and leaved, ppr.
- Rose.** Arms as the last, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a lion ramp. sa.
- ROSEVEAR, ar.** a garland of roses ppr.; on a chief az. three roses of the second.—Crest, a dove, holding in the beak a rose-bud, all ppr.
- ROSEWELL, [Devons. Somers. and Wilts. Temp. William the Conqueror; and of London]** per pale, gu. and az. a lion ramp. ar.
- ROSS, Sir CHARLES, N.S. Bart.** [Balnagowan, Co. of

- Ross; succeeded, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 8 Feb. 1814. *Creation*, 28 Feb. 1668] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Ross, [Gloucester Place, Portman Square, London] The same arms and crest.
- Ross, [Belfast] See Alphabet, and Pl. 47, fig. 19.
- ROSTERON, gu. three nags' heads, erased, ar. bridled sa.
- ROTHWELL, [Ewerby and Stapleford, Linc. *Created a Bart. No. 674, 12 Aug. 1661*] See Alphabet.
- ROUNDELL, [Gledstone, near Skipton in Craven, Yorks.] Arms and crest as the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- ROUPELL, [Chartham Park, East Grinstead, Suss.] ar. on a mount vert, an African ppr. wreathed round the middle with feathers . . , holding in the dexter hand a bow, and in the sinister three arrows, both of the third.—Crest, a demi African, wreathed, &c. as in the arms. Motto, *Fidele*.
- ROUS, JOHN EDWARD CORNWALLIS, Earl of STRADBROKE, &c.; [born 13 Nov. 1794; succeeded, as second Earl, at the demise of his father, 17 Aug. 1827. *Creations*, Bart. No. 552, 17 Aug. 1660; Baron, 28 May, 1796; Earl, &c. 18 July, 1821] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Rous, [Court-yr-ala, Glamorganshire] or, an eagle displ. az. pruning its wing.—Crest, a dove ppr. supporting an escutcheon of a lozenge form, or, charged with an eagle's head, erased, az.
- ROUSE, [Rouse-Linch, Worc. *Created a Bart. No. 320, 23 July, 1641*] See Alphabet.
- ROUSHOUT, [Milnst-Maylards, Essex. *Created a Bart. No. 657, 17 June, 1661; now written Rushout, Baron Northwick*] See Appendix.
- ROWCLIFFE, [Yorks.] ar. a chev. betw. three eagles' heads, erased, gu.
- ROWE, CHARLES, Esq. [Bishopwearmouth, Durham; now of Tolesby Hall, Yorks.] See Alphabet, and Pl. 47, fig. 20.
- ROWLANDS, [Cambr.] sa. a pile engr. erm.
- ROWLES, [Kingston, Surrey] gu. a saltier or, charged with another vert.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a demi griffin, segreant.
- ROWLEY, HERCULES LANGFORD, Baron LANGFORD of Somerhill, Meath, in the peerage of Ireland; [born in 1795; succeeded to the title, at the demise of his father, 13 Sept. 1825. *Residence*, Somerhill House, Berks.] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- ROWLEY, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [Tendring Hall, Suff.; born 10 Feb. 1761; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 26 Feb. 1790] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.—Crest, a mullet, pierced, or. Motto, *Ventis secundis*.
- ROWLEY, Sir JOSIAS, Bart. [Vice-Admiral of the Blue, and a Knight Grand Cross of the Bath] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Rowley, [Master of University College, Oxford, in 1827] Arms as of Rowley, Salop, in the Alphabet.
- ROWTON, 4th, in the Alphabet, *read*, az. five escallops, ar. two, two, and one.
- RUDD, [Aberglasney, Carmarthenshire. *Created a Bart. No. 277, 8 Dec. 1628*] The same as the 2nd, in the Alphabet.
- RUDSTON, [Hayton, Yorks. *Created a Bart. No. 410, 29 Aug. 1643*] See Alphabet.
- RUMBOLD, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [succeeded, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 15 Dec. 1807] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- RUSHOUT, JOHN, Baron NORTHWICK, &c. F.S.A.; [born 16 Feb. 1770; succeeded, as second Baron, at the demise of his father, 20 Oct. 1800. *Creations*, Bart. No. 657, 17 June, 1661; Baron, 26 Oct. 1797. *Residence*, Northwick Park, Worc.] Arms, &c. see Alphabet. Motto, *Par ternis suppar*.
- RUSSELL, JOHN, Duke of BEDFORD, &c. F.S.A.; [born 6 July, 1766; succeeded, as sixth Duke, at the demise of his brother, 2 March, 1802. *Residences*, Woburn Abbey, Beds.; Thorney, in the Isle of Ely; Cheneys, Bucks.; Bedford House, Exeter; Tavistock House, Devons.; and Streatham, Surrey] *Creations*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- RUSSELL, The Rt. Hon. Sir HENRY, Bart.; [born 19 Aug. 1751. *Residence*, Swallowfield Place, Berks.] *Creation*, town house, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- RUSSELL, WILLIAM, Esq. [Brancepeth Castle, Durham] See Alphabet, and Pl. 51, fig. 5.
- Russell, [Chippenham, Cambr. *Created a Bart. No. 261, 19 Jan. 1628-9*] See Alphabet.
- Russell, [Langhorn, Carmarthenshire. *Created a Bart. No. 569, 8 Nov. 1660*] The same arms.
- Russell, [Whitley, Worc. *Created a Bart. No. 214, 12 March, 1626*] See Alphabet.
- RUTHVEN, JAMES, Baron RUTHVEN, &c. in the peerage of Scotland; [born 17 Oct. 1777; succeeded, as fifth Baron, at the demise of his father, 27 Dec. 1789] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- RUTTON, [Ashford, Kent] per fesse, az. and or, three unicorns counterchanged.
- RYCROFT, Sir RICHARD CHARLES HENRY, Bart. [Farnham, Surrey; succeeded, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 1 Oct. 1827. *Creation*, 28 Dec. 1783. *Residence*, Farnham, Surrey. *Town House*, 14, Curzon Street, Mayfair] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- RYDER, DUDLEY, Earl of HARROWBY, &c.; D.C.L. and F.S.A.; [born 22 Dec. 1762; succeeded to the barony, at the demise of his father, 20 June, 1803] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

## S

- SABIN, [Eyne, Beds. *Created a Bart. No. 797, 22 March, 1670-1.*]
- SACKVILLE-GERMAINE, CHARLES, Duke of DORSET, &c. K.G.; [born 27 Aug. 1787; succeeded to the viscounty of Sackville and barony of Bolebroke, at the demise of his father, 26 Aug. 1785; and to the dukedom and other honours, at the demise of his cousin, 14 Feb. 1815; his Grace is fifth Duke] *Creations*, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- SADLER, [Temple Dinsley, Herts. *Created a Bart. No. 684, 3 Dec. 1661*] See Alphabet.
- SAINSBURY, [Lord Mayor of London, 1787] az. three lozenges, conjoined, in bend, or, within a bordure engr. of the last; in chief, a mullet for diff.
- ST. AUBYN, Sir JOHN, Bart. F.R.S. [Clowance, Hants.; born in 1758; succeeded, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his father, in Nov. 1772. *Creation*, No. 800, 11 Dec. 1671] Residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.

- ST. BARBE**, [Broadland, Hants. *Created a Bart. No. 734, 30 Dec. 1663*] See Alphabet.
- St. Barbe**. See *Barbe, St.* in the Alphabet.
- ST. CLAIR ERSKINE, JAMES**, Earl of ROSSLYN, &c.; [born in 1762; succeeded to the baronetcy, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1765; and to the peerage, as second Earl, at the demise of his maternal uncle, 3 Jan. 1805] Creations, residences, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- ST. CLAIR, CHARLES**, Baron SINCLAIR, in the peerage of Scotland, and one of the representative lords; [born in 1768. *Residences*, Herdmanstoun, Haddingtonshire; and Nesbit House, Berwickshire] Creation, arms, &c. see SINCLAIR, in the Alphabet.
- ST. GEORGE**, [Carickermrick, Co. of Trim, Ireland. *Created a Bart. No. 558, 5 Sept. 1660*] Arms, &c. as the 2nd, in the Alphabet.
- ST. JOHN, HENRY**, Viscount BOLINGBROKE and ST. JOHN, &c.; [born in *March*, 1786; succeeded, as fourth Viscount Bolingbroke, and fifth Viscount St. John, at the demise of his father, 18 Dec. 1824. *Creations, Bart. No. 17, 22 May, 1611*; Baron St. John, &c. as in the Alphabet.]
- ST. JOHN, ST. ANDREW BEAUCHAMP**, Baron ST. JOHN of Bletshoe, and a Bart.; [born 8 Nov. 1811; succeeded, as fourteenth Baron, at the demise of his father, 15 Oct. 1817. *Creations, Baron, 13 Jan. 1558-9*; Bart. No. 509, 28 June, 1660. *Residence*, Melchbourne Park, Beds. *Town House*, 1, Montague Place, Russell Square] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- St. John**, [Longthorpe, N.amp. *Created a Bart. No. 980, 10 Sept. 1715*] ar. on a chief gu. two mullets, pierced, or; a crescent for diff.
- ST. LAWRANCE, THOMAS**, Earl of HOWTH, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 16 Aug. 1803; succeeded, as third Earl, and twenty-ninth Baron, at the demise of his father, 4 April, 1822. *Residence*, Howth Castle, Co. of Dublin] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- ST. LEGER, HAYES**, Viscount DONERAILE, and Baron Doneraile of Doneraile, Cork, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 9 May, 1786; succeeded, as third Visc. at the demise of his father, 8 Nov. 1819. *Creations, Baron, 2 July, 1776*; Visc. 22 June, 1785. *Residence*, Doneraile House, Cork] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- ST. PAUL, SIR HORACE DAVID CHOLWELL**, Bart. [Ewart Park, N.umb.; born 6 Jan. 1775] Creations, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- St. Paul**, [Snaresford, Linc. *Created a Bart. No. 49, 29 June, 1611*] See Alphabet.
- ST. PIERRES**, [Coole Pilot] ar. a bend sa. debruised in chief by a label of five points gu.
- ST. QUINTEN**, [Harpham, Yorks. *Created a Bart. No. 375, 8 March, 1641-2*] See the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- SALISBURY**, [Leweny, Denbighshire. *Created a Bart. No. 113, 10 Nov. 1619*] See the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- SALMON**, ermines, three salmons, haurient, ppr.; in chief, a cross pattée or.—Crest, a lion pass. or, collared and chained sa. supporting an escutcheon az. thereon a cross pattée of the first.
- SALOMONS**, per chev. gu. and sa. a chev. vair, betw. two lions ramp. double queued, or, each holding in the fore paws a plate, thereon an ermine spot in chief, and a cinquefoil erm. in base.—Crest, on a mount vert, out of a crown of five pallsadoes or, a demi lion ramp. double queued, gu. holding betw. the paws a bezant charged with an ermine spot.
- SALUSBURY, SIR THOMAS ROBERT**, Bart. [Llanwern, Monm.; born 18 May, 1783; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 17 Nov. 1817] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet. Motto, *Satis est prostrasse leoni*.
- SALVIN, WILLIAM THOMAS**, Esq. [Croxdale, Durham] See Alphabet, and Pl. 38, fig. 3.
- SALWEY**, [Moor House, Salop; Canke, *alias Cannoc*, Staffs.; and Stamford, Worc.] The same arms and crest as the 2nd SALWAY, in the Alphabet.
- SAMLER**, [originally of Germany] or, a griffin, segreant, sans wings, sa. fire issuing from the mouth and ears ppr.; on a chief ar. three quatrefoils vert.—Crest, a unicorn's head, erased, ar. horned and ducally gorged or.
- SAMPAYO**, [Portugal] quarterly; first, az. a cross potent, voided, or; second, quarterly; first and fourth, or, an eagle displ. gu.; second and third, chequy or and az. a bordure gu. charged with eight Roman S's of the first; third, or, six crescents, reversed, az. two, two, and two; fourth, az. five fleurs-de-lis, in saltier, or.—Crest, a demi unicorn ar. armed or, mane ppr.
- SAMWELL**, [Upton, N.amp. *Created a Bart. No. 819*] Date, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- SAMWELL, WATSON**, [Upton Hall, N.amp.; who, by act of parliament, in 1780, took the surname and arms of *Samwell*] The same arms as the last, quartering those of *Watson*.—Crests, first, on a ducal coronet ppr. a squirrel, sejant, gu. cracking a nut or, for *Samwell*; second, a griffin's head, erased, ar. ducally gorged or, in the beak a sprig of laurel ppr. for *Watson*.
- SANDBACH**, [Sandbach, Ches.] az. a fesse or, betw. three garbs of the second.—Crest, a garb or.
- SANDERSON**, [Combe, Kent. *Created a Bart. No. 997, 19 July, 1720*] paly of six, ar. and az.; a bend sa. Motto, *Opera mundi*.
- Sanderson**, [Saxby, Linc. *Created a Bart. No. 78, 25 Nov. 1612*] See Alphabet.
- SANDFORD, GEORGE**, Baron MOUNT SANDFORD, &c. in the peerage of Ireland; [born 10 May, 1756; succeeded, as third Baron, at the demise of his nephew, 14 June, 1828. *Residence*, Castlereagh, Roscommon] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Sandford**, [Howgill Castle, Westm. *Created a Bart. No. 346, 12 Aug. 1641*] See the 5th, in the Alphabet.
- SANDILANDS, JAMES**, Baron TORPHICHEN of West-Lothian, in the peerage of Scotland; [born 21 July, 1770; succeeded, as tenth Baron, at the demise of his cousin, 7 June, 1815. *Creation, 24 Jan. 1563-4*] Residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- SANDS**, [Wilberton, Cambr. *Created a Bart. No. 79, 25 Nov. 1612*] Arms, &c. as the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- Sands**, [Northburn, Kent. *Created a Bart. No. 880, 15 Dec. 1684*] The same arms and crest.
- SANDYS-BAYNTON, SIR EDWARD**, Bart. D.C.L.; [born 16 July, 1774. *Residences*, Missenden Castle, Glouc.; and Charding Hall, Oxon] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- SAULT**, ar. on a chief az. a fleur-de-lis betw. two etoiles, pierced, or.
- SAUMAREZ, SIR JAMES**, Bart. [Guernsey; born 11 March, 1757; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in Nov. 1808] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

- SAVAGE**, [Rock Savage. Ches.; Earl Rivers. *Created a Bart. No. 19, 29 June, 1611*] Arms, &c. as 7th, in the Alphabet.
- Savage**, [Clanfield, Oxon. *Granted 16 July, 1574*] The same as the 3rd, in the Alphabet.
- SAVILE**, [Copley, Yorks. *Created a Bart. No. 702, 24 July, 1662*] See Alphabet.
- Savile**, [Thornhill, Yorks.; Earl of Halifax. *Created a Bart. No. 40, 29 June, 1611*] See Alphabet.
- Savile**, [Methley, Yorks. *Created a Bart. No. 45, 29 June, 1611*] ar. on a bend sa. three owls of the field.
- SAVILLE**, JOHN, Earl of MEXBOROUGH, &c. in the peerage of Ireland; [born 3 July, 1783; succeeded, as third Earl, at the demise of his father, 3 Feb. 1830. *Town House, 102, Piccadilly*] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- SAXTON**, Sir CHARLES, Bart.; [born 2 Oct. 1773; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in Nov. 1808] See Alphabet.
- SAYER**; or, a lion ramp. az.; over all, a bend wavy componée, gu. and ar.
- SCALES**, DAVID, Esq. [Writer, Edinburgh; now of Glasgow] gu. six escallops ar. three, two, and one.—Crest, a chevalier, in complete armour, scaling a ladder, ppr. Motto, over the crest, *Paulatim*. (See Pl. 48, fig. 5)
- SCARLETT**, [now Attorney General to his Majesty] 1st, in the Alphabet, *add*, a canton az.
- SCHOLTON**, or SCHOLTEN, az. a cross or.—Crest, an antelope's head, coupéd, ppr.
- SCLATER**, [Edinburgh] ar. a saltier az. betw. four leaves vert.—Crest, a lion pass. guard. ppr. Motto, *Vi et virtute*. (See Pl. 50, fig. 9)
- Sclater**, [Cambridge. *Created a Bart. No. 535, 25 July, 1660*] See Alphabet.
- SCOTE**, [Carlisle, Cumb.] or, on a bend az. a mullet of six points, betw. two crescents of the field.—Crest, a stag, trippant, ppr. attired and unguled or. Motto, *Amo*. (See Pl. 51, fig. 7)
- SCOTT-DOUGLAS**, WALTER FRANCIS MONTAGUE, Duke of BUCCLEUGH, &c.; [born 25 Nov. 1806; succeeded, as fifth Duke of Buccleugh, and seventh Duke of Queensberry, at the demise of his father, 20 June, 1819. *Residences*, Dalkeith, East Park, and Smeaton, near Edinburgh; Melross, Roxburgh; Langholm and Drumlanrig Castles, Dumfries] Creations, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- SCOTT**, THOMAS, Earl of CLONMEL, &c. in the peerage of Ireland; [born 15 Aug. 1783; succeeded, as second Earl, at the demise of his father, 23 May, 1796] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- SCOTT**, JOHN, Earl of ELDON, &c.; D.C.L. F.R.S. and F.S.A.; [born 1751] Creation, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- SCOTT**, WILLIAM, Baron STOWELL, &c. F.R.S. and D.C.L.; [born 28 Oct. 1745] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- SCOTT**, Sir WILLIAM, N.S. Bart. [Ancrom, Roxburgh; born 26 July, 1803; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father. *Creation, 27 Oct. 1671*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- SCOTT**, Sir EDWARD DOLMAN, Bart. [Great Barr Hall, Staffs.; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 17 June, 1828] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- SCOTT**, Sir FRANCIS EDWARD, [Harlington Hall, Derb.; born 25 Feb. 1824; inherited the title, as second Bart. at his birth. See Alphabet. *Creation, 15 Dec. 1806*] or, three crescents, with an estoile of six points above each, gu.; a canton ar. for diff.—Crest, a crescent, and above it an estoile of six points, gu. betw. two eagle's wings or. Motto, *Sidus adsit amicum*.
- SCOTT**, Sir DAVID, Bart. [Sitwell Park, Berks.; born 25 July, 1782; succeeded to the title, as second Bart. as in the Alphabet. *Residence*, Brighton, Suss.] or, a cross moline az. within a bordure of the last.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet ar. a wheat-sheaf betw. two sickles, ppr. Mottos, *Domini factum est*, and, *Spe vires agentur*.
- SCOTT**, Sir WALTER, Bart. [Abbotsford, Roxburgh; born at Edinburgh, 15 Aug. 1771. This gentleman, having attained the highest literary reputation as a poet, was created a Bart. 22 April, 1820: being the first baronetcy in the present reign, and the only one during that year. Since that period he has rendered himself equally illustrious, as a novelist, historian, and biographer] quarterly; first and fourth, as in the Alphabet, for *Scott of Raeburn*, descended of *Scott of Harden*; second and third, as in the Alphabet, for *Haliburton*, of Newmains.—Crest, a female figure, at full length, ppr. richly attired, &c. as in the Alphabet. Supporters, dexter, a mermaid, holding in the exterior hand a mirror ppr.; sinister, a savage man sa. wreathed round the head and middle ar. holding in the exterior hand an extinguished torch. Mottos, over the crest, *Reparabit cornua Phæbe*; and below the arms, *Watch weel*. (See Pl. 40, fig. 2)
- SCOTT**, Sir SAMUEL, Bart. [Lytchet Minster, Dors.; born 25 April, 1772; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 27 March, 1830] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Scott*, [Aldbrough, East Riding, Yorks.] vert, three stags, trippant, ppr.—Crest, a stag's head, erased, . . .
- SCRACE**, ar. an arrow gu. betw. two cornish choughs ppr. in chief, and a cornish chough ppr. betw. two arrows gu. in base.—Crest, a cornish chough ppr. betw. two wings gu.
- SCROGGS**, or SCREGGS, sa. a cross engr. betw. four cinquefoils, ar.—Crest, an eagle's head, erased, or.
- SCROOPE**, [Cockerington, Linc. *Created a Bart. No. 785, 16 Jan. 1666-7*] See Alphabet.
- SCUDAMORE**, [Hom-Lacey, Heref. *Created a Bart. No. 134, &c.*] See Alphabet.
- Scudamore*, [Ballingham, Heref. *Created a Bart. No. 447*] See Alphabet.
- SEAGRAVE**, [Rector of Castle Ashby, N.amp. 1827] sa. a lion ramp. ar. ducally crowned or.—Crest, six arrows fretways, and three paleways, points downwards, all ppr. interlaced and bound together with a wreath of the colours.
- SEALE**, [in Charing Church, Kent] az. a cockatrice regard.; in chief, three mullets sa.
- SEALY**, or, a fesse, embattled, az. betw. three wolves' heads, erased, sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a wolf's head sa.
- SEATON**, [Whickham, Durham] wrong in the Alphabet; for SEATON, read, LEATON.
- SEBRIGHT**, Sir JOHN SAUNDERS, Bart. [Besford, Worc.; born 23 May, 1767; succeeded, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, in March, 1794. *Creation, No. 208, 20 Dec. 1626. Residences*, Besford Court, Worc.; and Beechwood, Herts.] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.

- SEDDON**, General, [Hartlepool, Durham] See Alphabet, and Pl. 48, fig. 7.
- SEDLBY, or SIDLEY**, [Great Chart, Kent. *Created a Bart. No. 158, 14 Sept.*; and his natural son, of South-beet, Kent, *created a Bart. 10 July, 1702*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet. Motto, *Deo patriæ tibi.*
- SEB**, [Buckland, Kent] ar. a fesse engr. and in chief three fleurs-de-lis, sa.
- SELBY**, [White House, Durham. *Created a Bart. No. 738, 3 March, 1663-4*] See Alphabet.
- Selby**, [Swansfield, near Alnwick, N.umb.] Arms and crest as the 2nd, in the Alphabet.
- SELDON**, [Exeter] az. three bendlets ar.
- SELLERS**, [Sellers, Kent] ar. a saltier betw. four mullets, gu.
- SELLEY**, 3rd, in the Alphabet, for three, *read*, six roundles, &c.
- SELMAN**, [Granted 7 July, 1780, to Helena, wife of John Lefevre, of Old Ford, Midd. Esq. daughter and co-heir of Leicester Selman, Esq.] erm. on a bend gu. finbriated, engr. or, three eaglets displ. ar.
- SEMPILL, HUGH, Lord SEMPILL**, in the peerage of Scotland; [born 1 July, 1758; succeeded to the dignity, as thirteenth Baron, at the demise of his father, 15 Jan. 1782] Creation, residence, arms, &c. as SIMPLE, in the Alphabet.
- SETON, Sir HENRY JOHN, N.S. Bart.** [Abercorn, Linlithgow. *Creation, in 1663*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Supporters, two greyhounds ppr.
- SETON, Sir WILLIAM, N.S. Bart.** [Pitmedden, Aberdeen; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his uncle. *Creation, 15 Jan. 1684*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- SEVINGTON**, [Mole, Kent] ar. on a fesse sa. three escallops or, betw. as many trefoils, slipped, of the second.
- SEYLIARD**, [Delaware, Kent] az. a chief erm.
- SEYMOUR, EDWARD ADOLPHUS, Duke of SOMERSET, &c. D.C.L. F.R.S. and F.S.A.**; [born 24 Feb. 1775; succeeded, as twelfth Duke, at the demise of his father, 15 Dec. 1793. *Creation, Bart. No. 24, &c. as in the Alphabet.*]
- SEYMOUR, Sir MICHAEL, Bart.** [born 8 Nov. 1768] *Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- Seymour*, [Midd. *Created a Bart. No. 862, 4 July, 1681.*]
- SHADFORTH, GEORGE, Esq.** [Mayor of Newcastle upon Tyne, 1830] See Alphabet, and Pl. 48, fig. 8.
- SHADWELL**. Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, an escallop or.
- SHAFTO, R. E. D. Esq.** [Whitworth, Durham] See Alphabet, and Pl. 48, fig. 9.
- SHARDELOW**, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée az.—Crest, a plume of feathers ar.
- SHARPE, CHARLES KIRKPATRICK, Esq.** See Alphabet, and Pl. 48, fig. 10.
- SHAW, Sir JOHN GREGORY, Bart.** [London; born 25 July, 1756; succeeded, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1779. *Creation, No. 759, 15 April, 1665*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- SHAW, Sir JAMES, Bart.** [Kilmarnock; born 26 Aug. 1764] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- SHAW, Sir ROBERT, Bart.** [Bushy Park, Dublin; born 29 Jan. 1774] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- SHEAFFE, Sir ROGER HALE, Bart.** [Edswale, Clare; born 15 July, 1763. *Creation, 16 Jan. 1813*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- SHEE, Sir GEORGE, Bart. of Ireland**, [Dunmore; born 14 June, 1784; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 3 Feb. 1825. *Residences, Dunmore House, Galway; and Mudford, Hants.*] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- SHEER**, [Exeter] az. a pelican feeding on a garb, or.
- SHEERS**, [Slyfield House, Surrey. *Created a Bart. No. 879, 16 Oct. 1684.*]
- SHEFFIELD, Sir ROBERT, Bart.** [Normanby Hall, &c.; born 25 Feb. 1786; succeeded, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father, 6 Feb. 1815] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- SHEKEL**, [Pebworth, Worc.] ar. a horse pass. bay, betw. two tilting spears, in fesse, sa.—Crest, on a wreath, an esquire's helmet, ppr.
- SHELLEY, Sir JOHN, Bart.** [born in 1772; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 11 Sept. 1783. *Creation, No. 18, 22 May, 1611*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- SHELLY, Sir TIMOTHY, Bart.** [born in 1756; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 5 Jan. 1815] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- SHEPPARD COTTON, Sir THOMAS, Bart.** [born 3 March, 1781; assumed, by royal permission, 6 Sept. 1799, the surname and arms of Cotton; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 21 Nov. 1821. *Residences, Thornton Hall, Bucks.; and Crakemarth Hall, Staffs.*] *Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Motto, Nec timeo, nec sperno.*
- SHERBURNE**, [Stonyhurst, Lanc. *Created a Bart. No. 887, 4 Feb. 1685-6*] ar. a lion ramp. guard. vert.
- SHERD**, [Disley, Ches.] ar. on a bend sa. a rose of the field; in the sinister canton, a bugle-horn, strung, of the second.—Crest, a bugle-horn ar. strung and garnished sa.
- SHERARD, ROBERT, Earl of HARBOROUGH, &c.**; [born 30 Aug. 1797; succeeded, as sixth Earl, at the demise of his father, 10 Dec. 1807] *Creations, residences, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- Sherrard*, [Lophorpe, Liuc. *Created a Bart. No. 813, 20 May, 1674*] The same as the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- SHERWIN**, [in Upper Hardes Church] . . . a pelican, vulning herself, . . .
- SHEVILL**, [Bishopwearmouth, Durham] See Alphabet, and Pl. 48, fig. 18. Motto, *Mon privilege et mon devoir.*
- SHIFFNER, Sir GEORGE, Bart. &c.**; [born 17 Nov. 1762] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- SHIRLEY, WASHINGTON, Earl FERRERS, &c.**; [born 13 Nov. 1760; succeeded, as eighth Earl, at the demise of his brother, 2 May, 1827. *Creations, Bart. No. 4, 22 May, 1611; Visc. &c. see Alphabet*] *Residences, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.*
- Shirley*, [Preston, Suss. *Created a Bart. No. 772, 6 March, 1665-6*] See Alphabet.
- SHORE, JOHN, Baron TEIGNMOUTH, &c. F.S.A.**; [born 8 Oct. 1751] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- SHOVELDEN**, [Hull Court, Kent] ar. on a bend gu. three swans or.
- SHRIGLEY**, [Shrigley, Ches.] The same as the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- SHUCKBURGH, Sir FRANCIS, Bart. &c.**; [succeeded, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his father, 21 July, 1809. *Creation, No. 504, 26 June, 1660. Residence, Pavilion, Haus Place*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.

- SHULDHAM, [Norf.; and Marlesford Hall, Suff.] az. an eagle displ. or, armed gu.—Crest, a griffin pass. ar. Motto, *Post nubila phœbus*.
- SHUM STOREY, [Ham, Surrey; who, by royal sign manual, in 1823, assumed the surname and arms of *Storey*, in addition] quarterly: first and fourth, quarterly, ar. and sa. three falcons counterchanged with a canton, gu.; second and third, the arms of *Shum*, as in the Alphabet.—Crests, first, a falcon sa. within a chaplet of laurel ppr. charged on the breast with an eastern crown or, and charged with a saltier gu. for diff.; second, the crest of *Shum*, as in the Alphabet.
- SHURY, ar. a fesse gu. fretty of the field, betw. three cross crosslets fitchée sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a dexter arm, embowed, in armour, ppr. garnished gold, holding in the hand, also ppr. a cross crosslet fitchée, as in the arms.
- SHUTTLEWORTH, [Warden of New College, Oxford, in 1827] Arms as the 1st, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a cubit arm, vested, . . . holding in the hand ppr. a shuttle, as in the arms.
- SIBTHORPE, WALDO, [Canwick, near Lincoln]. Arms as in the Alphabet; quartering, or, a bend az. betw. three leopards' faces gu. for *Waldo*.—Crests, first, a demi lion ramp. sa. semée of fleurs-de-lis, collared, and holding in the paws a fleur-de-lis, all or; second, a leopard ppr. charged on the body with two bendlets az.
- SIDLEY, [Ailesford, Kent. *Created a Bart. No. 66, 29 June, 1611.*]
- SIDNEY-SHELLY, Sir JOHN, Bart. &c.; [born 18 Dec. 1771] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- SILVERLOCK, [Essex] sa. a chev. engr. betw. three padlocks, ar.
- SIMEON, Sir RICHARD, Bart. &c.; [born 21 May, 1784; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in Feb. 1824] Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Nec temere, nec timide*.
- Simeon*, [Cambr.] per fesse, sa. and or, a pale counterchanged, and three trefoils, slipped, of the second.—Crest, the stump of a tree, eradicated, ppr.; two laurel-branches crossing it in saltier, of the last.
- Simeon*, [Chilworth, Oxon. *Created a Bart. No. 838, 18 Oct. 1677*] See the last, in the Alphabet.
- SIMON, [Inverness] Arms and crest as the 1st, in the Alphabet. (See Pl. 51, fig. 8)
- SIMPSON, [Foston Hall, Yorks.] per bend nebulée, or and sa. a lion ramp. counterchanged.—Crest, out of a mural crown ar. a demi lion ramp. guard. per pale, or and sa. holding in the dexter paw a sword, erect, ppr.
- SINCLAIR, ALEXANDER, Earl of CAITHNESS, Lord Borriedale, in the peerage of Scotland, and a N.S. Bart.; Lord-Lieutenant of the Co. of Caithness; [born 24 June, 1790; succeeded to the honours, as thirteenth in succession, at the demise of his father, in 1823. *Creations, Peer, 28 Aug. 1445; Bart. 2 July, 1631*] Residences, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- SINCLAIR, Sir JOHN, N.S. Bart. [Dumbeath, Caithness; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 26 Oct. 1796. *Creation, 2 Jan. 1631*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- SINCLAIR, Sir JOHN GORDON, N.S. Bart. [Stevenston, Haddingtonshire; succeeded, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his father, 4 Aug. 1795. *Creation, 18 Jan. 1636*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- SINCLAIR, Sir JOHN, N.S. Bart. [Longformacus, Berwickshire; succeeded, as seventh Bart. 7 Jan. 1796. *Creation, 10 Dec. 1664*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- SINCLAIR, The Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN, Bart. &c. [Ulster, Caithness; born in 1754] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- SITWELL, Sir GEORGE, Bart. [Reinshaw, Derb.; born 20 April, 1797; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 4 July, 1814] Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Sitwell-Wilmot*, [Stainsby, Derb.; who took the surname and arms of *Sitwell*, 1772] quarterly; first and fourth, as the first, in the Alphabet; second and third, sa. on a fesse or, betw. three eagles' heads, coupéd, ar. as many escallops gu. for *Wilmot*: an escutcheon of pretence, or, a chev. betw. three leopards' faces, sa. for *Wheeler*.—Crests, first, as *Sitwell*, 2nd, in the Alphabet; second, an eagle's head, coupéd, ar. holding in the beak an escallop gu.
- SIVER, [Hants.] per pale, gu. and sa. a griffin, segreant, ar.
- SIX, [in Holy Cross-Church, Canterbury] az. in chief two crescents, and in base a mullet of six points, ar.
- SKEFFINGTON, HARRIET, Viscountess MASSAREENE, &c. *Residences*, Antrim Castle, Antrim; and Oriel Temple, Louth; married in Nov. 1810, Thomas Henry Foster, second Viscount Ferrard, in the peerage of Ireland; and now Baron Oriel, in the peerage of the U.K. who assumed the surname of *Skeffington*] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- SKEFFINGTON, THOMAS HENRY, Viscount FERRARD, and Baron Oriel of Collon, Co. of Louth, in the peerage of Ireland; Baron Oriel of Ferrars, Louth, in that of the U.K.; [married Harriet, Viscountess Massareene, &c. in her own right; in consequence of which union his lordship assumed the surname and arms of *Skeffington*, in place of those of his own family, *Foster*; succeeded to the Irish honours, at the demise of his mother, a viscountess and baroness in her own right, 20 Jan. 1824; and to the barony of the U.K. at the demise of his father, 23 Aug. 1828. *Creations, Baron and Visc. as in the Alphabet; Baron Oriel of Ferrars, 17 July, 1821. Residences, Antrim Castle, Antrim; and Oriel Temple, Louth*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- SKEFFINGTON, Sir LUMLEY ST. GEORGE, Bart. &c.; [born in 1768; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 25 Jan. 1815. *Creation, 27 June, 1766*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Skeffington*, [Fisherwicke, Staffs. *Created a Bart. No. 221, 8 May, 1627*] See Alphabet.
- SKIPWITH, Sir GREY, Bart. &c.; [born 17 Sept. 1771; succeeded, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his father, 9 Oct. 1805. *Creation, No. 198, 20 Dec. 1622*] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Skipwith*, [Metheringham, Liuc. *Created a Bart. No. 847, 27 July, 1678*] See Alphabet.
- Skipwith*, [Newbold Hall, Warw. *Created a Bart. No. 796, 25 Oct. 1670*] See Alphabet.
- SLADE, [Exeter] gu. on a chev. ar. betw. three falcons' heads, erased, of the second, a trefoil, slipped, vert.
- SLANING, [Marestow, Devons. *Creation, No. 718, 19 Jan. 1662-3.*]
- SLINGSBY, [Newcells, Heits. *Created a Bart. No. 631, 16 March, 1660-1.*]



- Slingsby*, [..., near Canterbury, Kent. *Created a Bart. No. 463, 9 Oct. 1657.*]
- Slingsby*, [Scriven, Yorks. *Created a Bart. No. 274, 23 Oct. 1628*] See Alphabet.
- SLOANE, [Lord of the Manor of Chelsea. *Created a Bart. No. 982, 3 April, 1716*] See Alphabet.
- SMALMAN, [Quatford-Chauntry, Salop] gu. a chev. betw. three falcons, rising, or; quarterly with *Baring, Wainwright*, and *Pountney*.—Crest, as SMALLMAN, 2nd, in the Alphabet. Motto, *My word is my bond*.
- SMETIUS, gu. a chev. sa. betw. three crescents ar.
- SMIJTH, Sir THOMAS, Bart.; [born 6 Feb. 1781; succeeded, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father, 1 May, 1823. *Creation, No. 683, 28 Nov. 1661*] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- SMIRKE, erm. three bends gu.—Crest, on an antique steel helmet, mantled as the arms, fringed and tasselled or, a wreath of the colours encircling the head-piece, thereon a falcon, wings addorsed and distended, preying on a serpent, all ppr.
- SMITH, ROBERT, Baron CARRINGTON of Upton, Notts. in the peerage of Great Britain; and Baron Carrington of Bulcot Lodge, in that of Ireland; F.R.A.S. and D.C.L.; [born in 1752] *Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- SMITH, Sir JOHN WYLDBORE, Bart. &c.; [born 19 May, 1770; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 13 Nov. 1807] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- SMITH-CUSACK, The Hon. Sir WILLIAM, Bart. of Ireland; second Baron of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland; LL.D. and F.R.S.; [Newtown, King's County; born 23 Jan. 1768; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 17 Dec. 1808. *Residence, Ashfield, Rathfarnham, near Dublin*] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.* Supporters, dexter, a merman, holding in the exterior hand, over the shoulder, a trident ppr.; sinister, a mermaid, holding in the dexter hand a comb, and in the sinister a mirror. Mottos, first, *En Dieu est mon espoir*; second, as in the Alphabet.
- SMITH, Sir CULLING, Bart. [Hadley, Midd.; born in 1769; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 16 Oct. 1812. *Residences, Wentworth, Surrey; and Bedwell Park, Herts. Town House, 37, Lower Brooke Street, Grosvenor Square*] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- SMITH, Sir CHARLES, Bart. [Tring Park, Hants.; born 31 May, 1800; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his great-uncle, 22 Jan. 1816] *Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- SMITH, Sir CHRISTOPHER SIDNEY, Bart. [Eardistow, Worc.; born 14 May, 1798; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1821] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- SMITH, Sir DAVID WILLIAM, Bart. [Pickering, Upper Canada; and Preston, N.umb.; born 4 Sept. 1764. *Creation, 27 July, 1821. Residence, Alnwick, N.umb.*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Smith*, [Redcliffe, Bucks. *Created a Bart. No. 640, 10 May, 1660-1*] See Alphabet.
- Smith*, [Hatherton, Ches. *Created a Bart. No. 550, 16 Aug. 1660.*]
- Smith*, [Oldhaugh, Ches.] Arms as *Smyth*, of Curle, Lanc. in the Alphabet.—Crest, a fleur-de-lis, per pale, or and gu.
- Smith*, [Crantock, Cornw. *Created a Bart. No. 417, 27 Sept. 1642*] az. a saltier betw. four martlets, ar.
- Smith*, [Edmondthorpe, Leic. *Created a Bart. No. 627, 20 March, 1661*] See Alphabet.
- Smith*, [Isleworth, Midd. *Created a Bart. No. 912, 20 April, 1694.*]
- Smith*, [Dean of Christ Church, Oxford, in 1827] gu. on a chev. or, betw. three bezants, as many crosses pattée fitchée, sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, the head of an Indian goat ar. horned and bearded of the first, eared sa.
- Smith*, [Falkirk, Scotland] az. a cup or, containing flames of fire ppr. betw. two chess-rooks of the second, in chief, within a bordure ar. charged with three boars' heads, erased, of the field.—Crest, a dolphin, haurient, arondée, ppr. Motto, *Mediis tranquillus in undis*.  
(See Pl. 48, fig. 13)
- SMITHEMAN, vert, three eagles ar. ducally gorged or.
- SMITHSON, [Stanwick, Yorks. *Created a Bart. No. 542, 2 Aug. 1660*] See SMYTHSON, in the Alphabet.
- SMYLY, [Tyrone, Ireland] az. a chev. erm. betw. three pheons ar. the points in base.—Crest, issuing from a mural crown or, a dexter arm, in armour, embowed, ppr. holding erect by the point a pheon gu.  
(See Pl. 48, fig. 15)
- SMYTH, Sir GEORGE HENRY, Bart. &c.; [born 30 Jan. 1784; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 12 April, 1802. *Creations, No. 757, 30 March, 1665*] *Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- SMYTH, Sir JOHN, Bart. &c.; [born 9 Feb. 1776; succeeded, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his brother, 28 Jan. 1824. *Creation, No. 645, 15 May, 1661; and again, 27 Jan. 1763*] *Residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.*
- SMYTH-CARMICHAEL, Sir JAMES, Bart. &c.; [born 22 Feb. 1780. *Creation, 25 Aug. 1821. Town House, 84, Pall-Mall*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Smyth*, [Isfield, Suss. *Created a Bart. No. 970, 2 Dec. 1714*] az. two bars wavy erm.; on a chief or, a demi lion, issuant, sa.
- Smyth*, [Little Houghton, N.amp.] per bend indented, az. and or, two crosses moline, in bend sinister, counter-changed.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet ..., a falcon, wings expanded, ...
- SMYTHE, PERCY CLINTON SIDNEY, Viscount STRANGFORD of Strangford, Co. of Down, &c. D.C.L. F.R.S. and F.S.A.; [born 31 Aug. 1780; succeeded to the Irish dignity, as eighth Visc. at the demise of his father, 1 Oct. 1801] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- SMYTHE, Sir EDWARD JOSEPH, Bart. &c.; [born 1787; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, in April, 1811. *Creation, No. 615, 28 Feb. 1600-1*] *Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- SNAGG, [Marston, Beds.] Arms as in the Alphabet.
- SNELGRAVE, [Beckingham, Kent] or, three oak-trees vert.
- SNELSON, [Snelson, Ches.] ar. a sithe sa.
- SNEYD, [Keel, Staffs.; Warden of All Souls, Oxford, in 1827] Arms as in the Alphabet; quartering those of MORE, Earl of Drogheda.
- Sneyd*, [Byrkley Lodge, near Lichfield, Staffs.] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Nec opprimere, nec opprimi.*
- SNOW, [Exeter] gu. on a chev. engr. ar. betw. three plates, as many martlets sa.



- SOAME HERNE BUCKWORTH, Sir BUCKWORTH, Bart.** [Sheen, Surrey; born in 1794; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 21 Jan. 1822; and assumed, by royal license, the surname and arms of *Soame*, in addition to, and after those of his own family, in compliance with the testamentary injunction of the late Sir Peter Soame, Bart. of Heydon House, Essex; a baronetcy now extinct. *Creation*, 1 April, 1697. *Residence*, Heydon House, Essex] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a chev. betw. three mallets, or, for *Soame*; second, *Herne*; third, sa. a chev. betw. three cross crosslets, fitchée ar. for *Buckworth*.—Crests, first, a leure gu. garnished and stringed ar. thereon a falcon or, beaked and legged of the second, for *Soame*; second, a man's head, full faced, armed with a helmet, the beaver open, all ppr. for *Buckworth*.  
*Soame*, [Thurlow, Suff. *Created a Bart. No. 883, 5 Feb. 1684-5*] See Alphabet.
- SOLE**, [Bobbing Place, Kent] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three soles, haurient, within a bordure engr. of the second.
- SOMERSET, HENRY CHARLES, Duke of BEAUFORT, &c.**; [born 22 Dec. 1766; succeeded, as sixth Duke, at the demise of his father, 11 Oct. 1803. *Creations*, Baron Herbert, 26 Nov. 1506; Earl of Worc. 2 Feb. 1513-14; Marquess of Worc. 2 Nov. 1642; Duke, 2 Dec. 1682; Baron Bottetourt, with precedency of original writ of summons, to his maternal ancestor, in 1307; confirmed 4 June, 1803] *Residence*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- SOMERVILLE, MARK, Lord SOMERVILLE**, in the peerage of Scotland; [born 26 Oct. 1784; inherited the title, as sixteenth Baron, at the demise of his half-brother, 5 Oct. 1819. *Creation*, 15 Dec. 1430; and confirmed by parliament, 27 May, 1723. *Residences*, Somerville-Aston, Glouc.; Pavilion, Melrose, Roxburghshire. *Town House*, 28, Hill Street, Berkeley Square] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- SOMERVILLE, Sir MARCUS, Bart. of Ireland**; [succeeded, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1802. *Creation*, 14 May, 1748. *Residence*, Somerville, Co. of Meath.]
- SOUTH**, [Linc.] ar. two bars gu.; in chief, a mullet, pierced, sa.
- SOUTHCOTE**, [Bliborough, Linc. *Created a Bart. No. 686, 24 Jan. 1661-2*] See Alphabet.
- SOUTHERNE**, [Shrewsbury] Arms and crest as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Esto quod esse videris*.
- SOUTHWELL, THOMAS ANTHONY, Viscount SOUTHWELL, &c.** in the peerage of Ireland; [born 25 Feb. 1777. *Residences*, Castle-Mattrass, Limerick; and Hinchlip House, Worc.] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- SOWERBY, JOHN MUSCHAMP**, [Old Park, Durham] See Alphabet, and Pl. 42, fig. 9.
- SPANKIE**, gu. a saltier betw. two estoiles, or, in chief, and in base, in the flanks, as many mullets ar.; on a chief of the second, a lion pass. guard. of the first.—Crest, a lion ramp. az. holding an escutcheon or.
- SPARK**, az. an eagle displ. ar.—Crest, a demi panther ppr.
- SPARLING**, [Tetton Hall, Salop] or, three sparlings, haurient, ppr.—Crest, a cubit arm erect, vested az. cuff ar. holding in the hand a dagger, both ppr.
- SPARROW**, [Bishton, Staffs.] ar. three roses gu. barbed vert, seeded or; a chief of the second: an escutcheon of pretence, ar. a chev. az. betw. three square buckles sa. for *Moreton*.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a unicorn's head ar.
- SPEELMAN**, [United Netherlands, Holland. *Created a Bart. No. 892, 9 Sept. 1686.*]
- SPEKE**, [Hasilbury, Wilts. *Created a Bart. No. 481, 12 June, 1660.*]
- Speke*, [Temp. Elizabeth] ar. two bars az.; over all, an eagle displ. gu.—Crest, a porcupine ppr.
- SPENCE**, [Queen Square, Bloomsbury, London] or, a lion ramp. gu.; over all, on a bend, embattled, counter-embattled, az. three mascles of the field.—Crest, a maltster, habited about the loins with a plaid skirt, sustaining with both hands a malt shovel, erect, ppr.
- SPENCER, GEORGE JOHN, Earl SPENCER, &c. F.R.S. and F.S.A.**: [born 1 Sept. 1758; succeeded, as second Earl, at the demise of his father, 31 Oct. 1783] *Creation*, residences, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- SPENCER, FRANCIS ALMERIC, Baron CHURCHILL of Wychwood Forest, Oxon**; [born 26 Dec. 1779. *Creation*, 18 July, 1815. *Residences*, Cornbury Park, Wychwood Forest, Witney, Oxon; and West Lavington House, Devizes, Wilts.] quarterly: first and fourth, quarterly, ar. and gu.; in the second and third quarters, a fret or, over all, on a bend sa. three escallops of the first, for *Spencer*; second and third, sa. a lion ramp. ar.; on a canton of the last, a cross gu. for *Churchill*.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a griffin's head betw. two wings, expanded, ar. gorged with a bar gemelle gu. armed gold. Supporters, dexter, a griffin, per fesse, ar. and or, collared sa. thereon three escallops ar. lined gold: sinister, a wivern gu. collared as the dexter. Motto, *Dieu defende le droit*.
- SPENCER, CHRISTOPHERSON JOHNSON**, [Carlisle] quarterly: first and fourth, gu. two bars ar.; in chief, as many lions ramp. of the last, for *Spencer*: second and third, sa. on a fesse or, betw. a nag's head and two bugle-horns in chief, and another in base, ar. garnished of the second, a demi lion inter two pheons, az. for *Johnson*.—Crest, on the trunk of a tree, lying fesseways, raguly, and at the dexter end a branch, erect, vert, a talbot, sejant, gu. eared ar. collared or. (See Pl. 51, fig. 9)
- SPENCER, JAMES LOCKART**, [Glasgow] ar. a fesse betw. three lions ramp. gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a griffin's head, gorged with a bar gemel gu. betw. two wings, expanded, of the second. (See Pl. 48, fig. 16)
- Spencer*, [Offley, Herts. *Created a Bart. No. 215, 14 March, 1626-7*; and again, No. 415, 26 Sept. 1642] See Alphabet.
- Spencer*, [Yarnton, Oxon. *Created a Bart. No. 60, 29 June, 1611*] See Alphabet.
- SPILSBURIE**, [Hustolbury, near Worcester] sa. a fesse gu. betw. three unicorns' heads ar.—Crest, a unicorn's head, gorged with a band and four pearls, as pertaining to a baron's coronet.
- SPOOR**, [Sunderland, Durham] The same arms and crest as *Spoure*, Northill, Cornw. Motto, *Constans et fidelis*. (See Pl. 52, fig. 8)
- SPRIGNELL**, [Coplethorpe, Yorks. *Created a Bart. No. 347, 14 Aug. 1641*] See Alphabet.
- SPRING**, [Yorks.] Arms as the 5th, in the Alphabet.
- SPRINGE**, [Pakenham, Suff. *Created a Bart. No. 339, 11 Aug. 1641*] See Alphabet.
- SPRINGET**, [Broyle, Suss. *Created a Bart. No. 600, 8 Jan. 1660-1*] See Alphabet.

- SQUERRIE**, [Squerries, Kent] . . . a squirrel, browsing on a hazel-nut . . .
- SQUIRE**, [London, and Massingham, Norf.] after swans' heads, *add*, and necks: and in the crest, after elephant's head, *add*, erased.
- STAFFORD-JERNINGHAM**, GEORGE WILLIAM, Baron **STAFFORD**, and a Bart.; [born 27 April, 1771; succeeded, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 14 Aug. 1809; and to the ancient barony of Stafford, after the reversal of the iniquitous attainder of Sir William Howard, Viscount Stafford, in 1824; the House of Lords resolving, on the 6 July, 1825, that, "Sir George Jerningham had made out his claim to the title, dignity, and honour of Baron Stafford, under certain letters patent, bearing date 12 Sept. 16 Charles I." His Lordship, by sign manual, in 1826, assumed the additional surname and arms of *Stafford*. Creations, Bart. 16 Oct. 1621; Baron, 12 Sept. 1641. Residences, Cossey Hall, Norf.; and Shiffnal Manor, Salop] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. three lozenge-shaped arming buckles gu. tongues fesseways, for *Jerningham*; second and third, or, a chev. gu. for *Stafford*.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a swan, rising, ppr. ducally gorged and chained or. Supporters, dexter, a lion . . . on the shoulder a mullet ar.; sinister, a swan ar. beaked and legged sa. ducally gorged and chained, per pale, gu. and of the second. Motto, *Ab-stulit qui dedit*.
- STANDISH**, [Duxbury, Lanc. Created a Bart. No. 828, 8 Feb. 1676-7] See Alphabet.
- STANHOPE**, GEORGE AUGUSTUS FREDERICK, Earl of **CHESTERFIELD**, &c.; [born 23 May, 1805; succeeded, as sixth Earl, at the demise of his father, 2 Aug. 1815. Residences, Brethby Hall, Derb.; and Shelford, Notts.] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- STANHOPE**, PHILIP HENRY, Earl of **STANHOPE**, &c.; F.R.S. and F.S.A.; [born 7 Dec. 1781; succeeded, as fourth Earl, at the demise of his father, 15 Dec. 1816] Creations, residences, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- STANHOPE**, CHARLES, Earl of **HARRINGTON**, &c.; [born 17 March, 1753; succeeded, as third Earl, at the demise of his father, 1 April, 1779] Creation, residences, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- STANHOPE-SCUDAMORE**, Sir EDWIN FRANCIS, Bart.; [born 15 Dec. 1793; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 14 Dec. 1814] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- STANIER**, [St. James's, near Bridgenorth] vert, ten escallops ar. four, three, two, and one.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a griffin's head ppr.
- STANLEY**, GEORGE SMITH, Earl of **DERBY**, and a Bart.; [born 18 Sept. 1752; succeeded, as twelfth Earl, at the demise of his grandfather, 24 Feb. 1776. Creations, Bart. No. 239, 26 June, 1627; Earl, 27 Oct. 1485] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- STANLEY**, Sir JOHN THOMAS, Bart. &c.; [born 26 Sept. 1766; succeeded, as seventh Bart. 29 Nov. 1807. Creation, No. 503, 25 June, 1660] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- STANLEY-MASSEY-STANLEY**, Sir THOMAS, Bart.; [succeeded, as ninth Bart. at the demise of his brother, in 1803. Creation, No. 655, 17 June, 1616] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Stanley*, [Grange Gormau, near Dublin, Ireland. Created a Bart. No. 930, 13 April, 1699.]
- STAPELEY**, [Stapeley, Ches.] gn. three boars' heads ar. *Stapeley*, [Patcham, Suss. Created a Bart. No. 538, 28 July, 1660] See *Stapley*, in the Alphabet.
- STAPLES**, Sir ROBERT, Bart. of Ireland, [Dunmore, Queen's County; born 1 Aug. 1740; succeeded, as fifth Bart. at his father's demise, in 1742. Creation, 18 July, 1628] ar. on a fesse ermines, two goats' heads, erased, ppr. betw. three roundles az.—Crest, a man, affrontée, habited vert, coupé above the knees, and holding with both hands a bolt, fesseways.
- STAPLETON**, THOMAS, Baron **LE DESPENCER**, &c.; [born 10 Nov. 1766; succeeded to the baronetcy, at the demise of his father, in 1781; and to the barony, as seventeenth Baron, upon the termination of the abeyance, at the demise of Lady Auston, 16 May, 1788, as descendant of John Fane Stapleton. *Town House*, Nottingham Place] Residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Second motto, *Ne vile fano*.
- Stapleton*, [Upton, Ches.] ar. a lion ramp. sa.; a canton vairé or and gu.
- Stapleton*, [Leeward Islands. Created a Bart. No. 853, 20 Dec. 1679] See Alphabet.
- Stapleton*, [Carleton, Yorks. Created a Bart. No. 693, 20 March, 1661-2] See Alphabet.
- STAPLYTON**, [Myton, Yorks. Created a Bart. No. 495, 22 June, 1660] See Alphabet.
- STARKEY**, [Barnton, Ches.] Arms and crest as of *Hunt-road*, Lanc. in the Alphabet.
- Starkey*, [Stretton, Ches.] Arms as last, in the Alphabet.
- STAUNTON**, Sir GEORGE THOMAS, Bart. of Ireland; D.C.L. and F.R.S.; [Cargins, Galway; born 28 May, 1781; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 4 Jan. 1816. Creation, 31 Oct. 1785. Residence, Leigh Park, Hants. *Town House*, 17, Devonshire Street, Portland Place] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Staunton*, [Longbridge, Warw.] ar. two chev. within a bordure, sa.—Crest, a fox ppr. Mottos, over the crest, *Moderata durant*; and below the arms, *En Dieu ma foy*.
- STAVELEY**, [Staveley, Ches.] ar. a chev. engr. gu.
- STAVERTON**, [Hants.] ar. a chev. betw. three maunches, vert.
- STEAVENTSON**, [Newcastle] See Alphabet, and Pl. 48, fig. 14.
- Steaventson*, [Fortrose, Scotland] The same; impaling, *Fenwick*. (See Pl. 51, fig. 10)
- STEDMAN**, [Glouc.] or, a cross crosslet vert.—Crest, a demi virgin ppr. her hair dishevelled, and holding in the dexter hand a cross crosslet vert.
- STEELE**, Sir RICHARD, Bart. of Ireland, [Hampstead, Dublin; succeeded, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 12 May, 1787. Creation, 2 Aug. 1768. Residence, Monkstown, Co. of Dublin] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- STEERE**, [Jays, near Dorking, Surrey] Arms as in the Alphabet, with the quarterings of *Lee*, and impaling *Harrison*.—Crests, first, out of a mural crown, per pale, gu. and sa. a lion's gamb, erect, ar. armed gu. for *Steeer*; second, crest of *Lee*, of Plaistow, Essex. Motto, *Tu ne cede matis*.
- STEPHENSON**, gu. on a bend ar. three leopards' faces vert.—Crest, a leopard's head and shoulders ppr. with fire issuing from its mouth.
- STEPNEY**, [Prendergast, Pembrokeshire. Created a Bart. No. 162, 24 Nov. 1621] See Alphabet.

- STEWART, Sir JAMES, N.S. Bart. [Coltness, and of Goodtrees, both in the Co. of Lanark; born in 1744; succeeded, as fourth Bart. of Goodtrees, at the demise of his father, in 1780. *Creations*, Baronetcy of Goodtrees, 1695; and that of Coltness, 1698. *Residence*, Coltness, Lanarkshire] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a fesse chequy az. and ar.; over all, on a bend gu. three oval buckles, tongues upward, . . ; second and third, gu. a chev. betw. three birds' heads, ar.—Crest, a rose and thistle, in saltier, stalked and bladed ppr. Supporters, two herons ppr. *Motto*, *Juvant aspera probum*.
- STEWART, Sir HENRY, Bart. LL.D. F.R.S. and F.S.A.; [Allanton House, Lanark; born 20 Oct. 1759] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- STEWART, [Hartley-Maudit, Hants. *Created a Bart. No. 503, 27 June, 1660*] See Alphabet.
- STEWART, GEORGE, Earl of GALLOWAY, &c. K.T.; [born 24 March, 1768; succeeded to the honours, as eighth Earl, at the demise of his father, 14 Nov. 1806. *Residence*, Galloway House, Wigtounshire. *Town House*, 26, Park Crescent] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- STEWART, ROBERT, Earl of CASTLE STEWART, Viscount Stewart, Baron Castle Stewart of Castle Stewart, Tyrone, in the peerage of Ireland; and a N.S. Bart.; [born 19 Aug. 1784; succeeded, as second Earl, at the demise of his father, 26 Aug. 1809] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- STEWART, ROBERT WALTER, Baron BLANTYRE of Lanark, in the peerage of Scotland; [born 10 July, 1777; succeeded, at the demise of his father, 5 Nov. 1783. *Residence*, Lennox-love, formerly Lethington, near Haddington; Erskine House and Blantyre, Co. of Renfrew] *Creation*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- STEWART, Sir JAMES, Bart. of Ireland, [Fort Stewart, Donegal; succeeded, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 20 May, 1827. *Creation*, 10 April, 1623] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- STEWART, Sir MICHAEL SHAW, N.S. Bart. [Blackhall, Renfrew; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1826. *Creation*, 27 March, 1667. *Residences*, Greenock and Ardgowan, Renfrewshire] Arms, &c. see SHAW-STEWART, in the Alphabet.
- STEWART, Sir JOHN ARCHIBALD, N.S. Bart. [Grandtully, Perthshire; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1827. *Creation*, 2 June, 1683] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- STEWART, Sir ROBERT, N.S. Bart. [Tullicoultry, Kincardine. *Creation*, 4 April, 1707] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- STEWART, Sir HUGH, Bart. [Athenry, Tyrone; born in March, 1793; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 1 June, 1825. *Creation*, 14 June, 1803. *Residence*, Ballygawley House, Ireland] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Stewart, [Edinburgh] See Alphabet, and Pl. 48, fig. 17.
- STIDDOLPH, [Norbury, Surrey. *Created a Bart. No. 591, 24 Dec. 1660*] See Alphabet.
- STILES, [Beckenham, Kent. *Created a Bart. No. 227, 20 May, 1627.*] See Alphabet.
- STIRLING, Sir SAMUEL, N.S. Bart. [Glorat, Co. of Stirling; succeeded, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- STIRLING, Sir WALTER, Bart. F.R.S. F.A.S. and F.L.S. [Faskine, Lanark; [born 24 June, 1758. *Residences*, Olford New Park, Shoreham, Kent; and Faskine, near Glasgow, N.B.] *Creation*, town house, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- STIRLING, Sir GILBERT, Bart. [Uppal, Co. of Edinburgh; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in Feb. 1805] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- STOBART, [Picktree, Durham] See Alphabet, and Pl. 48, fig. 19.
- STONE, LOWNDES, [Brightwell Park, Oxon] ar. three cinquefoils and a chief az.; quartering the arms of Lowndes, as in the Appendix.—Crests, first, out of a ducal coronet or, a griffin's head ar. charged with two bars gemelles gu. betw. two wings of the first; second, crest of Lowndes, as in the Appendix.
- STONEHOUSE, Sir JOHN BROOKE, Bart. [Radley, Berks; inherited the title, as thirteenth Bart. at the demise of his uncle, in 1810. *Creation*, first patent, No. 253, 7 May, 1628; second, 5 May, 1670. *Residence*, Calcutta; being in the honourable East India Company's Civil Service] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Stonehouse, [Amerden Hall, Essex. *Created a Bart. No. 303, 11 June, 1641.*] See Alphabet.
- STOPFORD, JAMES GEORGE, Earl of COURTOWN, &c. in the peerage of Ireland, and a peer of the realm; [born 15 Aug. 1765; succeeded, as third Earl, at the demise of his father, 30 March, 1810. *Creations*, English Baron, 13 Aug. 1794, &c. *Town House*, Privy Gardens] *Residence*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- STORETON, [Storeton, Ches.] ar. on a mount vert, a tree ppr.
- STOREY. See SHUM, in the Appendix.
- STOUGHTON, [Stoughton, Surrey. *Created a Bart. No. 603, 29 Jan. 1660-1*] See Alphabet.
- STOURTON, WILLIAM, Baron STOURTON, &c.; [born 6 June, 1776; succeeded, as seventeenth Baron, at the demise of his father, 29 April, 1816. *Town House*, 10, Mansfield Street, Portland Place] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- STOVIN, [Whitgift Hall, Yorks.] Arms and crest as the 2nd, in the Alphabet.
- STRACEY, Sir EDWARD HARDINGE JOHN, Bart. [Rackheath Hall, Norf.; born in 1768; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 16 Jan. 1829] *Creation*, town house, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- STRACHAN, Sir RICHARD JOHN, N.S. Bart. [Thornton, Kincardineshire; succeeded, as seventh Bart. 3 Feb. 1828. *Creation*, 28 May, 1625. *Town House*, 21, Bryanston Square] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- STRACHEY, Sir HENRY, Bart. [Sutton Court, Somers; born 7 Dec. 1772; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 1 Jan. 1809.] See Alphabet.
- STRAKER, [Jarrow Lodge, Durham] az. on a chev. ar. betw. three arrows of the second, points downward, three mullets of the first.—Crest, a horse, at full speed, ppr. *Deus est super dæmo*.
- STRANGWAYS, FOX, Earl of ILCHESTER, &c. See FOX-STRANGWAYS, in the Appendix.
- STRATFORD, BENJAMIN O'NEALE, Earl of ALDBOROUGH, &c. in the peerage of Ireland; succeeded, as fourth Earl, at the demise of his brother, 2 March, 1823. *Residences*, Mount Neale, Carlow; Belam Hall and Stratford Lodge, Co. of Wicklow] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- STREET, [Worcester] gu. three catherine-wheels or.

- Street*, [Kilburn, Midd.] Arms, &c. see Alphabet; in the crest, for cross, *read*, cup.
- STRICKLAND, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [Boynton, Yorks.; born 12 *March*, 1753; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 13 *Jan.* 1808. *Creation*, No. 328, 30 *July*, 1641] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- STRINGER, [Enfield, Midd.] sa. three eagles displ. or.—Crest, a griffin's head or.
- STRONGE, Sir JAMES MATTHEW, Bart. D.C.L. [Tynan, Armagh; born 6 *April*, 1786; inherited the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 1 *Dec.* 1804. *Residence*, Tynan Abbey, Co. of Armagh] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet. Motto, *Tentanda via est*.
- STRUT, CHARLOTTE MARY GERTRUDE, Baroness RAYLEIGH of Terling Place, Essex; [born 29 *May*, 1758. *Creation*, 18 *July*, 1821] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a saltier gu.; second and third, az. a chev. erm. betw. three chaplets or. Supporters, dexter, a rein-deer or, collared and attired sa.; sinister, a monkey ppr. environed about the middle, and chained or.
- Strut, [Little Warley Hill, Essex. *Created a Bart.* No. 374, 5 *March*, 1641-2] See Alphabet.
- STUART, FRANCIS, Earl of MORAY, &c.; [born 2 *Feb.* 1771; succeeded, as tenth Earl, at the demise of his father, 28 *Aug.* 1810. *Residences*, Dunbrisl Castle, Fifeshire; Castle Stuart, Invernesshire; Darunway, Elginshire; and Down Castle, Perthshire] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- STUART, CHARLES, Earl of TRAQUAIR, &c. in the peerage of Scotland; [born 31 *Jan.* 1781; succeeded, as eighth Earl, at the demise of his father, 14 *Oct.* 1827] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- STUART-WORTLEY-MACKENZIE, Baron WARNCLIFFE. See MACKENZIE, STUART WORTLEY, in the Appendix.
- STUART, CHARLES, Baron STUART DE ROTHESAY, in the Isle of Bute; [born 2 *Jan.* 1780. *Creation*, 17 *Jan.* 1828. *Residence*, Paris; as being Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the court of Paris] or, a fesse chequy ar. and az. within a double tressure flory counterflory or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. Supporters, dexter, a horse ar. bridled gu.; sinister, a stag ppr.; each gorged with a wreath of oak ppr. betw. a double tressure flory counterflory or. Motto, *Avito viret honore*.
- STUART, Sir JAMES, N.S. Bart. [Allanbank, Berwickshire; succeeded, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his father. *Creation*, 15 *Aug.* 1687] See STEWART, in the Alphabet.
- STUART, Sir SIMON HENRY Bart. [Hartley-Maudit, Hants.; born 23 *Oct.* 1790; succeeded, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his father, 14 *Jan.* 1816. *Creation*, No. 503, 27 *June*, 1660] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- STUBBE, [Norf.] sa. on a bend or, betw. three pheons ar. as many buckles gu.—Crest, a bull's head, cabossed, . . . betw. the attires a pheon . . .
- STUBS, [Archdeacon of St. Alban's, *Temp.* George I.] sa. on a bend or, betw. three pheons ar. as many fermaux gu.—Crest, a demi eagle displ. or, in the beak an oak-branch ppr.
- STUDHOLME, [Wigton, Cumb.] Arms, &c. see Alphabet, and Pl. 48, fig. 20.
- STUKLEY, [Hinton, Hants. *Created a Bart.* No. 238, 9 *June*, 1627.]
- STURROCK, per fesse, az. and ar. two swords, in saltier, gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, two elephants' proboscises sa. issuing from each to the dexter and sinister, five flags, per fesse, gu. and ar. staves sa.
- STYCH, [Newbury, Essex. *Created a Bart.* No. 897, 8 *Oct.* 1687] See Alphabet.
- STYLE, Sir THOMAS CHARLES, Bart. [Wateringbury Place, Kent; born in 1797; succeeded, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his brother, 5 *Nov.* 1813. *Creation*, No. 218, 21 *April*, 1627] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- SUDBURY, [Eldon, Durham. *Created a Bart.* No. 884, 25 *June*, 1685.]
- SULLIVAN, Sir CHARLES, Bart. [Thames-Ditton, Surrey; born 28 *Feb.* 1789; succeeded, as third Bart. at the demise of his brother, 14 *April*, 1814] *Creation*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- SUNGER, az. betw. two bendlets or, three leopards' faces of the last.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, two bears' paws, to the dexter and sinister sides, sa. ensigned with a plume of ostrich's feathers, two gu. and one ar.
- SUTHERLAND-GOWER, ELIZABETH, Countess of SUTHERLAND, and Baroness Strathnaver, Co. of Sutherland, in the peerage of Scotland; [born 24 *May*, 1765; inherited the honours, as eighteenth in succession, at the demise of her father, 16 *June*, 1766; and obtained a confirmation of her rights, from the House of Lords, in 1771; married, in 1785, George, first Marquess of Stafford] gu. three stars ar. within a tressure flory of the last. Supporters, two Savages ppr. each wreathed about the head and loins with laurel, and over the exterior shoulders a club.
- SUTTIE-GRANT, Sir JAMES, N.S. Bart. [Balgone, Haddington; born 10 *May*, 1759; succeeded, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father, 26 *Nov.* 1783. *Creation*, 15 *May*, 1702. *Residence*, also of Preston Grange, Haddington. *Town House*, 63, George Street, Edinburgh] Arms, &c. see Alphabet: for the third quarter, *read*, or, a chev. chequy gu. and of the first, betw. three hunting-horns, &c.
- SUTTON, Sir RICHARD, Bart. [Norwood Park, Notts.; born 16 *Dec.* 1798; inherited the title, as second Bart. at the demise of his grandfather, in 1802] *Creation*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- SUTTON, GEORGE WILLIAM, Esq. [Elton House, near Stockton, Durham] quarterly; first and fourth, as in the Alphabet: second and third, quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a chev. betw. three owls ar. for *Sleigh*; second and third, sa. two bars erm.; in chief, three crosses pattée or, for *Bathurst*; impaling, ar. a lion ramp. sa.—Crest, as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Fidelis usque ad mortem*. (See Pl. 52, fig. 5)
- Sutton, [Sutton, Ches. and Knight-Grauge] or, a lion ramp. queue forchée vert.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi lion ramp. as in the arms.
- SWALE, [Swale Hall, Yorks. *Created a Bart.* No. 493, 21 *June*, 1660] See Alphabet.
- SWAN, [Southflete, Kent. *Created a Bart.* No. 771, 1 *March*, 1665-6] See Alphabet.
- Swan, [N.umb.] vert, a fesse wavy or, betw. three swans ppr.
- SWELLENGREBEL, [Holland] gu. a fleur-de-lis or.
- SWETTENHAM, [Swettenham, Ches.] ar. on a bend sa. three spades of the first.—Crest, on a wreath, a tree vert, on the sinister side of it a lion ramp. gu.

- SWINBURNE, Sir JOHN EDWARD, Bart. [Capheaton, Numb.; born 6 *March*, 1762; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 2 *Nov.* 1786. *Creation*, No. 563, 26 *Sept.* 1660] Residences, town house, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- SWINFEN, [Swinfen Hall, Staffs.] per chev. sa. and ar.; in chief, three leopards' faces or.—Crest, a boar's head, erased, or.
- SWINHOE, [Notary-Public, Calcutta, in 1827] sa. three boars pass. or.—Crest, a boar's head, erased and erect, or.
- SYDENHAM, [Brimpton, Somers. *Created a Bart.* No. 325, 28 *July*, 1641] See Alphabet.
- SYKES, Sir FRANCIS WILLIAM, Bart. [Basildon, Berks.; born in 1800; succeeded, as third Bart. 7 *March*, 1804] *Creation*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- SYKES, Sir TATTON, Bart. [Sledmere, Yorks.; born 22 *Aug.* 1772; succeeded, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his brother, 16 *March*, 1823] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- SYLYARD, [Delaware, Kent. *Created a Bart.* No. 663, 18 *June*, 1661] See Alphabet.
- SYMONDS, [Hereford] sa. a dolphin ar.—Crest, a dolphin ar.
- SYNGE, Sir EDWARD, Bart. [Kiltrough, Meath; born 6 *April*, 1786; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in *May*, 1804. *Residence*, High Cliff House, Dors. *Town House*, 17, Manchester Street, Manchester Square] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- T**
- TAAFFE, RODOLPHUS, Viscount TAAFFE, &c. in the peerage of Ireland, and a Count, &c.; [succeeded, as seventh Viscount, at the demise of his grandfather, 30 *Dec.* 1769] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- TADDY, erm. on a bend gu. three cross crosslets fitchée ar.; in the sinister chief point, a hawk, wings endorsed, or.—Crest, a fleur-de-lis ar.
- TALBOT, JOHN, Earl of SHREWSBURY, in the peerage of England; Earl of Waterford and Wexford, in that of Ireland; F.R.S.; [born 18 *March*, 1791; succeeded, as seventeenth Earl, at the demise of his uncle, 5 *April*, 1827] *Creations*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- TALBOT-CHETWYND, CHARLES CHETWYND, Earl of TALBOT, &c.; a Knight of St. Patrick; and F.R.S. and F.S.A.; [born 25 *April*, 1777; succeeded, as second Earl, at the demise of his father, 19 *May*, 1793] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- TALBOT, Sir GEORGE, Bart. of Ireland; [Belfast, Antrim; born 14 *March*, 1761; succeeded, as third Bart. at the demise of his brother, in *Nov.* 1812. *Creation*, 31 *May*, 1790] gu. a lion ramp. within a bordure engr. or; a mullet for diff.—Crest, on a chapeau ppr. a lion, statant, tail extended, or. Motto, *Humani nihil alienum.*
- TALMACH, [Helmingsham, Suff. *Created a Bart.* No. 12, 22 *May*, 1611] As in the Alphabet.
- TANCRED, Sir THOMAS, Bart. [Boroughbridge, Yorks.; born in 1780; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1782. *Creation*, No. 710, 16 *Nov.* 1662] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- TAPPENDEN, [Faversham, Kent] or, two lions pass. in chief, and one in base ramp. az.
- Note.*—This family is mentioned in Doomsday-book.
- TARLETON, Sir BANNASTRE, Bart. [Leintwardine, Hereford; born 21 *Aug.* 1754. *Creation*, 23 *Jan.* 1817] Town house, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Tarleton, [Bolesworth, Ches.] Arms and crest as the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- TARPLEY, [N.amp.] ar. a fesse, cottised, gu. betw. three pomeys.—Crest, a dove, with wings displ. holding in the beak an olive-branch, all ppr.
- TASKER, [Frank, Kent] per pale, ar. and gu. three saltiers counterchanged.
- TATTON, [*Temp. George I.*] Arms as the 1st, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a greyhound, sejant, tied at the neck to a hawthorn-tree ppr. by a band or.
- TAYLOR, CHARLES WILLIAM, Bart. [Hollycombe, Sussex. *Creation*, 21 *Jan.* 1828] paly of six, erm. and ermine on a chief, indented, sa. three escallops or.—Crest, a demi lion ermine, charged on the body with two escallops, and holding another betw. the paws, sa.
- TAYLOR, [Sunderland, Durham] Arms as of Yorks. in the Alphabet. (See Pl. 53, fig. 5)
- Taylor, [Chancellor of the Diocese of Hereford, and Prebend of Mortan-Magna, in 1826] erm. on a chief sa. three escallops or; quartering, or, a chev. betw. three leopards' faces sa. for Wheeler.—Crest, a demi lion erm. holding betw. the paws an escallop or.
- Taylor, or, a lion pass.; in chief, three fleurs-de-lis; in base, as many greyhounds' heads, erased, . . .—Crest, a dexter arm, in armour, holding in the hand a spear, all ppr.
- TAYLOUR, THOMAS, Marquess of HEADFORT, &c. in the peerage of Ireland; one of the representative lords, and a Bart. of Ireland; K.P. F.S.A.; [born 18 *Nov.* 1757; succeeded to the earldom and minor honours, at the demise of his father, 14 *Feb.* 1795. *Creations*, Bart. 12 *July*, 1704] Baron, &c. see Alphabet. Motto, for *petis*, read, *petit.*
- Taylor, [Parkhouse, Kent. *Created a Bart.* No. 755, 18 *Jan.* 1664-5] See Alphabet.
- TEMPEST, [Stella, Durham. *Created a Bart.* No. 200] 23 *Dec.* 1622] See Alphabet.
- Tempest, [Tonge, Yorks. *Created a Bart.* No. 741] See Alphabet.
- Tempest, [Broughton Hall, Skipton, Yorks.] Arms and crest as the 2nd, in the Alphabet.
- TEMPLE, HENRY JOHN, Viscount PALMERSTON of Palmerston, Co. of Dublin, and Baron Temple, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 20 *Oct.* 1784; succeeded, as third Visc. at the demise of his father, 17 *April*, 1802] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- TEMPLE, GEORGE GRENVILLE NUGENT, Baron NUGENT, &c. in the peerage of Ireland; [born 31 *Dec.* 1789; succeeded to the dignity, at the demise of his mother, 16 *March*, 1812; who was created a Baroness, 29 *Dec.* 1800, with remainder to her second son. *Residence*, Lilies, near Aylesbury] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- TEMPLE, Sir GRENVILLE, Bart. [Stowe, Bucks.; born 20 *July*, 1799; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 18 *Feb.* 1829. *Creation*, No. 75, 25 *Nov.* 1612. *Residence*, Morlands, near Southampton] *Creations*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

- Temple**, [Sheene, Surrey. *Created a Bart. No. 770, 31 Jan. 1665-6.*]
- TENCH**, [Low Layton, Essex. *Created a Bart. No. 979, 8 Aug. 1715*] ar. on a chev. betw. three lions' heads, erased, gu. a cross crosslet of the field.
- Tench**, [Essex] Arms as of Ireland, in the Alphabet.
- TENNANT**, [Little Aston Hall, Staffs.] erm. two bars sa.; the first charged with two, the other with one bezant; on a canton ar. a chief of the second, thereon, betw. two martlets, a cross pattée of the third.—Crest, a lion pass. guard. gu. the dexter fore paw resting on an escutcheon erm.; thereon two bars, charged as in the arms.
- TENTON**, [Norf.] See Alphabet.
- TERRELL**, or, a leopard's face, jessant-de-lis gu.—Crest, a leopard's face gu.
- TERRY**, [Ireland] sa. on two bars or, three cross crosslets ..; in chief, a demi lion, naissant ...—Crest, a boar's head, erased and erect, ...
- TACKERY**, [Provost of King's College, Cambridge, in 1827] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- TELUSSEN, JOHN**, Baron RENDLESHAM of Rendlesham, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 12 Sept. 1785; succeeded, to the title, as second Baron, at the demise of his father, 8 Sept. 1806. *Creation, 1 Feb. 1806. Residence, Rendlesham, near Woodbridge, Suff.*] quarterly, wavy; first and fourth, ar. two wings sa. each bendways, and in pale, points downward; the dexter charged with a trefoil, slipped, or; second and third, or, a tree ppr. charged with a lozenge gu. thereon three guttees d'eau.—Crest, a demi greyhound, coupéd, ar. collared with a trefoil, slipped, or. Supporters, two greyhounds regard. ar. collared sa. Motto, *Labore et honore.*
- THICKNESS TOUCHET**, Baron AUDLEY. See TUCHET, in the Alphabet.
- THERON**, [France] for trefoils, read, tulips.
- THOMAS**, Sir JOHN, Bart. [Wenvoe Castle, Glamorganshire; succeeded, as seventh Bart. at the demise of Sir Owen Thomas. *Creation, No. 913, 24 Dec. 1694*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- THOMAS**, Bart. [Yapton Place, Suss.; succeeded, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father, 6 May, 1815] *Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- Thomas**, [Michael's Town, Glamorganshire. *Created a Bart. No. 372, 3 March, 1641-2*] See Alphabet.
- Thomas**, [Whitwick, Heref.; High Sheriff of that Co. in 1826] per pale, az. and gu. an oak-tree ppr. supported on the sinister side by a lion ramp. ar.—Crest, a dragon's head, erased, ppr.
- Thomas**, [Fowington, Suss. *Created a Bart. No. 534, 23 July, 1660.*]
- Thomas**, per pale, az. and gu.; a lion ramp. on the sinister, supporting a tree, eradicated, on the dexter, ...—Crest, a dragon's head, erased, ppr. holding in the mouth a hand, coupéd at the wrist, gu.
- THOMPSON**, The Rev. Sir HENRY, Bart. [Virhees, Suss.; born 5 Nov. 1796; succeeded, as third Bart. at the demise of his brother, Sir Norborne, 1 July, 1826. *Residence, Farnham, Hants.*] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- THOMPSON**, Sir THOMAS RAIKES TRIGGE, Bart. [Hartsbourne, Herts.; born 1 April, 1804; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, Sir Thomas Boulden, 3 March, 1828. *Residence, Hartsbourne Manor*
- Place, Kent. *Town House, Greenwich Hospital*] *Creations, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- Thompson**, [Bishopwearmouth, Durham] See Alphabet, and Pl. 38, fig. 4.
- Thompson**, [Stockton, Durham; London; Dublin and Stonebrook, Ireland; originally of Lanc. and Yorks.] az. a lion pass. guard. or.—Crest, a lion ramp. gu. ducally gorged.
- Thompson**, [Cottingham Castle, Yorks.] See Alphabet, and Pl. 50, fig. 10.
- Thompson**, [Newcastle] See Alphabet, and Pl. 50, fig. 11.
- Thompson**, [Morpeth, N.umb.] See Alphabet, and Pl. 50, fig. 12.
- Thompson**, [Haversham, Bucks.; Lord Haversham. *Created a Bart. No. 809, 16 Dec. 1673; and Lord Haversham, in 1697*] See Alphabet.
- Thompson**, [Scarborough, Yorks.] barry of ten, ar. and az.; on a canton or, a cornish chough ppr.—Crest, a demi man, rising from water, holding in the dexter hand a flaming sword, and on the sinister arm a shield, thereon the arms of *Hotham*, all ppr. Motto, *Certum pete finem.*
- THOMSON**, [Edinburgh] See Alphabet, and Pl. 50, fig. 13.
- THORBURN**, [Glasgow] Arms and crest as of Scotland, in the Alphabet. Motto, *We live in hope.*  
(See Pl. 50, fig. 15)
- THORNHILL**, [Barbadoes. *Created a Bart. No. 872, 24 Dec. 1682*] See Alphabet.
- THORNHURST**, [Agnes Court, Kent. *Created a Bart. No. 194, 12 Nov. 1682*] See Alphabet.
- THORNTON**, [Thornton, Ches.] Arms as of Newenham, N.amp. in the Alphabet.—Crest, a tower ppr. issuing from the summit, an arm, in armour, embowed, ppr. grasping a pennon of St. George.
- Thornton**, [Brock Hall, N.amp. See *Norfolk, Vol. III. 82, 83, Coll. Arms*] ar. on a bend gu. three escarbuncles .., with fifteen other quarterings.—Crests, first, a demi lion ramp. gu. charged on the shoulder with an escarbuncle ..; second, out of a ducal coronet or, a dragon's head, wings elevated.
- THORNICROFT**, [Milcomb, Oxon. *Created a Bart. No. 939, 12 Aug. 1701*] See Alphabet.
- THOROLD**, Sir JOHN HAYFORD, Bart. [Marston, Linc.; born 30 March, 1773; succeeded, as ninth Bart. at the demise of his father, 25 Feb. 1815. *Creation, No. 409, 24 Aug. 1642. Residence, Syston Park, Grantham, Linc.*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.  
(See Pl. 50, fig. 14)
- Thorold**, [Hawley, Linc. *Created a Bart. No. 446, 14 June, 1644.*]
- Thorold**, [Harmeston, Linc. *Created a Bart. No. 1023, 24 March, 1740-1*] See Alphabet.
- THOROWGOOD**, [Herts.] ar. five crosses botonnée, in saltier, sa.
- THREIPLAND**, Sir P. B. MURRAY, N.S. Bart. [Fingash Castle, Perth; born in Nov. 1762; succeeded to the family estates, at the demise of his father, 2 Feb. 1805; and to the baronetcy, which had been forfeited in 1715, as fourth Bart. 25 Oct. 1826. *Creation, originally, 10 Nov. 1687*] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Motto, *for facto, read, fato.* (See Pl. 41, fig. 8)
- THROCKMORTON**, Sir CHARLES, Bart. [Coughton Court, Warw.; born 2 Nov. 1757; succeeded, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his brother, 27 July, 1828. *Creation,*

- No. 413, 1 Sept. 1642. Residence, Coughton Court and Harvington Hall, Warw. Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Motto, *Virtus sola nobilitas, and Meritis antiquis.*
- Throckmorton**, [Fortworth, Glouc. Created a Bart. No. 37, 29 June, 1611.] See Alphabet.
- THURST**, or, an escarbuncle sa.
- THURLOW**, EDWARD HOVELL, Baron THURLOW of Thurlow, Susa.; [born 11 June, 1781; succeeded, as second Baron, at the demise of his uncle, 12 Sept. 1806.] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet. Motto, first, *Justitiam savor fides*; second, as in the Alphabet.
- THURMAN**, or THURMUND, [Little Wittenham, Berks.; *Rector Ecclesie*, 1433.] erm. two chev. gu.: on a canton az. a cross tan.
- THURSTON**, [Bobshead, Kent] ar. on a bend gu. three mullets or.
- THYNNE**, THOMAS, Marquess of BATH, &c. D.C.L. and F.R.S.; [born 25 Jan. 1765; succeeded, as second Marquess, at the demise of his father, 19 Nov. 1796.] Creations, Bart. No. 316, 15 June, 1641, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- THYNNE**, GEORGE, Baron CARTERET of Hawnes, Beds.; [born 23 Jan. 1770; succeeded, as second Baron, at the demise of his uncle, 17 June, 1826. Creation, 29 Jan. 1784. Residence, Hawnes Place, Beds.] quarterly: first and fourth grand quarters, quarterly: first and fourth, gu. four fasces, in fesse, ar. for *Carteret*; second and third, gu. three clarions or, for *Granville*; second and third grand quarters, quarterly: first and fourth, Barry of ten, or and sa. for *Thynne*; second and third, ar. a lion ramp. queue, gu. for *Phillips*.—Crest, a squirrel, sejant, feeding upon a nut, all ppr. Supporters, two winged deer gu. attired of the same. Motto, *Loyal devot.*
- TICHBORNE**, Sir HENRY JOSEPH, Bart. [Tichborne House, Hants.; born 5 Jan. 1779; succeeded to the title, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 11 June, 1921. Creations, No. 148, &c. as in the Alphabet.]
- TICHBORNE**, [Beaulieu, Louth, Ireland. Created a Bart. No. 921, 12 July, 1697.]
- TIRREY**, Sir MATTHEW JOHN, Bart. [Brighton, Susa.; born 24 Nov. 1776.] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- TILDERSLY**, [Lanc.] ar. a mole-hill vert.
- TILGHMAN**, [Winton, Kent] per fesse, sa. and ar. a lion ramp. counterchanged, crowned or.
- TILSON**, az. on a bend, betw. two garbs, or, a mitre gu.
- TILTON**, or, on a bend, cottised, betw. two garbs, az. a mitre or. Crest, a dexter arm, embowed, habited sa. cuff ar. holding in the hand ppr. a crosier or.
- TIPPING**, [Wheatfield, Oxon. Created a Bart. No. 923, 24 March, 1697-8.] See Alphabet.
- Tipping*, az. a chev. or, betw. three sceptres, lying bendways, on the dexter side of the escutcheon, in pale; on a canton ar. a dove, with an olive-branch in the beak, all ppr. Crest, a cubit arm, erect, in armour, ppr. garnished or, in the hand a truncheon sa. tipped or.
- TIRRELL**, [Thornton, Bucks. Created a Bart. No. 249, 31 Oct. 1627; and again, 19 Feb. 1638.] See Alphabet.
- Tirrell**, [Hillingfield, Essex. Created a Bart. No. 782, 22 Oct. 1699.] See Alphabet.
- TISWERT**, [Mainfield, Linc. Created a Bart. No. 50, 29 June, 1611.] See Alphabet.
- TORRE**, [in St. Paul's, Canterbury] vert, on a bend ar. three harts gu.
- TODD**, [Newcastle upon Tyne] ar. three fishes' heads, couplet, gu. for *Todd*; impaling, vert, a fesse wavy or, betw. three swans ar. membered gu. for *Sarran*.—Crest, a fox's head, erased, ppr. (See Pl. 42, fig. 8)
- Toid**, [Tramby, near Hull, Yorks.] ar. three wolves' heads, couplet, gu. within a bordure vert; an escutcheon of pretence, quarterly: first and fourth, ar. an orb gu. in chief, three martlets ppr. for *Rutherford*; second and third, gu. three antique crowns or, for *Grant*.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a fox, sejant, ppr. Motto, *Oporet vivere.* (See Pl. 50, fig. 16)
- TOFT**, [Toft, Ches.] ar. three T's ...
- TOFT**, ar. a chev. betw. three text T's, sa.
- TOLER**, JOHN, Earl of NORBURY, &c. all in the peerage of Ireland: [born 3 Dec. 1745.] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- TOLER**, DANIEL, Baron NORWOOD, &c. in the peerage of Ireland: [succeeded to the dignity, at the demise of his mother.] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- TOLLENACHE**, LOUISA, Countess of DYSART. See Alphabet.
- TOLLET**. Arms as in the Alphabet: to the crest, add, with a serpent coiled round the top of the pyramid. Motto over the crest, *Prudentia in adversis.*
- TOLLETT**, [Redy Hall, Staffs.] Arms and crest as TOLLETT, in the Alphabet.
- TOMES**, [Warwick] ar. a garb betw. four cornish choughs, ppr.—Crest, a cornish chough, volant, ppr.
- TOMLIN**, [Kent] ... on a fesse, three dexter hands, couplet at the wrists, betw. as many battle-axes, ...
- TOMLINE-PRETTYMAN**, Sir EDWARD, N.S. Bart. [Lodington, Leic.; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, The Rt. Rev. Sir George, in 1827. Dr. Prettyman, Lord Bishop of Winchester, assumed, in 1803, the additional surname of *Tomline*, in compliance with the testamentary injunction of Marmaduke Tomline, Esq. of Riby-Grove, Linc.; who, without any alliance whatever, bequeathed the Rt. Rev. Prelate a considerable landed property. Residences, Rockcliffe House, Hants.; and Riby Grove, Linc.] Creation, &c. see Alphabet.
- TOMLINSON**, [Durham] per pale wavy, ar. and vert, three lizards, in pale, counterchanged; a chief, indented, az.
- Tomlinson**, [Chiffville, near Newcastle, Staffs.] Arms and crest as the last, in the Alphabet. Motto, *Non sibi patria.*
- TONGE**, [West Thickely, Durham; Visitation, 1575] az. on a bend ar. cottised or, betw. six martlets ..., a mullet gu.
- TONIFORD**, [Toniford, Kent, Temp. Henry III.] gu. on a cross ar. three fleurs-de-lis sa.
- TONSON**, WILLIAM, Baron RIVERSDALE, &c. in the peerage of Ireland; born 8 Dec. 1775; succeeded, as second Baron, at the demise of his father, 4 Dec. 1787.] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- TOOKER**, [Exeter, Temp. Charles I.] gu. on a chev. ar. three tuns sa. betw. six garbs, in saltier, or.
- Tooker**, [Maddington, Wilts. Created a Bart. No. 744, 1 July, 1664.] See Alphabet.
- TOOKEY**, [in Romney Church, Kent] ..., a chev. betw. three etoiles ...
- TOOKEY**, [London] gu. three Roman T's or; a bordure vairé ar. and sa.



- TOPP**, [Tormarton, Glouc. *Created a Bart. No. 792, 25 July, 1668*] See Alphabet.
- TORRENS**, ar. three candlesticks or.—Crest, a martlet or.
- TOTESHAM**, [Totesham, Kent, *Temp. John*] gu. a cross betw. twelve billets, within a bordure, ar.
- TOUCHET**, [Nether Whitley, Ches.] Arms as in the Alphabet.
- TOULMIN**, ar. a chev. ermines, betw. three ducal coronets sa.—Crest, a dexter arm, embowed, in armour, holding in the hand a sabre, all ppr.
- TOUR**, [Aubierre, France] gu. a tower ar.
- TOWN**, [Throwley, Kent] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three ...
- TOWNDROW**, [Notts.] gu. a cross erm. betw. four lozenges or, each charged with a pellet.
- TOWNSHEND**, Marquess of TOWNSHEND, &c.; [born 13 Dec. 1778; succeeded, as third Marquess, at the demise of his father, 27 July, 1811. *Creations, Bart. No. 97, &c.*] See Alphabet.
- TOWNSHEND**, Viscount SIDNEY, &c.; [born 21 Feb. 1764; succeeded, as third Visc. at the demise of his father, 13 June, 1800] *Creation, &c.* see Alphabet; after the arms, *add*, in the centre, a crescent for diff.—Crest, a buck, trippant, sa. attired ppr. charged on the shoulder with a crescent or.
- Townshend*, [Wincham, Ches.] az. a chev. engr. erm. betw. three escallops ar.—Crest, a buck's head, coupé, ppr. attired or, collared az.; on the collar, three escallops ar.
- TRACY**, [Stanway, Glouc. *Created a Bart. No. 30, 29 June, 1611*] See Alphabet.
- TRAFFORD**, [Bridge-Trafford, Ches.] ar. a cross engr. sa.—Crest, a demi pegasus, wings expanded, ar.
- Trafford*, [Oughtington, Ches.] Arms and crest as the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- TRAHERNE**, [Coedriglan, and St. Hilary, Glamorganshire] ar. a chev. betw. three coruish choughs, ppr.; on a canton of the first, as many bars az.; over all, on the canton, a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, on a ducal coronet, a goat's head, erased, ppr. charged on the neck with three plates, one and two.
- TRANCMORE**, [Devons. 1630] Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a demi heraldic antelope, transpierced through the neck with an arrow, bendways, ...
- TRAYNER**, ..., a chev. engr. betw. three martlets, ...
- TREFUSIS**, ROBERT COTTON ST. JOHN, Baron CLINTON of Maxtock, Warw.; [born 28 April, 1787; succeeded, as sixteenth Baron, at the demise of his father, 28 Aug. 1797] *Creations, arms, &c.* see Alphabet.
- TRELAWNEY**, Bart. [succeeded, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 11 Dec. 1772. *Creation, No. 256, 1 July, 1628*] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet. A second motto, *Virtus patrimonium nobilior.*
- TRENCH**, RICHARD LE POER, Earl of CLANCARTY, &c.; [born 19 May, 1767; succeeded to the Irish peerage, at the demise of his father, 27 April, 1805] *Creation, arms, &c.* see Alphabet.
- TRENCH**, FREDERICK, Baron ASHTOWN, &c. in the peerage of Ireland; [born 3 Sept. 1755] *Creations, arms, &c.* see Alphabet.
- TRENCHARD**, per pale, az. and ar.; in the second, three pellets ...
- TRENCHFIELD**, [Waldens, Kent] ..., a chev. betw. three cinquefoils ...
- TRESHAM**, [Rushton, N.amp. *Created a Bart. No. 47, 29 June, 1611.*]
- TREVELYAN**, Sir JOHN, Bart. [Nettlecombe, Somers.; succeeded, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his father, 18 April, 1828. *Creation, No. 687, 24 Jan. 1661-2*] Residences, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- TREVILE**, [Devons.] The same as TREVILLE, in the Alphabet.
- TREVOR**, ARTHUR HILL, Viscount DUNGANNON, &c. in the peerage of Ireland; [born 2 Oct. 1763; succeeded, as second Visc. at the demise of his grandfather, 30 Jan. 1771] *Creation, arms, &c.* see Alphabet.
- Trevor*, [Enfield, Midd. *Created a Bart. No. 340, 11 Aug. 1641.*]
- TREWARTHEN**, gu. a lion ramp. betw. three square buckles ar. within a bordure az. bezantée.
- Trewarthen*, ar. three boars' heads, coupé, sa. armed or.
- TREWARTHENECK**, [Cornw.] ar. a chev. sa. within a bordure engr. of the last.
- TRIGG**, ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three talbots pass. ..., as many lozenges ...—Crest, a demi talbot, salient, ...
- TRIMVIN**, or, a saltier engr. sa.
- TRIPP**, [Spofforth, Yorks.] gu. a scaling-ladder, in bend, betw. six cross crosslets fitchée, ar.—Crest, an eagle ppr.
- TRIVETT**, The Rev. WILLIAM, &c. Arms and motto as in the Alphabet; for the crest given, *read*, on a wreath, a leopard's head, coupé at the neck, ppr.  
(See Pl. 50, fig. 17)
- TROLLOPE**, Sir JOHN, Bart. &c.; [born 8 May, 1800; succeeded, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 28 April, 1820. *Creation, No. 371, 5 Feb. 1641-2*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- TROT**, [Laverstoke, Hants. *Created a Bart. No. 564, 11 Oct. 1660.*]
- TROTTER**, Bart.; [born 15 Feb. 1767] *Creation, residence, arms, &c.* see Alphabet.
- TROWBRIDGE**, Bart. S.E.T. [succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1806] *Creation, arms, &c.* see Alphabet.
- TRUAMAN**, [Whitby, Yorks.] Arms and crest as TRUMAN, in the Alphabet.  
(See Pl. 50, fig. 19)
- TRUMP**, or TROMP, [Vice-Admiral of Halland and West Friezland. *Created a Bart. No. 811, 25 March, 1674.*]
- TRUVILL**, in the Alphabet, *read*, TRUMWILL, or TRUMWYN, &c.
- TRYON**, [Layre-Marney, Essex. *Created a Bart. No. 124, 28 March, 1620*] Same as the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- TUCHET**, GEORGE JOHN THICKNESS, Baron AUDLEY of Heleigh Castle, Staffs.; [born in Jan. 1783; succeeded, as twenty-second Baron, at the demise of his father, 24 Aug. 1818] *Creation, residences, arms, &c.* as in the Alphabet.
- TUFTON**, CHARLES, Earl of THANET, &c.; [born 10 Sept. 1770; succeeded, as tenth Earl, at the demise of his brother, in Jan. 1825. *Created a Bart. No. 61, 29 June, &c.*] See Alphabet.
- Tufton*, [The Mote, juxta Maidstone, Kent. *Created a Bart. No. 362, 24 Dec. 1641.*]
- TUITE**, Bart.; [born 8 June, 1778; succeeded, as ninth Bart. at the demise of his uncle, in Aug. 1805] *Creation, residence, arms, &c.* see Alphabet.
- TUKE**, [Cressing-Temple, Essex. *Created a Bart. No. 740, 31 March, 1664*] See Alphabet.
- TULPE**, [Amsterdam, Holland. *Created a Bart. No. 818, 23 April, 1675.*]
- TURING**, Sir ROBERT, N.S. Bart. [Foveran, Aberdeenshire]



Creation, arms, &c. see TWING, in the Alphabet, which is incorrect.

- TURNER-PAGE**, Bart.; [born 28 Sept. 1785; succeeded, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father, 4 Jan. 1805. *Creation*, No. 1016] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Turner**, [Stanley, Warrington, Lanc.] See Alphabet, and Pl. 50, fig. 18.
- Turner**, [Wareham, Norf. *Created a Bart.* No. 1005, 27 April, 1727] See Alphabet.
- TURNEY**, [Belfast, Ireland] ar. a chev. betw. three bulls pass. sa. attired or.—Crest, a tower sa. towered ar. Motto, *In hoc signo vinces.* (See Pl. 51, fig. 11)
- TURNOUR**, EDWARD GARTH, Earl of WINTERTON, &c. in the peerage of Ireland; [born 11 May, 1758; succeeded, as second Earl, at the demise of his father, 11 Aug. 1788] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- TURTON**, Sir THOMAS, Bart.; [born 27 Sept. 1764] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- TWISDEN**, Bart.; [born in 1785; succeeded, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his father, 9 Feb. 1810. *Creation*, No. 777, 13 June, 1666] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- TWISLETON-FIENNES**, GEORGE WILLIAM EARDLEY, Baron SAY and SELE; [born 14 April, 1769; succeeded, as eleventh Baron, at the demise of his father, 1 July, 1788] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Twisleton**, [Barley, Yorks. *Created a Bart.* No. 286, 2 April, 1629] See Alphabet.
- TWYSDEN**, Bart.; [succeeded, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1767. *Creation*, No. 67, 29 June, 1611] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- TYNDALE**, ar. a fesse betw. three garbs, sa.
- TYNTE**, [Halswell, Somers. *Created a Bart.* No. 810, 16 Jan. 1673-4] See Alphabet.
- TYRELL**, Sir JOHN, Bart.; [born 20 July, 1762] *Creation*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- TYRRELL**, [Hanslap and Castlethorpe, Yorks. *Created a Bart.* No. 765, 20 July, 1665.]

## U

- UPTON**, JOHN HENRY, Viscount TEMPLETOWN, and Baron Templetown of Templetown, Antrim, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 8 Nov. 1771; succeeded, as second Baron, at the demise of his father, 16 April, 1785. *Residences*, Wotton, Surrey; Castle Upton, Co. of Antrim. *Town House*, 10, Hill Street, Berkeley Square] *Creation*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- URQUHART**, [of Meldrum; head and chief of the name, and male representative of the honourable house of Cromarty] or, three boars' heads, erased, gu. langued az.—Crest, a demi otter, issuing, sa. crowned with an antique crown or, holding betw. the paws a crescent gu. Supporters, two greyhounds ppr. collared gu. and leashed or. Mottos, above the crest, *Per mare et terras*; and below the arms, *Mean, speak, and do well.*
- Urquhart**, [Byth] For the motto in the Alphabet, read, *Weigh well.*

## V

- VALCKENBURG**, [Middle-Ing, Yorks. *Created a Bart.* No. 402, 20 July, 1642.]
- VAN ACKER**, [London. *Created a Bart.* No. 937, 31 Jan. 1700-1.]
- VAN BOSCH**, [Servant to the Prince of Orange. *Created a Bart.* No. 856, 22 Oct. 1680.]
- VAN COLSTER**, [Amsterdam, Hollaud. *Created a Bart.* No. 450, 28 Feb. 1644-5.]
- VANDEPUT**, [Twickenham, Midd. *Created a Bart.* No. 1000, 7 Nov. 1723] or, three dolphins, haurient, az.
- VANDERBRAND**, [Kleverskirke, Holland. *Created a Bart.* No. 932, 9 June, 1699.]
- VANE**, Marquess of CLEVELAND, &c.; [born 27 July, 1766; succeeded to the earldom, at the demise of his father, 8 Sept. 1792] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- VANE-STEWART**, Marquess of LONDONDERRY; [born 18 May, 1778; succeeded to the Irish honours, as third Marquess, at the demise of his brother. *Town House*, Holderness House, Hertford Street, Mayfair] *Creation*, residences, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- VANE-FLETCHER**, Bart.; [born 27 Feb. 1760; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1806. *Residences*, Hutton Hall and Armathwaite, Co. of Cumb.] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- VAN FREISENDORF**, [Herdick, Lord of Kymp, of the council of the King of Sweden. *Created a Bart.* No. 680, 4 Oct. 1661.]
- VAN LOOR**, [Tylehurst, Berks. *Created a Bart.* No. 272, 3 Oct. 1628.]
- VAN MILDERT**, Rt. Rev. WILLIAM, D.D. Bishop of Durham, &c. as in the Alphabet] gu. two sithe-blades, erect, ar. crossing near the points.
- VANNECK**, JOSHUA, Baron HUNTINGFIELD, &c. in the peerage of Ireland; [born 12 Aug. 1778; succeeded to the honours, as second Baron, at the demise of his father, 15 Aug. 1816] *Creation*, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- VANSITTART**, NICHOLAS, Baron BEXLEY, &c.; [born 29 April, 1766] *Creation*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- VAUGHAN**, JOHN, Earl of LISBURNE, &c. in the peerage of Ireland; [born 3 March, 1769; succeeded, as third Earl, at the demise of his half-brother, 6 May, 1820] *Creations*, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Motto, for *inultas*, read, *inultus.*
- VAUGHAN**, Bart.; [succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1796. *Residences*, Hengwrt and Nannau, Merionethshire; and Ystyncollwyn, Montgomeryshire] *Creation* arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- VAULX**, chequy ar. and gu. a chev. az. charged with three catherine wheels of the first.
- VAVASOUR**, Sir HENRY MAGHULL MERVIN, Bart. [Spaldington, Yorks.; born 19 July, 1768; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 15 March, 1813] *Creation*, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- VAVASOUR**, The Hon. Sir EDWARD MARMADUKE, Bart. [Haslewood, Yorks.; born in 1786. Edward Marmaduke Stourton, second son of the late Lord Stourton, having inherited, by bequest, the estate of his cousin-Sir

- Thomas Vavasour, Bart. of Haslewood, (with whom that ancient baronetcy expired, 20 Jan. 1826) assumed, by sign manual, in Feb. 1826, the surname of Vavasour only, with the arms of Vavasour quarterly with those of his own family; and was created a Bart. 14 Feb. 1828] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a fesse dancettée sa.; in the dexter chief, a cross crosslet fitchée of the first, for diff. for Vavasour; second and third, sa. a bend or, betw. six fountains, for Stourton.—Crests, first, a cock gu. charged with a fountain, for Vavasour; second, a demi friar, of the order of flagellants, habited ppr. and holding in his right hand a scourge, and in his left an open book, for Stourton.
- Vavasour, [Killingthorpe, Linc. Created a Bart. No. 28, 23 June, 1631, with an especial clause of precedency, to take place next below Sir Thomas Mounson, of Carleton, Linc. Bart. and next above Sir George Gresely, of Drakelaw, Derb. Bart.]
- Vavasour, [Haslewood, Yorks. Created a Bart. No. 275, 24 Oct. 1620; expired 20 Jan. 1826] See Alphabet.
- Vavasour, [....., Yorks. Created a Bart. No. 429, 17 July, 1643.]
- VENABLES-VERNON, GEORGE CHARLES, Lord VERNON, &c.; [born in Dec. 1779; succeeded, as fourth Baron, at the demise of his father, 27 March, 1820] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- VEREKER, CHARLES, Viscount GORT, &c. in the peerage of Ireland, and one of the representative lords; [born in 1768; succeeded, as second Visc. at the demise of his uncle, 23 May, 1817. Residence, Loughcooter Castle, Galwayshire] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- VERNEY, HENRY PEYTO, Baron WILLOUGHBY DE BROKE; [born 5 April, 1773; succeeded, as eighth Baron, at the demise of his brother, 1 Sept. 1820. Creation, 12 Aug. 1492. Town House, 21, Hill Street, Berkeley Square] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- VERNEY, Sir HENRY, Bart.; [born 8 Dec. 1801; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Calvert, 3 Sept. 1826; assumed the surname of Verney only, taking the arms of Verney quarterly with those of his own family, by sign manual, 23 March, 1827. Creation, 3 Dec. 1818] quarterly; first and fourth, az. on a cross ar. fimbriated or, five mullets gu. for Verney; second and third, paly of six, erminois and pean, a bend engr. counterchanged, for Calvert.—Crests, first, a demi phœnix, in flames, ppr. charged with five mullets, in cross, or, and looking at the rays of the sun, for Verney; second, out of a mural coronet ar. two spears, erect, therefrom two pennons, flowing towards the dexter, one erminois, and the other pean, for Calvert. Motto, *Servata fides cineri.*
- Verney, [Middle Claydon, Bucks.; Viscount Fermanagh, Irish title. Created a Bart. No. 623, 16 March, 1660-1] See Alphabet.
- VERNON, [Hodnet, Salop. Created a Bart. No. 532, 23 July, 1660] See Alphabet.
- VESEY, JOHN, Viscount DE VESCI, &c. in the peerage of Ireland; [born 15 Feb. 1771; succeeded, as second Visc. at the demise of his father, 13 Oct. 1804. Town House, Merion Square, Dublin] Residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- VILLIERS, GEORGE CHILD, Earl of JERSEY, &c.; [born 19 Aug. 1773; succeeded, as fifth Earl, at the demise of his father, 22 Aug. 1806; and obtained royal per-
- mission, in 1812, to assume the surname and arms of Child] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- VILLIERS, JOHN CHARLES, Earl of CLARENDON, &c. and a Count of the Kingdom of Prussia; [born 14 Nov. 1757; succeeded, as third Earl, at the demise of his brother, 7 March, 1824] Creation, residences, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Villiers, [Brookesby, Leic. Created a Bart. No. 109, 19 July, 1619] See Alphabet.
- VINCENT, Sir FRANCIS, Bart.; [born in 1803; succeeded, as tenth Bart. at the demise of his father, 17 Jan. 1809. Creation, No. 146, 26 July, 1620] See Alphabet; in the crest, for boar, read, bear.
- VINER, [Alderman of London. Created a Bart. No. 662, 18 June, 1661.]
- Viner, [Lord Mayor of London. Created a Bart. No. 776, 10 May, 1666] See Vyner, in the Alphabet.
- VITUS, alias WHITE, [Limerick, Ireland. Created a Bart. No. 833, 29 June, 1677.]
- VIVIAN, Sir RICHARD HUSSEY, Bart.; [born 28 July, 1775. Creation, 19 Jan. 1828. Residence, Truro, Cornw.] or, on a chev. az. betw. three lions' heads, erased, ppr. as many annulets gold; on a chief, embattled, gu. a wreath of oak or, betw. two medals; the dexter representing the gold medal and clasp for the actions of Sahagren, Benevente, and Orthes; the sinister, the silver Waterloo medal.—Crest, a demi hussar of the 18th Regiment, holding in the right hand a sabre, and in the left a pennon, flying to the sinister, gu. and inscribed, in letters of gold, *Croix d'orade*; issuant from a bridge of one arch, embattled, and having at each end a tower. Motto, *Cor nobyle, cor immobile.*
- VYVYAN, Sir RICHARD RAWLINSON, Bart. [Trelowarran, Cornw.; born 6 June, 1801; succeeded, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his father, 27 Jan. 1820. Creation, No. 449, 12 Feb. 1644-5] Town house, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

## W

- WAKE, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [Clovedon, Somers.; born in April, 1763; succeeded, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his father, in Oct. 1785. Creation, No. 163, 5 Dec. 1621] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- WAKEFRON, [Beckford, Glouc. Created a Bart. engrossed, but never sealed, No. 610, 13 Feb. 1660-1.]
- WAKEMAN, Sir HENRY, Bart. [Perdiswell, Worc.; and Hinton Hall, Salop; born 27 Feb. 1753. Creation, 20 Feb. 1828] paly of six, vert and ar. a saltier engr. erm.—Crest, betw. two palm-branches ppr. a lion's head, erased, ar. vomiting flames, gorged with a collar, engr. and cottised, vert, and charged with three ermine-spots or. Motto, *Nec temere, nec timide.*
- WALDEGRAVE, JOHN JAMES, Earl WALDEGRAVE, &c. [born 30 July, 1785; succeeded, as sixth Earl, at the demise of his brother, 29 June, 1794. Creations, Bart. No. 431, 1 Aug, 1643; Baron, &c. residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.]
- WALDEGRAVE, GRANVILLE, GEORGE, Baron RADSTOCK, &c. in the peerage of Ireland; [born 24 Sept. 1786; succeeded, as second Baron, at the demise of his father, 20 Aug. 1825] Creation, &c. see Alphabet.

- WALKER, Sir PATRICK, of Coats Heritable, Usher of the White Rod, [Edinburgh] ar. a saltier vert, betw. four mullets of six points az.—Crest, a stag, standing before a tree, ppr. Motto, *Semper vigilans*.  
(See Pl. 41, fig. 6)
- Walker, [Bushey, Herts. Created a Bart. No. 855, 18 Jan. 1879-80] See Alphabet.
- Walker, [Newcastle upon Tyne] See Alphabet, and Pl. 50, fig. 20.
- WALLACE, THOMAS WALLACE, Baron WALLACE of Knaresdale, Co. of N.umb.; [Creation, 25 Jan. 1828. Residence, Carleton Hall, Cumb.]
- WALLACE-DUNLOP, N.S. Bart.; [succeeded to the title, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his maternal grandfather; and assumed in consequence the additional surname and arms of *Wallace*] Creation, residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- Wallace, [Perth, Scotland] See Alphabet, and Pl. 51, fig. 12.
- WALLER, CHARLOTTE SOPHIA, Baroness HOWE of Langar, Notts. wife of Sir J.W. Waller, Bart.; a Baroness in her own right; [born 19 Feb. 1762; married secondly in 1812; succeeded to the barony, at the demise of her father, 5 Aug. 1799] Creation, residences, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- WALLER, Bart. [Braywick Lodge, Berks.; born 6 Oct. 1769] Creation, residences, arms, &c. see Alphabet. Mottos, *Hic fructis virtutis*, and *Agincourt*.
- WALLER, The Rev. Sir CHARLES TOWNSEND, Bart. of Ireland; [Lisbrian, Tipperary; succeeded to the title, as third Bart. at the demise of his brother, 1826. Residence, Writhington House, near Bath] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet. Motto, *Hic fructis virtutis*.
- WALLOP, JOHN CHARLES, Earl of PORTSMOUTH, &c. [born 18 Dec. 1767; succeeded, as third Earl, at the demise of his father, 16 May, 1797] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- WALPOLE, HORATIO, Earl of ORFORD, &c.; [born 14 June, 1783; succeeded, as sixth Earl, at the demise of his father, 15 June, 1822] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- WALSH-BENN, Sir JOHN, Bart. [Ormathwaite, Cumb.; born 9 Dec. 1798; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 7 July, 1825. Creation, 14 June, 1804] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- WALTER, [Sarsden, Oxon. Created a Bart. No. 351, 16 Aug. 1641] See Alphabet.
- WALTHAM, sa. four chev. betw. three suns, or.
- WANDESFORD, [Kirklington, Yorks. Viscount Castle-comer, Irish title. Created a Bart. No. 703, 5 Aug. 1662] See Alphabet.
- WARBURTON, [Arley, Ches. Created a Bart. No. 507, 27 June, 1680] See Alphabet.
- WARD, JOHN WILLIAM, Earl of DUDLEY, &c.; [born 9 Aug. 1781; succeeded to the viscounty, as fourth Viscount, at the demise of his father, 25 April, 1823] Creations, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- WARD, EDWARD SOUTHWELL, Viscount BANGOR, &c. in the peerage of Ireland; [born in 1790; succeeded, as third Visc. at the demise of his uncle, 11 Sept. 1827] Creations, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Ward, [Sunderland, Durham] az. a cross flory or.—Crest, a wolf's head, erased, or. Motto, *Sub cruce salus*.  
(See Pl. 51, fig. 13)
- Ward, [Bexley, Norf. Created a Bart. No. 586, 19 Dec. 1660] See Alphabet.
- WARDLAW, Sir N. S. Bart.; [born in 1754; succeeded, as eleventh Bart. at the demise of his cousin, 1 Jan. 1824] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- WARDROP, [Edinburgh] See Alphabet, and Pl. 51, fig. 14.
- WARNER, [Parham, Suff. Created a Bart. No. 526, 16 July, 1660] See Alphabet.
- WARRE, [Hestercombe, Somers. Created a Bart. No. 804, 2 June, 1673] See Alphabet.
- WARREN, Sir AUGUSTUS, Bart. of Ireland; [born 1791; succeeded, as third Bart. at the demise of his father] See Alphabet.
- WARRENDER, Bart.; [born 5 Dec. 1782; succeeded, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father, in June, 1799. Creations, No. 978] Residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- WARRING, [London] sa. three storks' heads, erased, ar.
- WASTNEYS, [Headon, Notts. Created a Bart. No. 197, 18 Dec. 1622] See Alphabet.
- WATSON, LEWIS RICHARD, Baron SONDES, &c.; [born in May, 1792; succeeded, as third Baron, at the demise of his father, 20 June, 1806] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- WATSON, WILLIAM, Esq. [Barnard Castle, Durham] ar. on a chev. engr. az. betw. three martlets sa. as many crescents or; in chief, a rose for diff.—Crest, a griffin's head, erased, ar. ducally gorged or. Motto, *Esto quod esse videtur*.  
(See Pl. 50, fig. 15)
- Watson, [Rockingham Castle, N.amp. Lord Rockingham. Created a Bart. No. 151, 23 June, 1621] Arms, &c. as the last.
- Watson. Arms as of Dundee, in the Alphabet.—Crest, a lily of the Nile ppr. Motto, *Sine injuria*.
- WATT, [Edinburgh] See Alphabet, and Pl. 51, fig. 16.
- WEBB, Bart.; [born in 1806; succeeded, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 26 March, 1823. Creation, No. 442] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- WEBSTER, Bart.; [born in 1789; succeeded, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his father, 3 June, 1800. Creation, No. 941] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- WEDDELL, THOMAS PHILIP, Baron GRANTHAM, &c. F.S.A.; [born 8 Dec. 1781; succeeded, as third Baron, at the demise of his father, 20 July, 1786; and assumed, by royal permission, the surname of *Weddell*, instead of his paternal name, *Robinson*. Creations, Bart. No. 906, 13 Feb. 1689, &c.] Residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- WEDDERBURN, Bart.; [born in March, 1775; succeeded to the title, at the demise of his father, 13 June, 1803] Creation, residence, arms, and motto over the crest, as in the Alphabet; and below the arms, *Non degener*.
- WELBY, Bart.; [born in Nov. 1768; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 6 Nov. 1815] Creations, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- WELLESLEY, ARTHUR, Duke of WELLINGTON, &c. = [born at Dangan Castle, Co. of Meath, Ireland, 1 May 1769] Creations, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- WELLESLEY, RICHARD, Marquess WELLESLEY, &c. = K.G. K.S.L. and D.C.L.; [born 20 June, 1759; succeeded to the earldom of Mornington, and inferior Irish honours, at the demise of his father, 22 May, 1784] Creations, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

- WELLESLEY-POLE, WILLIAM**, Baron MARYBOROUGH; [born 20 May, 1763; assumed the surname of *Pole*, on succeeding to the estates of his cousin, William Pole, Esq. Ballyfin] Creation, arms, &c. see **POLE, WELLESLEY**, in the Alphabet.
- WELLESLEY, HENRY**, Baron COWLEY, &c. G.C.B.; [born 20 Jan. 1773] Creation, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- WELLESLEY, GERALD VALERIAN**, D.D. in Holy Orders, a Prebendary of Durham, Chaplain to the King, Rector of Chelsea, and also Rector of Bishopwearmouth, Co. of Durham; [born 7 Dec. 1770] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- WENMAN**, Viscount WENMAN, [Created 30 July, 1628] per pale, gu. and az. a cross patonce or.—Crest, a cock's head, erased, az. crested and jelloped or. Supporters, two greyhounds sa. collared or. Motto, *Omnia bona bonis*.
- Wenman**, [Caswell, Oxon. Created a Bart. No. 713, 19 Nov. 1662] See Alphabet.
- WENTWORTH, Bart.**; [succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, in 1820] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Wentworth**, [Gosfield, Essex. Created a Bart. No. 31, 29 June, 1611] See Alphabet.
- Wentworth**, [Wentworth Woodhouse, Yorks.; Earl Strathford. Created a Bart. No. 22, 29 June, 1611] See Alphabet.
- Wentworth**, [Bretton, Yorks. Created a Bart. No. 747, 27 Sept. 1664] See Alphabet.
- Wentworth**, [North Emsal, Yorks. Created a Bart. No. 909, 28 July, 1692.]
- WERDEN**, [Chester. Created a Bart. No. 802, 28 Nov. 1672] See the 1st, in the Alphabet.
- WEST, GEORGE JOHN**, Earl of DELAWARR, &c.; [born 26 Oct. 1791; succeeded, as fifth Earl, at the demise of his father, 28 July, 1795] Creations, residences, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- WESTCOMBE, Bart.** [Creation, No. 935, 23 March, 1699] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- WESTENRA, WARNER, WILLIAM**, Baron ROSSMORE of Rossmore Park, Co. of Managhan, in the peerage of Ireland; [born 14 Oct. 1765; succeeded, as second Baron, 6 Aug. 1801] Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- WHARTON**, [Kirkby-Kendall, Westm. Created a Bart. No. 840, 19 Dec. 1677.]
- WHEAT**, [Glympton, Oxon. Created a Bart. No. 915, 2 May, 1696] See Alphabet.
- WHEATLY**, [Carlisle, Cumb.; originally of N.umb.] Arms, &c. as **WHEATLEY**, 6th, in the Alphabet.  
(See Pl. 51, fig. 17)
- WHELER, Sir TREVOR**, Bart. [Leamington Hastang, Warw.; succeeded, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his father, 12 July, 1821. Creation, No. 547, 11 Aug. 1660] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- WHELLER**, [Tunbridge, Kent] sa. two chev. . . , betw. three cones ar.
- WHICHOTE, Bart.**; [born 10 Aug. 1787; succeeded, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, 22 Sept. 1828. Creation, No. 468] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- WHITE, RICHARD**, Earl of BANTRY, &c. in the peerage of Ireland; [born 6 Aug. 1767] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- WHITE, Bart.**; [born in Oct. 1801; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 28 Oct. 1817] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- WHITMORE**, [Apley, Salop. Created a Bart. No. 306, 28 June, 1641] See Alphabet.
- WIDDINGTON**, [Cartington, N.umb. Created a Bart. No. 405, 8 Aug. 1642] See the last, in the Alphabet.
- Widdrington**, [Widdrington, N.umb.; Baron Widdrington. Created a Bart. No. 401, 9 July, 1642] The same arms.
- WIGRAM, Bart.**; [born 30 Jan. 1744] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- WILBRAHAM, EDWARD BOOTLE**, Baron SKELMERSDALE, &c.; [born 7 March, 1771. Creation, 17 Jan. 1828. Town House, Portland Place] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Wilbraham**, [Woodhey, Ches. Created a Bart. No. 149, 5 May, 1621] See Alphabet.
- WILDE**, [London. Created a Bart. No. 560, 13 Sept. 1660] See Alphabet.
- WILDER**, [Nunhide, Berks.] Motto, *read, Virtuti mania cedant*.
- WILKINSON, THOMAS, Esq.** [Scotshouse and Bishopwearmouth, both in the Co. of Durham] See Alphabet, and Pl. 41, fig. 7.
- WILLIAMS, Bart.** [Penrhyn; born 20 July, 1764; succeeded, as ninth Bart. at the demise of his father, 19 Aug. 1796. Creation, No. 659, 17 June, 1661] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- WILLIAMS-HAMLYN, Bart.**; [born 25 Oct. 1765; assumed the additional surname of *Williams*; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 11 May, 1811] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- WILLIAMS, Bart.** [Bodelwyddan, Flints.; born 22 Dec. 1761] Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Williams**, [Edwinstford, Carmarthenshire. Created a Bart. No. 950, 30 July, 1707.]
- Williams**, [Guernevet, Brecon. Created a Bart. No. 444, 4 May, 1644] See Alphabet.
- Williams**, [Veynol, Carnarvonshire. Created a Bart. No. 181, 15 June, 1622] See Alphabet.
- Williams**, [Marnehull, Dors. Created a Bart. No. 379, 19 April, 1642.]
- Williams**, [Eltham, Kent. Created a Bart. No. 815, 2 Nov. 1674] See Alphabet.
- Williams**, [Minster, Isle of Thanet, Kent. Created a Bart. No. 380, 12 April, 1642] See Alphabet.
- Williams**, [Gray's Inn, London. Created a Bart. No. 890, 6 July, 1688.]
- Williams**, [Langibby Castle, Monm. Created a Bart. No. 387, 14 May, 1642] See Alphabet.
- Williams**, [Langibby Castle, Monm.] quarterly; first and fourth, gyronny of eight, erm. and erminois, a lion ramp. or, for *Williams*; second and third, erm. a chev. vairé, or and az. betw. three roses gu. barbed and seeded ppr. for *Adams*.—Crests, first, a talbot pass. per pale, erm. and ermines, for *Williams*; second, a griffin's head, erased, erm. beaked gu. charged on the neck with a chev. as in the arms, for *Adams*. Motto, *En suivunt la verité*.
- Note*.—Williams of Langibby ended in a heiress married to Adams.
- Williams**, [Chichester, Suss. Created a Bart. No. 1031, 4 April, 1747] See Alphabet.
- WILLIAMSON, Bart.**; [born 1 Nov. 1797; succeeded, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 14 March, 1810. Creation, No. 393, 3 June, 1642] See Alphabet.

- Williamson*, [St. Helen Auckland, Durham] Same as the 5th, in the Alphabet.
- WILLIS*, [Fen Ditton, Cambr. *Created a Bart. No. 359, 15 Dec. 1641*] See Alphabet.
- Willis*, [Governor of Newarke Castle, Cambr. *Created a Bart. No. 457, 11 June, 1646*] Arms and crest as the last.
- WILLOUGHBY, HENRY, Baron MIDDLETON, &c.*; [born 24 April, 1761; succeeded, as sixth Baron, at the demise of his father, 14 June, 1800. *Creations, Bart. No. 832, &c. as in the Alphabet*] Residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- WILLOUGHBY, Bart.*; [born 17 Nov. 1796; succeeded, as third Bart. at the demise of his brother, 24 June, 1813] *Creations, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- Willoughby*, [Risley, Derb. *Created a Bart. No. 46, 29 June, 1611*] See Alphabet.
- Willoughby*, [Willoughby, Notts. *Created a Bart. No. 544, 4 Aug. 1660.*]
- WILLYAMS*, [Carnanton, near St. Columb, Cornw.] ar. a fesse, chequy, gu. and vert, betw. three griffins' heads, erased, of the last, ducally gorged or.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a falcon, close, ppr.
- Willyams*, [Roseworthy, *Temp. Henry VIII.*] The same arms and crest.
- WILMOT, Bart.* [Chaddesden, Derb.; born 5 July, 1765; succeeded, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, 9 Sept. 1793] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- WILMOT, Bart.* [Osmaston, Derb.; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 14 Nov. 1772. *Creation, 15 Sept. 1772*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- WILMOT-EARDLY, Bart.* [Berkswell Hall, Warw.; born 21 Feb. 1783] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- WILSON, Bart.* [Eastbourn, Suss.; born 14 April, 1800; succeeded, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his father, 22 July, 1821. *Creation, No. 618, 4 March, 1660*] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet. Another motto, *Pro legibus ac regibus.*
- Wilson*, [Inverness, Scotland] See Alphabet, and Pl. 51, fig. 20.
- Wilson*, [Eshton Hall, Gargrave, Yorks.] Arms and crest as of Stralby, Linc. in the Alphabet. Motto, *Res non verva.*
- WINCH*, [Hannes, Beds. *Created a Bart. No. 476, 9 June, 1660*] See Alphabet.
- WINDIBANKE*, [Haines, Wilts. *Created a Bart. No. 455, 25 Nov. 1645*] See Alphabet.
- WINDHAM*, [Pilsden Court, Dors. *Created a Bart. No. 334, 4 Aug. 1641.*]
- WINDSOR, OTHER ARCHER, Earl of PLYMOUTH, &c.*; [born 2 July, 1789; succeeded to the honours, as sixth Earl, at the demise of his father, 12 June, 1799] *Creation, residences, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- WINFORD*, [Grashampton, Worc. *Created a Bart. No. 940, 3 July, 1702.*]
- WINGFIELD, RICHARD, Viscount POWERSCOURT, &c.* in the peerage of Ireland; [born 18 Jan. 1815; succeeded to the honours, as eighth Visc. at the demise of his father, 9 Aug. 1823] *Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- Wingfield*, [Goodwins, Suff. *Created a Bart. No. 223, 17 May, 1627*] See Alphabet.
- WINN, CHARLES ALLANSON, Baron HEADLEY of Ag-hadoc, Kerry, in the peerage of Ireland; and a Bart.*; [born 25 June, 1784; succeeded to the honours, at the demise of his father, 9 April, 1798] *Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- WINN, Bart.*; [born 15 Aug. 1762; succeeded, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his cousin, 13 Oct. 1805. *Creation, No. 579, 3 Dec. 1660*] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- WINNINGTON, Bart.*; [born in 1772; succeeded, as third Bart. at the demise of his father, in Jan. 1805. *Creation, No. 1037, 15 Feb. 1755*] Residence, arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.
- WINTOUR*, [Huddington, Worc. *Created a Bart. No. 381, 29 April, 1642*] See Alphabet.
- WISEMAN, Bart.*; [born 5 March, 1784; succeeded, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his grandfather, 30 Jan. 1810. *Creation, No. 264, 29 Aug. 1628*] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- Wiseman*, [Thundersley, Essex. *Created a Bart. No. 278, 18 Dec. 1628.*]
- Wiseman*, [Riverhall, Essex. *Created a Bart. No. 487*] See Alphabet.
- WITHAM*, [Goldesborough, Yorks. *Created a Bart. No. 875, 13 Dec. 1683*] See Alphabet.
- WITTEWRONG*, [Stantonbury, Bucks. *Created a Bart. No. 693, 2 May, 1662*] See Alphabet.
- WODEHOUSE, JOHN, Baron WODEHOUSE, &c.*; [born in 1741; succeeded to the baronetcy, as sixth Bart. at the demise of his father, in May, 1777. *Creations, Bart. No. 42, 29 June, 1611; Baron, as in the Alphabet*] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- WOLFE, JOHN, Viscount KILWARDEN, &c.* in the peerage of Ireland; [born 11 Nov. 1769; succeeded to the honours, but the last barony, at the demise of his father, 23 July, 1803. *Residence, Newlands, Dublin*] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- WOLFF, Bart.*; [born 24 Nov. 1778; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 20 Jan. 1809] *Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- WOLRICH*, [Dudmaston, Salop. *Created a Bart. No. 329, 2 Aug. 1641*] See Alphabet.
- WOLSELEY, Bart.* [Wolseley, Staffs.; born in 1769; succeeded, as seventh Bart. at the demise of his father, 25 Aug. 1817. *Creation, No. 276, 24 Nov. 1628*] Arms &c. see Alphabet.
- WOLSTENHOLME*, [London, Midd. *Created a Bart. No. 751, 10 Jan. 1664-5*] See Alphabet.
- WOMBWELL, Bart.*; [born 4 March, 1769; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 2 Nov. 1786] *Creation, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- WOOD, Bart.* [Barnsley, Yorks.; born 16 Dec. 1771; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his uncle, 9 July, 1795] *Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*
- WOOD, Bart.* [Gatton Park, Surrey; born 14 Dec. 1794; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, 6 Feb. 1829] *Creation, residence, arms, supporters, and motto, see Alphabet.—Crest, a ship in full sail, ppr.*
- Wood*, [Mount House, Durham] See Alphabet. Motto, *Irrideo tempestatem.* (See Pl. 51, fig. 19)
- Wood*, [Hetton, Durham] See Alphabet, and Pl. 41, fig. 9.
- WORSELEY*, [Apuldercombe, Hants. *Created a Bart. No. 58, 29 June, 1611*] See Alphabet.
- WORTLEY, STUART MACKENZIE, Baron WHARN-CLIFFE.* See MACKENZIE, STUART WORTLEY, in the Appendix.

**Wortley**, [Wortley, Yorks. *Created a Bart. No. 39, 29 June, 1611*] See Alphabet.

**WRANGHAM**, The very Rev. Archdeacon, [Hunmanby, Yorks.] ar. three garbs ppr.; on a chief az. three bezants: an escutcheon of pretence, sa. two lions pass. in pale, paly of six, ar. and gu. a canton of the second, for *Strangeways*.—Crest and motto as in the Alphabet; second crest, a lion pass. paly of six, ar. and gu. for *Strangeways*. (See Pl. 52, fig. 6)

**WRAY**, [Ashby, Linc. *Created a Bart. No. 505, 27 June, 1660.*]

**Wray**, [Glentworth, Linc. *Created a Bart. No. 82, 25 Nov. 1612*] See Alphabet.

**WRENN**, [Binchester, Durham] Arms and crest as of Bilby Hall, in the Alphabet.

**WREY**, Bart.; [succeeded, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his father, 20 Nov. 1826. *Creation, No. 256, 30 June, 1628*] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

**WRIGHT**, Bart. [South Carolina; born at Charlestown, 28 July, 1799; succeeded, as third Bart. at the demise of his great-uncle, 16 Sept. 1816. *Creation, 8 Dec. 1772. Residence, Carol side, Berwickshire*] sa. a chev. engr. ar. betw. three fleurs-de-lis or; on a chief of the last, three spear-heads ppr.; the whole within a bordure erm.—Crest, on a mount vert, and within an annulet or, a dragon's head, couped at the neck, ar. semée of annulets sa. and murally gorged gu. Motto, *Mens sibi conscia recti.*

**WRIGHT**, [Dagenham, Essex. *Created a Bart. No. 479, 12 June, 1660*] See Alphabet.

**Wright**, [Cranham Hall, Essex. *Created a Bart. No. 611, 15 Feb. 1660-1*] See Alphabet.

**Wright**, [Dennington, Suff. *Created a Bart. 7 Feb. 1645-6.* This patent was afterwards superseded by the King's warrant.]

**WROTH**, [Blendenhall, Kent. *Created a Bart. No. 578, 29 Nov. 1660*] See Alphabet.

**WROTTSLEY**, Bart. F.S.A.; [born 24 Oct. 1771; succeeded, as ninth Bart. at the demise of his father, 23 April, 1787. *Creation, No. 411, 30 Aug. 1642*] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

**WYCHE**, [Tangstead, in the Duchy of Holstein. *Created a Bart. No. 1007, 20 Dec. 1729*] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.

**WYNCHOMBE**, [Bucklebury, Berks. *Created a Bart. No. 660, 18 June, 1661*] See Alphabet.

**WYNDHAM**, GEORGE O'BRIEN, Earl of EGREMONT, &c. [*Creations, Bart. No. 685, 9 Dec. 1661; Earl, &c. as in the Alphabet.*]

**Wyndham**, [Trent, Somers. *Created a Bart. No. 806, 18 Nov. 1673*] See Alphabet.

**WYNDHAM**, QUIN, Earl of DUNRAVEN, &c. See QUIN, in the Appendix.

**WYNN**, THOMAS JOHN, Baron NEWBOROUGH, &c.; [born 3 April, 1802; succeeded, as second Baron, at the demise of his father, 12 Oct. 1807. *Creations, Bart. No. 1023, 25 Oct. 1742; Baron, and residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*]

**WYNN-WILLIAMS**, Sir WATKIN, Bart.; [born 26 Oct. 1772; succeeded, as fifth Bart. at the demise of his

father, 29 July, 1789. *Creation, then Williams, No. 890, 6 July, 1688*] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

**WYNNE**, [Gwedyr, Carnarvon. *Created a Bart. No. 56, 29 June, 1611*] See Alphabet.

**Wynne**, [Lees-Wood, Flints. *Created a Bart. No. 1010, 9 Aug. 1731*] See Alphabet.

**WYVILL**, [Burton Constable, Yorks. *Created a Bart. No. 84, 25 Nov. 1612*] See Alphabet.

## Y

**YATE**, [Buckland, Berks. *Created a Bart. No. 189, 30 July, 1622*] See Alphabet.

**YEA**, Bart.; [born 19 April, 1784; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his grandfather, in Nov. 1806] *Creation, residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*

**YELVERTON**, BARRY, JOHN, Viscount AVONMORE, &c. in the peerage of Ireland; [born 21 Feb. 1790; succeeded to the honours, as third Visc. at the demise of his father, 28 Nov. 1814] *Creations, residences, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*

**YELVERTON**, BARBARA, Baroness GREY DE RUTH-VYN; [born 20 May, 1810; succeeded to the honours, as second Baroness, at the demise of her father, 29 Oct. same year] *Creations, residences, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*

**Yelverton**, [Created Viscount Longueville, 21 April, 1690; and Earl Sussex, 26 Sept. 1717; which became extinct in 1799] ar. three lions ramp. gu.; a chief of the last.—Crest, a lion pass. guard. gu. Supporters, dexter, a wivern, erect on his tail, or, collared and chained gu.; sinister, a lion regard. gu. Motto, *Foy en tout.*

**Yelverton**, [Easton-Mauduit, N.amp. *Created a Bart. No. 309, 30 June, 1641*] See Alphabet.

**Yelverton**, [Rougham, Norf. *Created a Bart. No. 133, 31 May, 1620*] See Alphabet.

**YEOMANS**, [Bristol, Somers. *Created a Bart. No. 753, 12 Jan. 1664-5*] See Alphabet.

**Yeomans**, [Redland, Glouc. *Created a Bart. No. 784, 31 Dec. 1666*] See Alphabet.

**YORKE**, PHILIP, Earl of HARDWICKE, &c. D.C.L. F.R. and A.S.; [born 31 May, 1757; succeeded, as third Earl, at the demise of his uncle, 16 May, 1790] *Creations, residences, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*

**YOUNG**, Sir WILLIAM LAURENCE, Bart.; [born 29 Sept. 1806; succeeded, as fourth Bart. at the demise of his father, 3 Nov. 1824. *Creation, 3 May, 1769*] Residence, arms, &c. see Alphabet.

**YOUNG**, Sir GEORGE, Bart. [Formosa-Place, Bucks.; born 19 Aug. 1797; succeeded, as second Bart. at the demise of his father, Sir Samuel, 14 Dec. 1826] *Creation, town house, arms, &c. see Alphabet.*

**YOUNG**, Sir WILLIAM, Bart. [Baillieborough, &c. as in the Alphabet.]

**Young**, [Created a Bart. No. 251, 10 March, 1627-8.]

**Young**, [Culleton, Devons. *Created a Bart. No. 678, 26 Sept. 1661.*]

APPENDIX.

GLOSSARY.

ARCH-DUKE, a title belonging to all the sons of the house of Austria; and Arch-Duchess, to all the daughters.

BADGES OF DISTINCTION anciently worn by each clan, which served as the distinguishing mark.

NAMES.	BADGES.
Buchanan	Birch
Cameroon	Oak
Campbell	Myrtle
Chisholm	Alder
Colquhoun	Hazel
Cumming	Common Sallow
Drummond	Holly
Farquharson	Purple Foxglove
Ferguson	Poplar
Forbes	Broom
Frazer	Yew
Gordon	Ivy
Graham	Laurel
Grant	Cranberry Heath
Gunn	Rosewort
Lamont	Crab-Apple Tree
M'Alister	Five-leaved Heath
M'Donald	Bell Heath
M'Donnell	Mountain Heath
M'Dougall	Cypress
M'Farlane	Cloud Berry Bush
M'Gregor	Pine
M'Intosh	Boxwood
M'Kay	Bull Rush
M'Kenzie	Deer Grass
M'Kinnon	St. John's Wort
M'Lachlan	Mountain Ash
M'Lean	Blackberry Heath
M'Leod	Red Whortle Berries
M'Nab	Rose Buck Berries
M'Neil	Sea Ware
M'Pherson	Variogated Boxwood
M'Quarrie	Black Thorn
M'Rae	Fir Club Moss
Munro	Eagles' Feathers
Menzies	Ash
Murray	Juniper
Ogilvie	Hawthorn
Oliphant	The green Maple
Robertson	Fern or Breckins

NAMES. BADGES.

Rose	Brier Rose
Ross	Bear Berries
Sinclair	Clver
Stewart	Thistle
Sutherland	Cat's-tail Grass

The chief of each respective clan to wear two eagle's feathers in his bonnet, in addition to the distinguishing badge of his clan.

BLOODY HAND. See BADGE OF ULSTER.

CREST OF ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, AND IRELAND, for Pl. 17, read 30.

GILL, or GILLIES, in Gaelic, means *The Youth*. Gill was the name given to the Kings of Ireland, who were sometimes called *Gill More*, or the *Great Youth*; which is the same as Monsieur in France, Prince of Wales in England, &c.

GREAT DUKE, a title belonging to the heir apparent of Russia.

HONOUR. See the Different Degrees of Nobility and Gentry.

HONOURABLE, a title conferred on the youngest sons of Earls, and the sons of Viscounts and Barons; as also on such persons as have the king's commission, and upon those who enjoy places of trust and honour.

NIMBUS, a black cloud, borne in the arms of the borough of Preston.

PORTCULLIS, the title of one of the pursuivants of arms. See Section IV. of the History of Heraldry.

RIGHT HONOURABLE, a title given to the members of the King's privy council.

ROUGE DRAGON, the title of one of the pursuivants of arms. See Section IV. of the History of Heraldry.

SIR, (probably an abbreviation of the Gothic *Sihor*) a title applied to persons of superior rank. It was formerly given to lords, knights, and clergymen, being placed before their christian names; but it is now employed in this manner only as the distinction of baronets and knights of every kind, except the knights commanders, who were added to the order of the Bath in 1815, who are not allowed the prefix of Sir, nor their wives that of Lady. It is also used as the common term of address to all below the rank of peers, and not improperly to them; but the title of Lordship has entirely superseded the use of it in this case.

APPENDIX.

MOTTOS.

A viuno duw derwd.....	<i>And I am God all-sufficient</i> .....	Edwards
Ad caelos volans .....	<i>Flying to the heavens</i> .....	Clavering
Ard choille .....	<i>The woody hill</i> .....	M'Gregor
Asher dure .....	<i>Hard enough</i> .....	Ironmongers' Company
Avonno duw derwd.....	<i>The all-sufficient God will send</i> ....	Lloyd
Bi 'se mac an-t slaurie.....	<i>Be thou the son of the crook</i> .....	M'Laurin
Cadam ar cyfrwys .....	<i>Mighty and cunning</i> .....	Williams
Carid nam Fecham .....	<i>A friend in time of trial</i> .....	Smyth
Carn na cuimhne.....	<i>The rock of remembrance</i> .....	Farquharson
Cogadh na sithe .....	<i>Peace or war</i> .....	M'Crummin
Colens Deum et regem .....	<i>Worshipping God and the king</i> ....	Collins
Craig elachie .....	<i>The rock of alarm</i> .....	Grant
Craig ubhe .....	<i>The black rock</i> .....	Farquharson
Craggan an fhithich .....	<i>The rock of the raven</i> .....	M'Donnel
Cruz salutem confert .....	<i>Salvation by the cross</i> .....	Barclay
Cuidich an high .....	<i>Assist the king</i> .....	M'Donnel
Cuislean mo chridhe .....	<i>The pulsation of my heart</i> .....	M'Donnel
Cuimhnich bas Alpin .....	<i>Remember the death of Alpin</i> .....	M'Alpin
Dhandeon co heiragh ah.....	<i>In spite of who would gainsay</i> ....	M'Donald
Dominus providebit.....	<i>The Lord will provide</i> .....	Burton
Duw vde ein cryfdwr .....	<i>God, thou art our strength</i> .....	Edwards
<b>DRUM DR BAS</b> .....	<i>God thy grace</i> .....	Kemeys-Tynte
Ea vain espere, qui ne craint Dieu..	<i>They hope in vain who fear not God</i>	Jaussen
Ewch yu uchae .....	<i>Go well</i> .....	Wynn-Williams
Fal y gallo .....	<i>As he can</i> .....	Lyle
Fideli quod obstat .....	<i>What hinders the faithful</i> .....	Firebrace
Hand ullis labentia ventis .....	<i>Yielding under no winds</i> .....	Irving
I'll try .....	.....	Newbigging
Innocue ae provide .....	<i>Harmless and provident</i> .....	Arburthnot
Jesu sel bon et bel .....	<i>Jesus alone good and beautiful</i> ....	Breary
Levius fit patientia .....	<i>Patience makes difficulties light</i> ....	Burgess
Loisgim agus soilleirghim .....	<i>I will burn and enlighten</i> .....	M'Leod
Marbu mhiann leinn .....	<i>As we would desire</i> .....	Campbell
Misnach .....	<i>Courage</i> .....	Campbell
Nid meddyg, ond meddyg eniad....	<i>Not a Physician, but a soul Physician</i>	Fraser
Opera mundi .....	<i>The works of the world</i> .....	Sanderson
Pille mise gu muier .....	<i>I will return to sea</i> .....	M'Laurin
Prato et pelago .....	<i>By sea and land</i> .....	Killingworth
Primi et ultimi in bello .....	<i>First and last in war</i> .....	O'Gorman
Sera deshormais hardi.....	<i>Be always courageous</i> .....	Hardie
Servabit me semper Jehova.....	<i>Jehovah will always preserve me</i> ....	Barclay
Signum pacis amor .....	<i>Love is the token of peace</i> .....	Bell
Sola cruce salus .....	<i>Salvation by the cross alone</i> .....	Barclay
Srioghal mo dhream .....	<i>My clan is loyal</i> .....	M'Alpin—M'Gregor
Srioghal an dhream.....	<i>The clan is loyal</i> .....	M'Alpin



Terrena per vices sunt aliena . . . . .	<i>By changes earthly things pass away</i>	Fust
Troimh chruadal . . . . .	<i>Through hardships</i> . . . . .	M'Intyre
Tulloch ard . . . . .	<i>The high hill</i> . . . . .	M'Kenzie
Une stay . . . . .	<i>A barrier</i> . . . . .	Lang
Ut prosim aliis . . . . .	<i>That I may profit others</i> . . . . .	Clerke-Jennings
Valor et lealdade . . . . .	<i>Valour and loyalty</i> . . . . .	Order of the Tower and Sword
Victrix fortuna sapientia . . . . .	<i>Wisdom the conqueror of fortune</i> . . . . .	Andrews
Vigueur l' amour de croix . . . . .	<i>The love of the cross gives strength</i>	Daruel
Virtus dedit, cura servabit . . . . .	<i>What virtue has given, discretion will</i>	Browne
Virtus in arduis . . . . .	<i>preserve</i> . . . . .	Gamon
Wer gutes u boses nit kan ertragen } wirt kein grose chre erjagen . . . . . }	<i>Valour in difficulties</i> . . . . . <i>Who cannot bear good and evil shall</i>	Brander
Ycadarn ar cyprwys . . . . .	<i>not obtain honours</i> . . . . . <i>The mighty and cunning</i> . . . . .	Wynn-Williams

## THE KING.

*Having omitted a description of the method of proclaiming the Kings of England, in page 42, of the Introduction of this Work, under the head of The Different Degrees of Nobility and Gentry, we have selected the most recent, that of King William IV.*

At about a quarter before ten o'clock this morning (26th June, 1830) his Majesty, dressed in deep mourning, arrived at the Palace, where he was received by his royal brothers, the Dukes of Cumberland, Gloucester, and Sussex, and many of the nobility shortly after arrived in their carriages. At ten o'clock precisely, the Park guns fired a salute, and the bells of St. James's and St. Martin's rang merrily. The Proclamation was then made in the Palace by the king at arms, when his Majesty presented himself at the window, accompanied on his right by their royal highnesses, the Dukes of Cumberland and Gloucester, and the Duke of Wellington, and on his left by his royal highness the Duke of Sussex and the young Prince George.

The spectacle at this moment was imposing in the extreme: the band of the Royal Horse Guards (1st regiment) which were mounted, and stationed in the Court-Yard, struck up, "God save the King;" the populace simultaneously taking off their hats, and shouting, "Long live King William IV!" The gates of the Palace-yard were then thrown open, and the procession then came forth, the officers and life-guards waving their swords, and sending forth acclamations of, "God save King William! Long live the King!" and the multitude joining in the loyal cry: the ladies in the balconies and windows of the houses contiguous waved their handkerchiefs, and joined heartily in the cheer. The *coup d'œil* was altogether of the most splendid description. The procession moved on up Pall-Mall, which was crowded to excess by persons of all grades, in the following order:—

Mr. Lee, the High Constable of Westminster, to clear the way.  
 Two Horse Guards.  
 A single Horse Guard.  
 The Farrier of the Horse Guards.  
 A Troop of Horse Guards.  
 The Beadles of St. James's and St. Martin's parishes, in their full dress, with their staves of office.  
 A posse of Constables (new police).  
 The Band of the Horse Guards, in their state uniforms—  
 Eight Marshals on foot.  
 The Knight Marshal and his Men.  
 The Household.  
 State Band, Kettle Drum, and Trumpets.  
 Pursuivants on horseback.  
 Heralds.  
 The King at Arms, supported by Sergeants, with their Maces.  
 A Troop of Horse Guards.

At about half-past ten the procession halted opposite the Golden Cross Inn, at Charing Cross. The king at arms again read the Proclamation: the pressure at this spot was beyond all description; the whole arena around the statue of King Charles was filled with anxious groupes, and had it not been for the excellent disposition of the new police force, sufficient space could not have been preserved for the cavalcade to pass. At the conclusion of the Proclamation, as before, the soldiers and populace waved their hats and repeated their cheers.

The procession again moved on up the Strand towards Temple Bar—the shops were shut, and the same lively assemblage of the populace was every where to be observed. While matters were thus at the West end, preparations were going forward in the City to meet the pageant at Temple Bar, to usher it in due form within the City gates. The Bar

The King at Arms  
 supported by Sergeants  
 with their Maces  
 A Troop of Horse Guards  
 Heralds  
 Pursuivants on horseback  
 State Band  
 Kettle Drum  
 and Trumpets  
 The Knight Marshal  
 and his Men  
 Eight Marshals  
 on foot  
 The Band of the  
 Horse Guards  
 in their state  
 uniforms  
 A posse of  
 Constables  
 (new police)  
 The Beadles  
 of St. James's  
 and St. Martin's  
 parishes  
 in their full  
 dress  
 with their  
 staves of  
 office  
 A Troop of  
 Horse Guards  
 The Farrier  
 of the Horse  
 Guards  
 A single  
 Horse Guard  
 Two Horse  
 Guards  
 Mr. Lee  
 the High  
 Constable  
 of  
 Westminster  
 to clear  
 the way

## ADDENDA.

itself was shut at about five minutes before eleven, and remained closed till precisely a quarter past. At about five minutes past eleven, a herald, who proceeded the cavalcade, knocked at the gates and demanded admission in the name of our Sovereign Lord William IV. in order to proclaim his being called to the throne.

The City Marshal opened them ajar, and the Herald was conducted to the Lord Mayor in his carriage; the Herald having communicated his mission, his lordship gave orders for the gates to be thrown open, and the cavalcade entered under a flourish of trumpets. The rush of the populace was now of a most terrific aspect; the females shrieked in all directions, and many had their clothes nearly torn from their backs. On the arrival of the king at arms at the end of Chancery Lane, he again read the Proclamation amidst the loudest and enthusiastic cheers. The procession then advanced down Fleet Street, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs, in their state carriages, and in the following order:

Two City Marshals.

Lord Mayor's Officers.

The Lord Mayor in his state coach.

The carriages of several Aldermen.

The two Sheriffs.

Chamberlain—Town Clerk.

Troop of Life Guards,

under the command of Captain Baring.

The Proclamation was afterwards read at the end of Wood Street, in Cheapside, and at the end of the Royal Exchange, attended with circumstances similar to those already described. The band at the conclusion of each proclamation, played the popular anthem of "God save the King," and thus ended this splendid pageant. At a quarter before one o'clock, the gates of Temple Bar were again thrown open.

As soon as the Proclamation of his Majesty, William IV. was first read, the fact was conveyed to the Tower, in order that the discharges of cannon might be made nearly at the same moment as in the Park; this was effected by Artillerymen being placed on each side of the four Metropolitan bridges, who communicated by signal flags, and in less than half a minute after the Park guns commenced firing, those at the Tower joined in the salute.

### *Form of Proclamation.*

Whereas it hath pleased Almighty God to call to his mercy our late Sovereign Lord King George the Fourth, of blessed and glorious memory, by whose decease the imperial crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland is solely and rightfully come to the High and Mighty Prince William Henry, Duke of Clarence and St. Andrew's, and Earl of Munster; we, therefore, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal of this realm, being here assisted with those of his late Majesty's Privy Council, with numbers of other principal gentlemen of quality, with the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of London, do now hereby, with one voice and consent of tongue and heart, publish and proclaim that the High and Mighty Prince William Henry, Duke of Clarence and St. Andrew's, and Earl of Munster, is now, by the death of our late Sovereign, of happy memory, become our only lawful and rightful Liege Lord William the Fourth, by the Grace of God, King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith. To whom we do acknowledge all faith and constant obedience with all hearty and humble affection, beseeching God, by whom kings and queens do reign, to bless the Royal Prince William the Fourth, with long and happy years to reign over us.

Given at the Court at St. James's, this 26th day of June, 1830.  
God save the King.

## ADDENDA.

ALLAN, [Scotland] per fesse, indented, ar. and gu.; in chief, a crescent, and in base, a buck's head, couped, counterchanged.—Crest, a cross, potent, gu. Motto, *Fide labore*.  
ANGUS, GEORGE FIFE, Esq. ar. a lion ramp. gu.; on an escutcheon of pretence, per bend sinister engr. or and sa. a lion ramp. counterchanged, for *French*.—Crest, an ostrich's head, erased at the neck, ar. holding in the beak a horse-shoe ppr. (See Pl. 52, fig. 9)  
BALLENDE, [Broughton. Created Lord Ballenden, 1661] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. Supporters, two women, in rich habits, representing Peace and Justice.  
BARBOUR, [Bogue, Scotland] Arms as 2nd, in the Alphabet.—Crest, an eagle, rising, ppr. Motto, *Nihilo nisi cruce*.

BENSLEY, [Mary-le-bone, Midd. Created a Bart. 24 June, 1801] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet.  
BICKERDIKE, [Salop] or, on a saltier gu. betw. four eagles displ. vert, a cinquefoil of the first.—Crest, a demi eagle displ. vert.  
BLAIR, [Ayrshire] or, on a bend az. a star betw. two crescents, of the field; and in base an arrow, bendways, ppr. feathered, headed, and barbed ar. Motto, *Amo probos*.  
BOSWELL, JOHN DONALDSON, Captain R. N. [Wardie] quarterly; first grand quarter counterchanged, first and fourth, ar. on a fesse sa. betw. two thistles vert, flowered gu. in chief, and a garb, in base, of the last, three cinquefoils of the field, for *Boswell*; second and third, or, a lion ramp. gu. debruised by a ribbon sa.: second grand

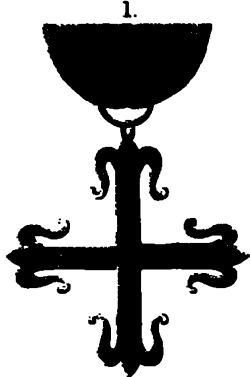
## ADDENDA.

- quarter, or, an eagle, displ. with two heads, ppr. surmounted by a galley, with sails furled, sa. flags gu. for *Donaldson*; impaling, gu. a chev. betw. three cinquefoils, or.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a scimitar ppr. Motto, *Fortiter*. (See Pl. 52, fig. 1)
- BOWIE**, [Writer to Signet, Edinburgh] ar. on a bend sa. three buckles or.—Crest, three barley-stalks, leaved, ppr. Motto, *Gradatim*.
- CANDLISH**, or **M'CANDLISH**, sa. three bucks' heads, cabossed, ar. attired or.—Crest, a snake, nowed, ppr. Motto, *Cavendo tutus*.
- CLELAND**, [of that ilk, Lanarkshire, Scotland] Arms, crest, and motto, as the 1st, in the Alphabet. Others in the family used another motto, *For sport*. Supporters, two greyhounds.
- CORSANE**, [Dalwhat, Dumfriesshire] Arms, crest, and motto, as in the Alphabet. Supporters, two soldiers, armed cap-a-pie, each carrying a target on his sinister arm, and both girded with swords; the dexter embracing and holding up a spear, erect, in pale, ensigned on the top with a lion's head, erased, looking to the left; the sinister bearing another spear, also erect, in pale, ensigned with an eagle; all ppr.
- CRAIG, GIBSON**, [Riccarton, Mid Lothian] Arms, crest, and motto, as in the Alphabet. Supporters, dexter, a chevalier, in complete armour, holding in the right hand a tilting spear; issuing from his helmet an arm in armour, couped below the elbow, holding a broken tilting spear; sinister, a horse caparisoned.
- CRAWHALL**, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three crows ppr.—Crest, a crow, supporting in the dexter claw a battle-axe. Motto, *Præsto et persto*.
- DALRYMPLE-HORN-ELPHINSTONE**, Sir **ROBERT**, Bart. [Horn and Logie Elphinstone, Aberdeenshire. *Creation*, 10 Dec. 1827] quarterly; first and fourth, or, on a saltier az. betw. two water-bougets, in fesse, sa. nine lozenges of the field, for *Dalrymple*; second and third, or, three bugle-horns, unstrung, gu.; over all, in surtout, ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three boars' heads, erased, gu. a bishop's mitre of the first, within a bordure of the last; in chief, the baronet's badge.—Crest and mottos, as in the Appendix. Supporters, dexter, a bull sa. armed and unguled or; sinister, an eagle, with wings expanded, sa. armed or. (See Pl. 52, fig. 7)
- EDGAR**, [Wadderlie; assumed the arms of *Ross*, on marrying an heiress of *Ross*, Sanquhar] . . ., three water-bougets or. Supporters, two greyhounds . . .—Crest and mottos, as in the Alphabet.
- FLEMING**, [Boghall, Renfrewshire] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a chev. embattled, within a double tressure flory counterflory ar. for *Fleming*; second and third, az. three cinquefoils ar. for *Fraser*.—Crest, a hat on a tree ppr. Motto, *Sub pondere cresco*.
- FORBES, WILLIAM**, Esq. [Sleaford, Linc.] az. on a fesse ar. a skeen ppr. the point to the sinister, betw. three boars' heads, couped, of the second.—Crest, a dove ppr. Motto, *Virtute cresco*. (See Pl. 53, fig. 1)
- GAUNT, MATTHEW**, Esq. [Leek, Staffs.] barry of six, or and az.; over all, a bend gu.—Crest, a wolf's head or, gorged with a collar vair. Motto, *Dum spiro, spero*. (See Pl. 53, fig. 2)
- GOLDIE**, [Craigmuc, Galway] Arms as in the Alphabet.—Crest, a garb or. Motto, *Quid utilius*.
- GRACIE**, [Berwick upon Tweed] Arms, &c. as in the Alphabet. (See Pl. 53, fig. 4)
- GUELPH, WILLIAM HENRY**, Duke of **CLARENCE**, &c.; [born 21 Aug. 1765; succeeded to the Crown of England, as *William IV.* 26 June, 1830] Arms as his late Majesty *George IV.* See Alphabet and the Frontispiece to this Work.
- HELLESBY**, [Hellesby, Ches.] or, a saltier sa.
- LAMBTON, Baron DURHAM**, &c. See Appendix, and Pl. 40, fig. 1.
- LEGARD, Sir THOMAS DIGBY**, Bart.; [succeeded, as eighth Bart. at the demise of his father, 5 July, 1830] Arms, &c. see Alphabet.
- M'CLAMBROCH**, [Kirkcudbright] per pale, ar. and az. dexter, a hand grasping a round shield; sinister, a hand couped, grasping a bloody dagger, in bend, and in base a boar's head, erased, or.—Crest, a hand and dagger. Motto, *Fear God and fight*.
- MAXWELL**, [Little Bar] ar. a saltier sa. within a bordure embattled, gu.—Crest, a stag, lodged under a holly-bush ppr. Motto, *Non dormio*.
- Maxwell**, [Hills, Galloway] Arms, crest, and motto, see Alphabet. Supporters, dexter, a roe-buck; sinister, Savage; all ppr.
- SPOAT**, gu. three salmon, haurient, ar.—Crest, a salmon hooked, ppr. Motto, *Let providence provide*.
- STEVENSON**, [Barbeth] ar. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis, az.; on a chief of the last, three mullets of the first.—Crest, a rose-tree in full blossom. Motto, *Calem non solus*.
- TAYLOR**, [Sunderland, Durham] Arms, &c. as of York in the Alphabet. (See Pl. 53, fig. 5)
- TROTTER**, [Glenkens, Galloway] ar. a crescent gu.; on a chief az. three stars of the first.—Crest, a horse trotting, ppr. furnished gu. Supporters, dexter, a horse furnished gu.; sinister, a lion gu. ensigned with an imperial crown or. Motto, *Festina lente*.

KNIGHTHOOD

PLATE I.

*Aleazar.*



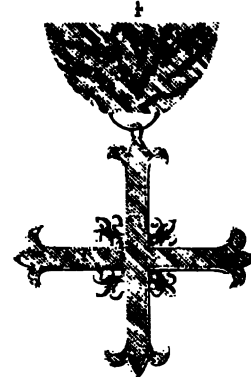
*Amarantha.*



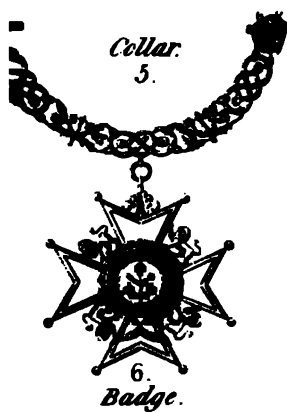
*Innunciation.*



*Arts.*



*Collar.*



*Grand ? Cross*



*Bear.*



*Badge.*

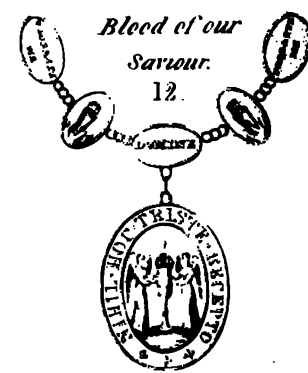
*Commander*



*Black Eagle.*



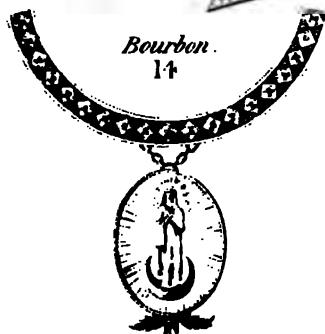
*Blood of our Saviour.*



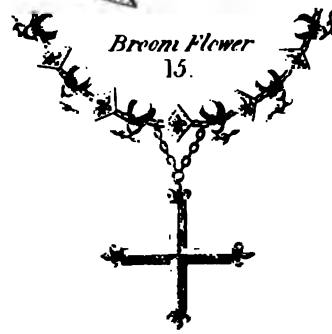
*Arts. Star.*



*Bourbon.*



*Broom Flower.*



*Black Eagle.*







Medal.



and Cross.



rd Class.



Head.



arma.



Concord.

2.



Crescent, Naples.

3.

Danebrog Collar.

6.



Crown of Bavaria.

4.



Opus.

5.



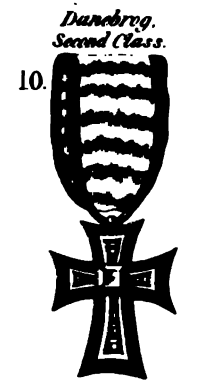
Crown of Bavaria, Star.

8.



Iron Crown, Star.

9.



Danebrog, Second Class.

10.



Iron Crown.

15.



Garter, Star.

14.



Fish.

15.

Purja.

16.



Danebrog, 4th Class.

17.



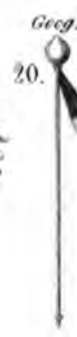
L'Uum.

12.



Danebrog, Star.

19.



Geog.

20.



Golden Angel, Star.

21.



Elizabeth Thorse.

22.



Double Crescent.

24.



Dove or Holy Ghost.

25.



Dragon Overthrown.

26.



Ear of Corn Ermine.

27.





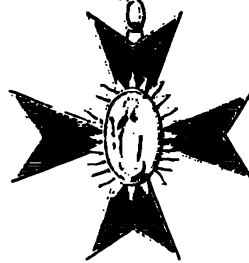
*Chase, Badge.*  
1.



*Celestial Collar.*  
2.



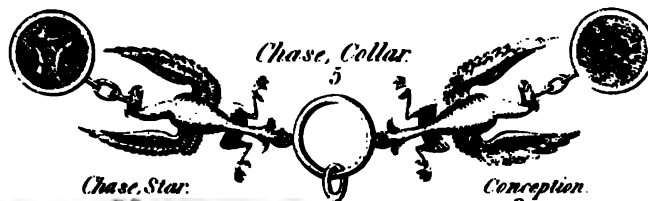
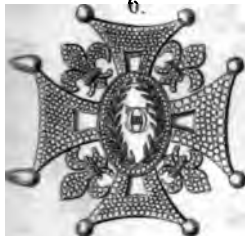
*Conception.*  
3.



*Charles III. Badge.*  
4.



*Knights Pensioners.*  
6.



*Chase, Star.*  
7.



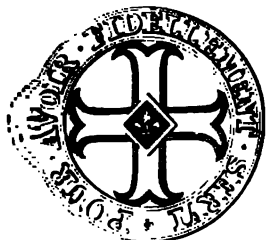
*Conception.*  
8.



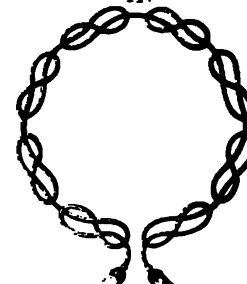
*Charles III. Grand Cross.*  
9.



*Christian Charity.*  
10.



*Cordeliere.*  
11.



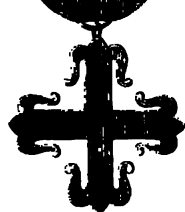
*Christ, Portugal.*  
13.



*Crescent, Star.*  
14.



*Calatrava.*  
12.



*Christ, Italy.*  
15.



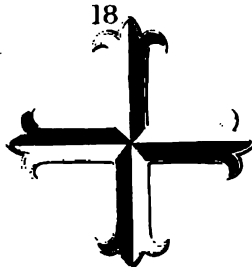
*Crescent, Badge.*  
17.



*Charles III. Collar.*  
16.



*Christ Jesus.*  
18.



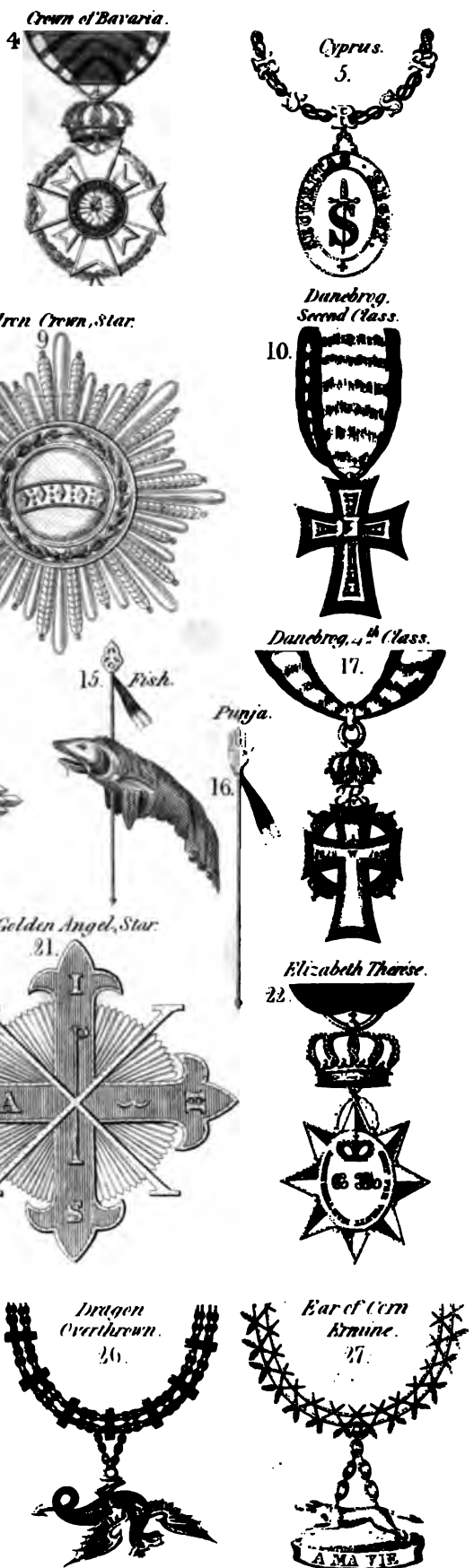
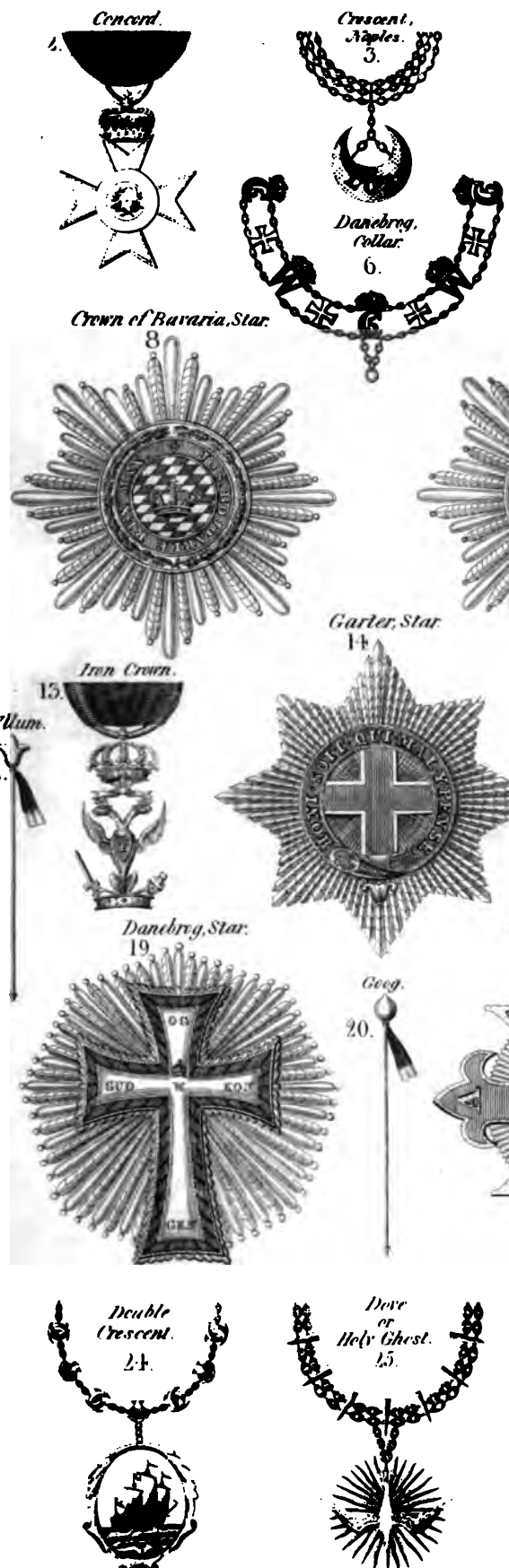
*Christ, Portugal.*  
19.



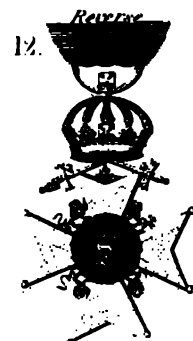
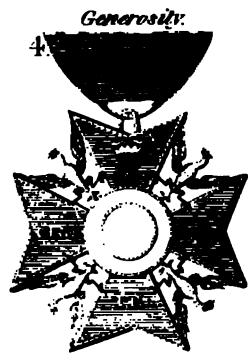
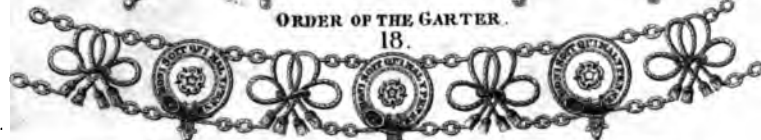
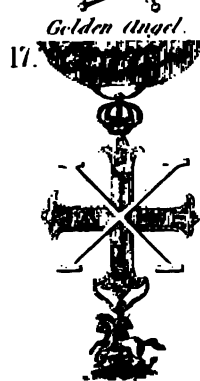
*Crescent, Reverse.*  
20.









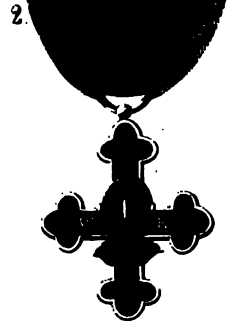




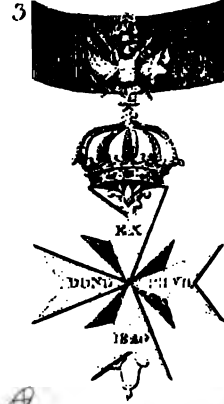
1. *Golden Lion.  
Grand Cross.*



2. *Helmet or Iron Casque.*



3. *Golden Spur*



4. *Holy Ghost.*



5. *Golden Lion.  
Commander.*



6. *Jesus Christ & St. Peter.*



7. *Golden Spur.  
Star.*



8. *Isabel Star.*



9. *Conception, Brazil.*



10. *Holy Ghost.*



11. *HOLY GHOST, COLLAR.*

12. *Iron Cross*



13. *Jago, Sar. &c.*



14. *Holy Ghost.  
Star.*



15. *Legion of Honour.  
Star.*



16. *Holy Phial.*



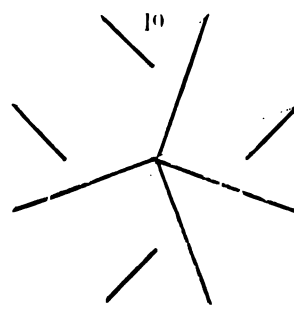
17. *Hospitales &c.*



18. *Hospitales &c.*



19. *Hospitales &c.*



20. *Hospitales &c.*



21. *Hospitales &c.*

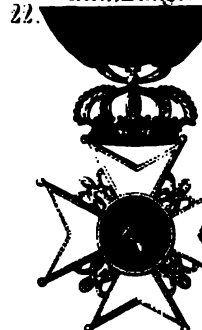




.









1. *Leopold of Hesse Darmstadt.*



2. *Maria Louisa.*



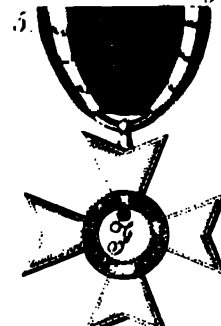
3. *Maria Theresa.*



4. *C. Merit Saxony.*



5. *C. Merit Wirttemberg.*



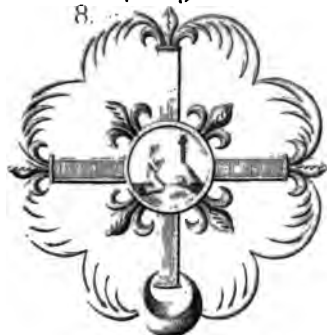
6. *M. Merit Baden.*



7. *Maria Theresa.*



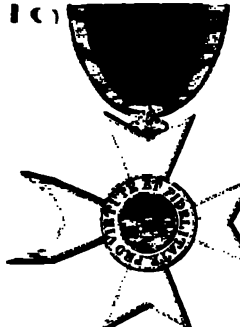
8. *Mary Magdalen.*



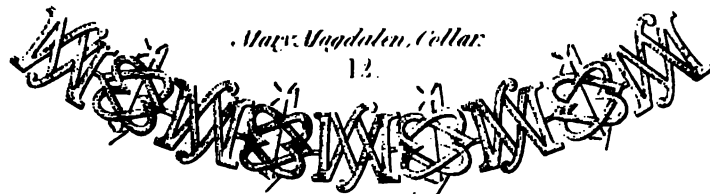
9. *M. Merit Prussia.*



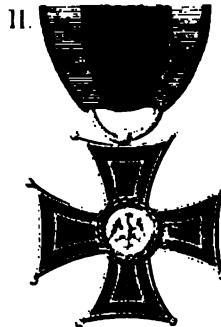
10. *M. Merit Hesse (Grand).*



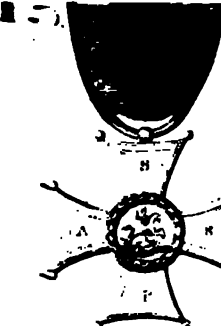
11. *Mary Magdalen, Collar.*



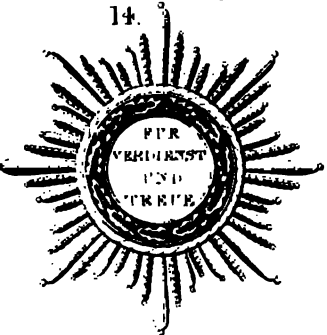
11. *M. Merit Poland.*



12. *M. Merit Poland.*



13. *C. Merit Saxony.*



14. *C. Merit Wirttemberg.*



15. *M. Merit Prussia.*



16. *M. Merit Wirttemberg.*



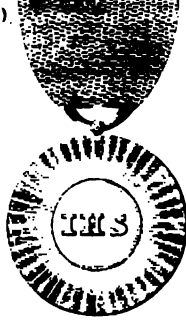
17. *Military Bravery.*



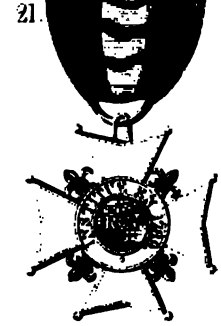
18. *Military Order Savoy.*

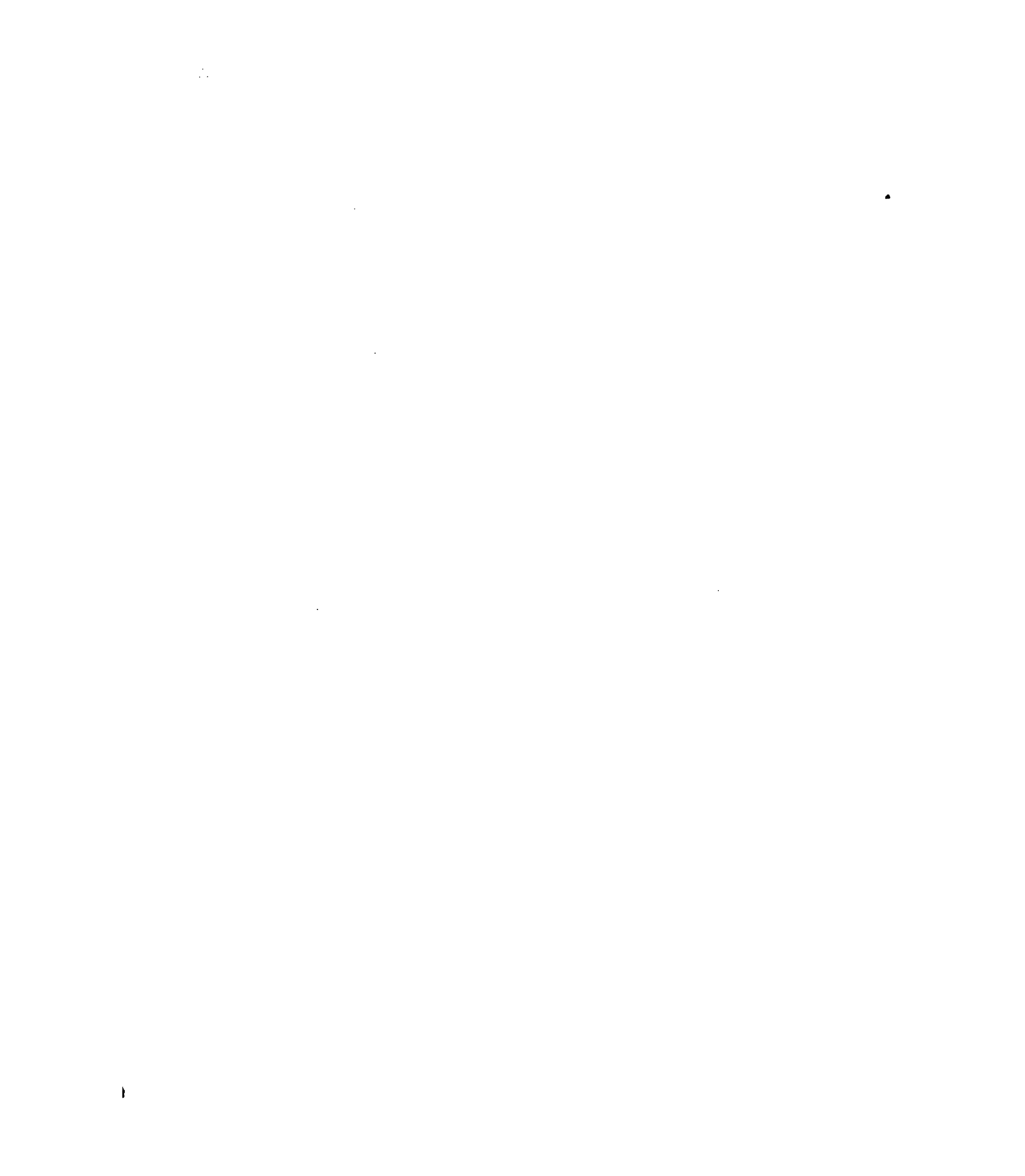


19. *Name of Jesus.*

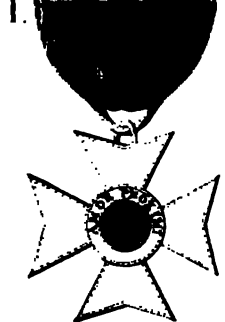


20. *National Order France.*





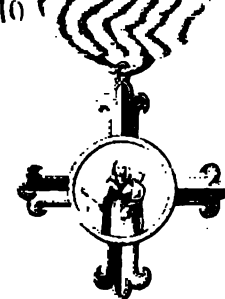
1. *Neighbourly Love.*



6. *Our Lady of Mont Carmel.*



10. *Our Lady of the Rosary.*



*Re-unien.*



14. *St. Anthony Hainault.*



2. *Noble Passion.*



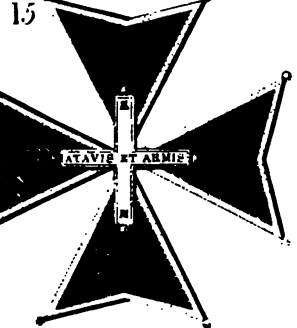
*M. Merit Baden.*



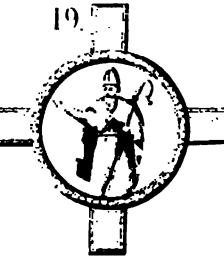
*M. Merit Poland.*



*St. Lazarus.*



15. *St. Blaise.*



3. *Oak of Navarre.*



4. *Our Lady of Mercy.*



*M. Merit France.*



*M. Merit Württemberg.*



*Passion of Jesus Christ.*



16. *St. Catharine M. Sinai*



5. *Our Lady of Montserrat.*



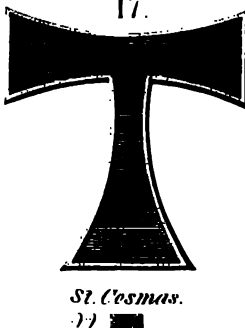
*St. Lazarus.*



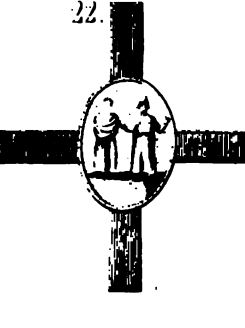
*Peregrine.*



*St. Anthony Ethiopia.*



*St. Cosmas.*











*St. George Ravenna.*

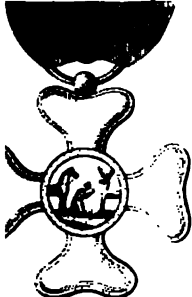
1.



*Phanix. Badge.*

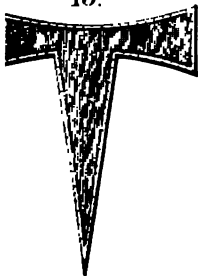


*St. Hubert. Badge.*



*L. James France.*

15.

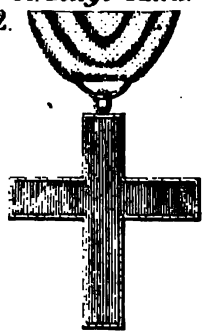


*St. Maurice.*

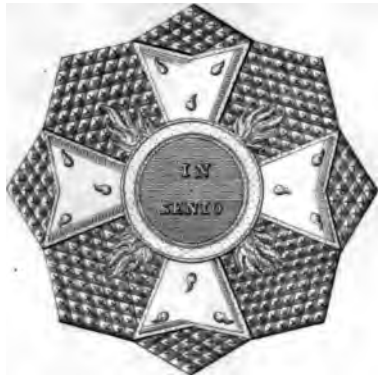


*St. George Genoa.*

2.

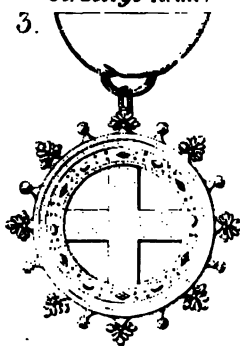


*Phanix. Star.*



*St. George Rome.*

3.



*Phanix. Star.*



*St. Gerion.*

4.

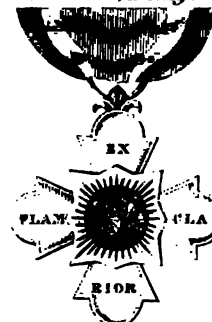


*St. Mark.*

5.

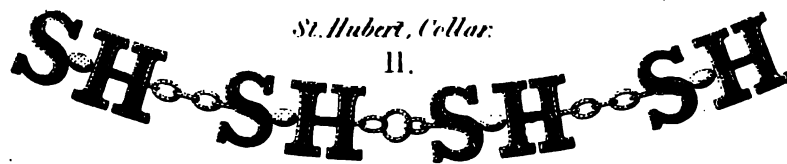


*Phanix. Badge.*



*St. Hubert. Star.*

12.

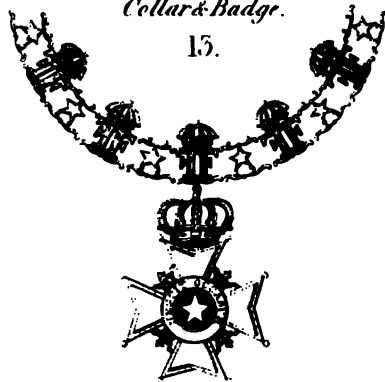


*St. Hubert. Collar.*

11.

*Polar Star. Collar & Badgr.*

15.



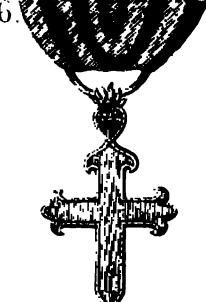
*Polar Star.*

14.



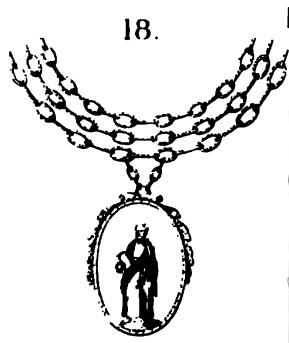
*St. James of the Sword.*

16.



*Sts. Peter & Paul.*

18.



*St. Michael France.*

19.

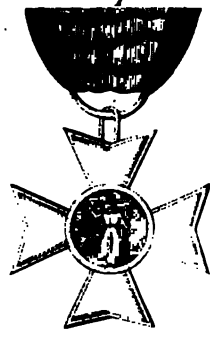


*St. Michael. France.*

20.



*St. Rupert.*

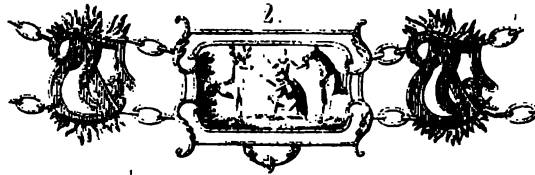




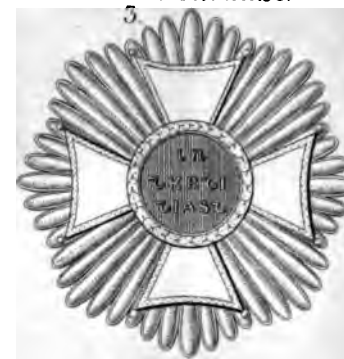
*St. Michael Bavaria.*



*ST. HUBERT JULIERS.*



*St. Hubert Juliers.*



*THISTLE, STAR & COLLAR.*



*St. Michael Bavaria.*



*St. Hubert Juliers.*



*Thistle. Badge.*



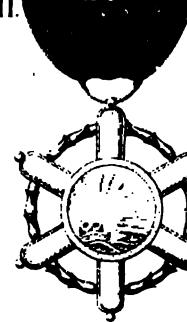
*Thistle. Jewl.*



*Stary Cross.*



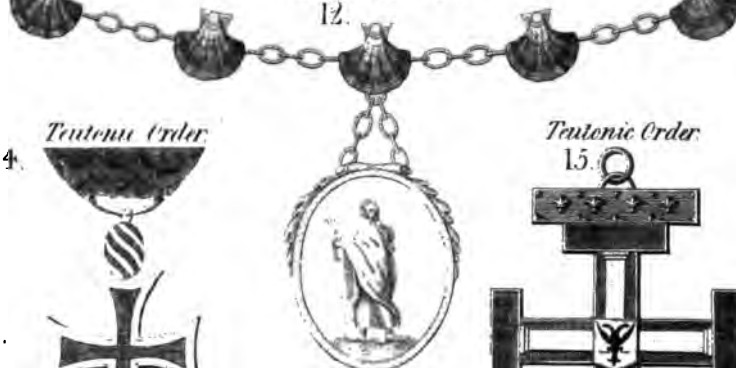
*Sun & Lion.*



*Teutonic Order*



*St. James, Holland.*



*Teutonic Order*



*Teutonic Order*



*Star of the Noble House*





KNIGHTHOOD.

PLATE XIII.

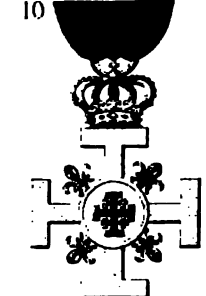
1. *St. Michael & St. George.*



*Tower & Sword.*



3. *St. Sepulchre.*



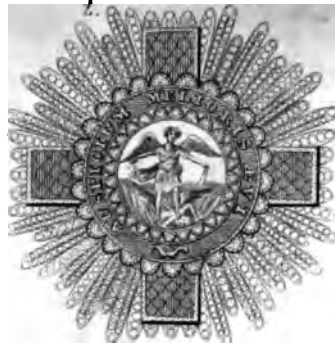
4. *St. Sepulchre.*



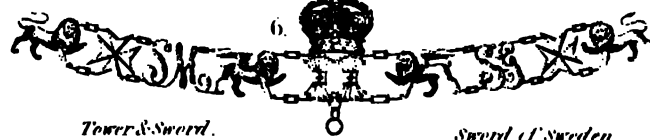
5. *St. Stanislaus.*



2. *St. Michael & St. George.*



6. *St. Michael & St. George.*



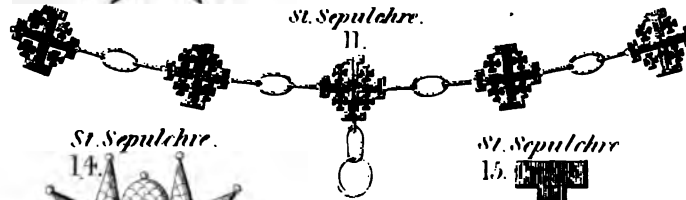
7. *Tower & Sword.*



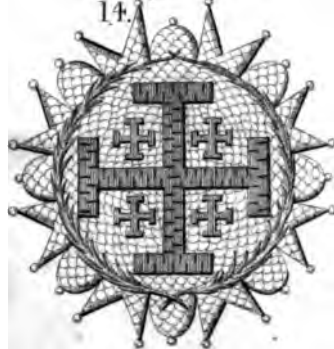
8. *Sword of Sweden.*



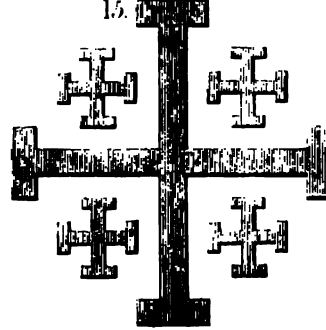
9. *St. Sepulchre.*



10. *St. Sepulchre.*



11. *St. Sepulchre.*



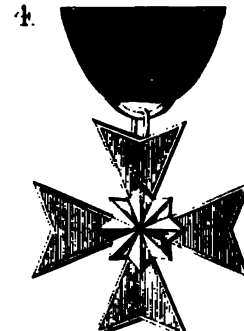
12. *St. Stanislaus.*



13. *St. Stanislaus.*



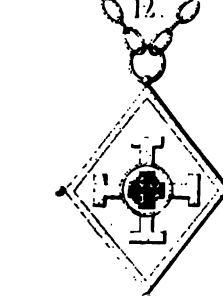
4. *Star of Sicily.*



5. *Sword of Sweden.*



6. *St. Sepulchre.*



7. *Sword of Sweden.*



8. *St. Stanislaus.*

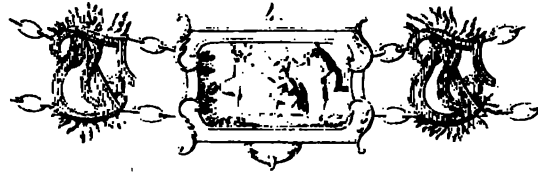




*St. Michael Bavaria.*



ST. HUBERT JULIERS.



*St. Hubert. Juliers.*

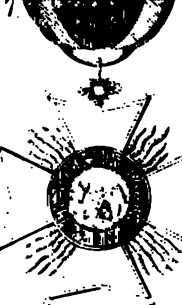


THISTLE, STAR & COLLAR.

*St. Michael Bavaria.*



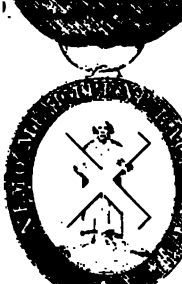
*St. Hubert. Juliers.*



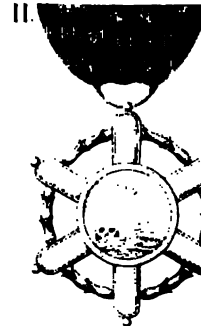
*Thistle. Badge.*



*Thistle. Jewel.*



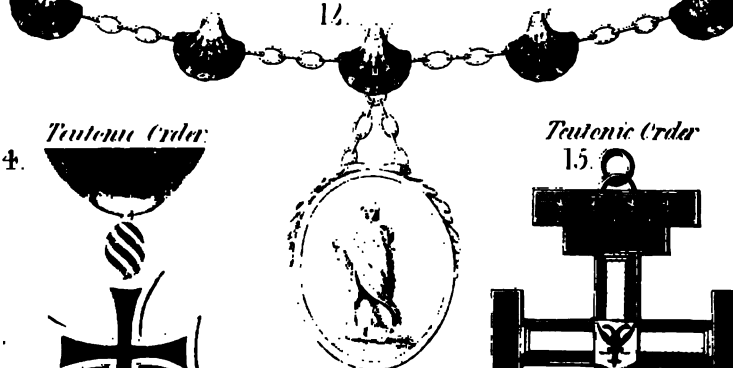
*Sun & Lion.*



*Stary Cross.*



*St. James. Holland.*



*Teutonic Order.*

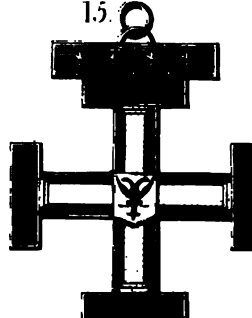


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*Teutonic Order.*



*Teutonic Order.*

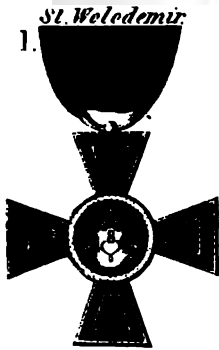


*Star of the Noble House.*

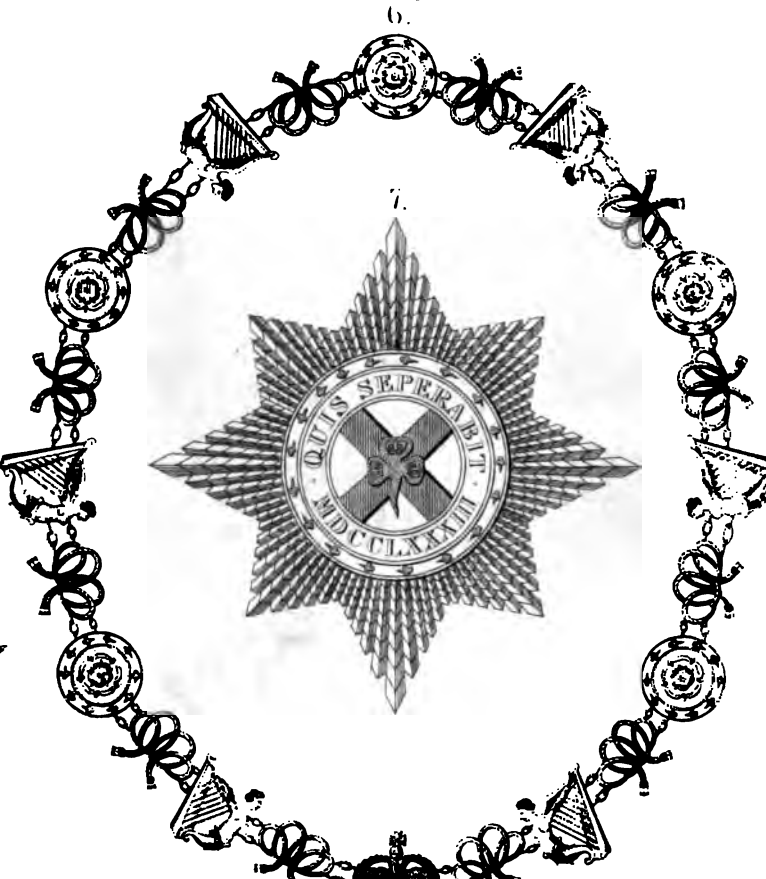
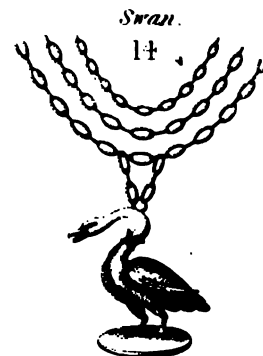
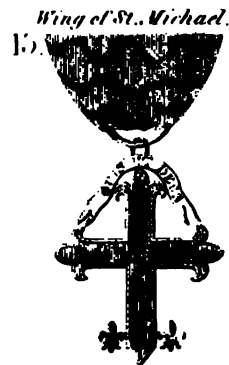
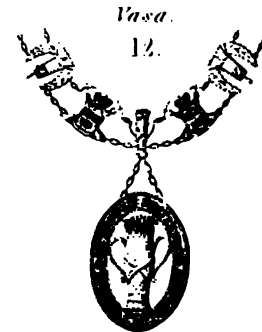
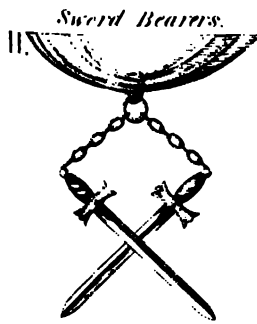
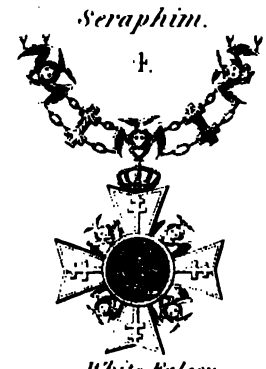


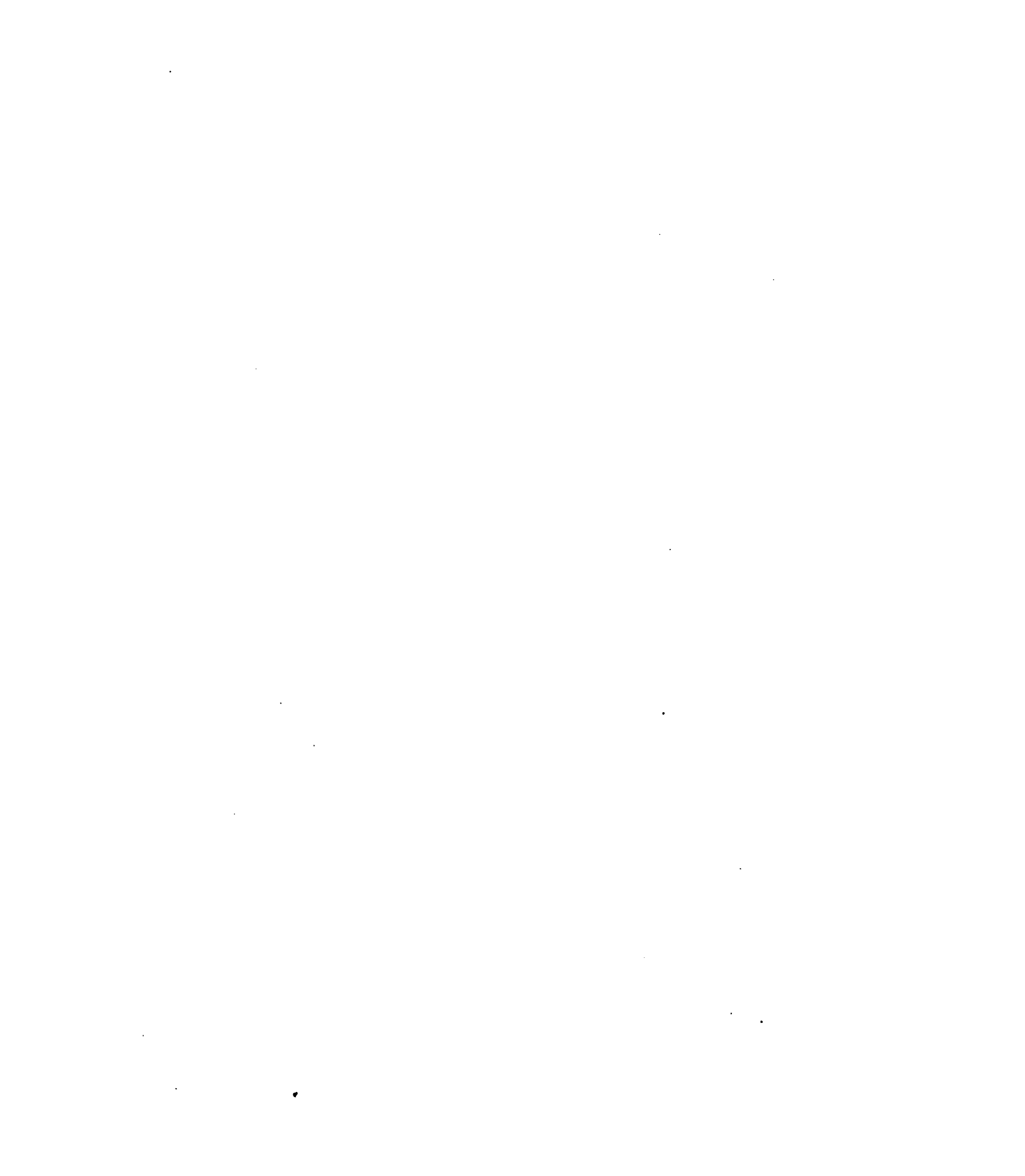


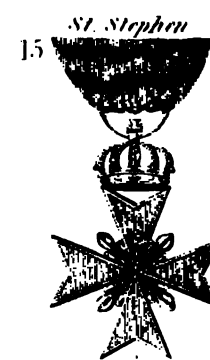
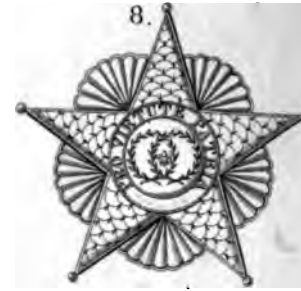
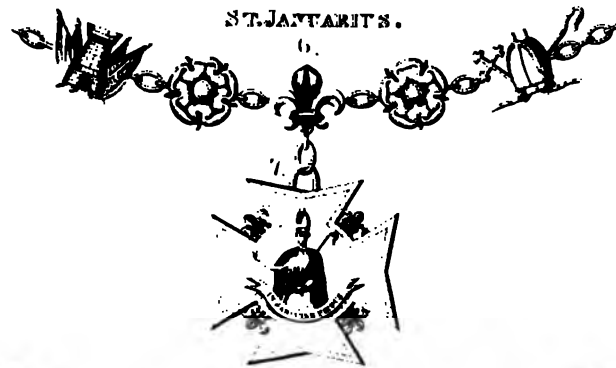
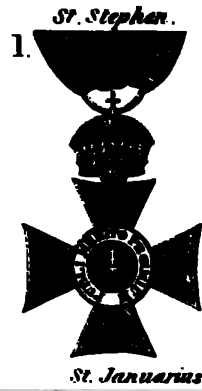


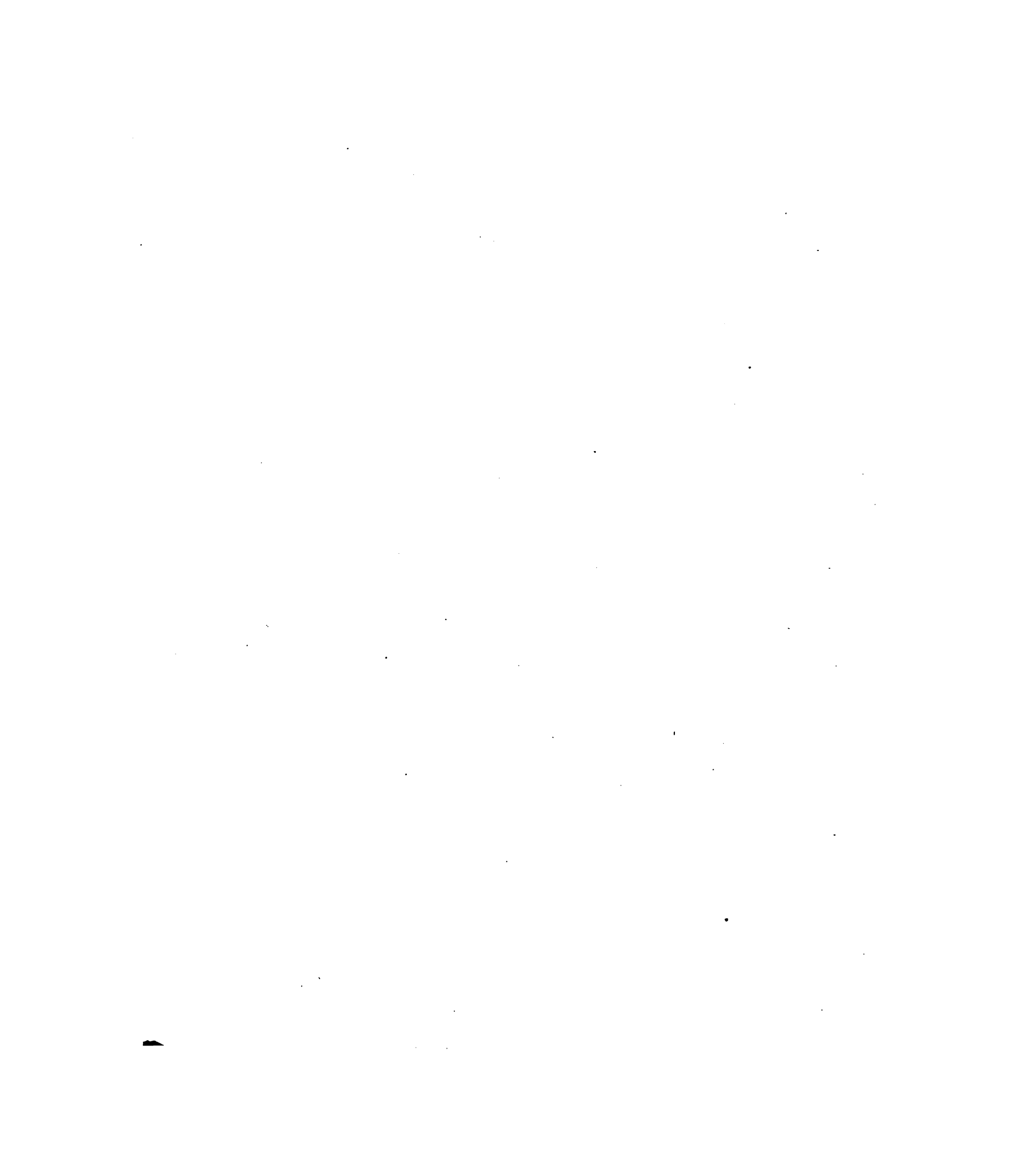


ST. PATRICK, COLLAR.



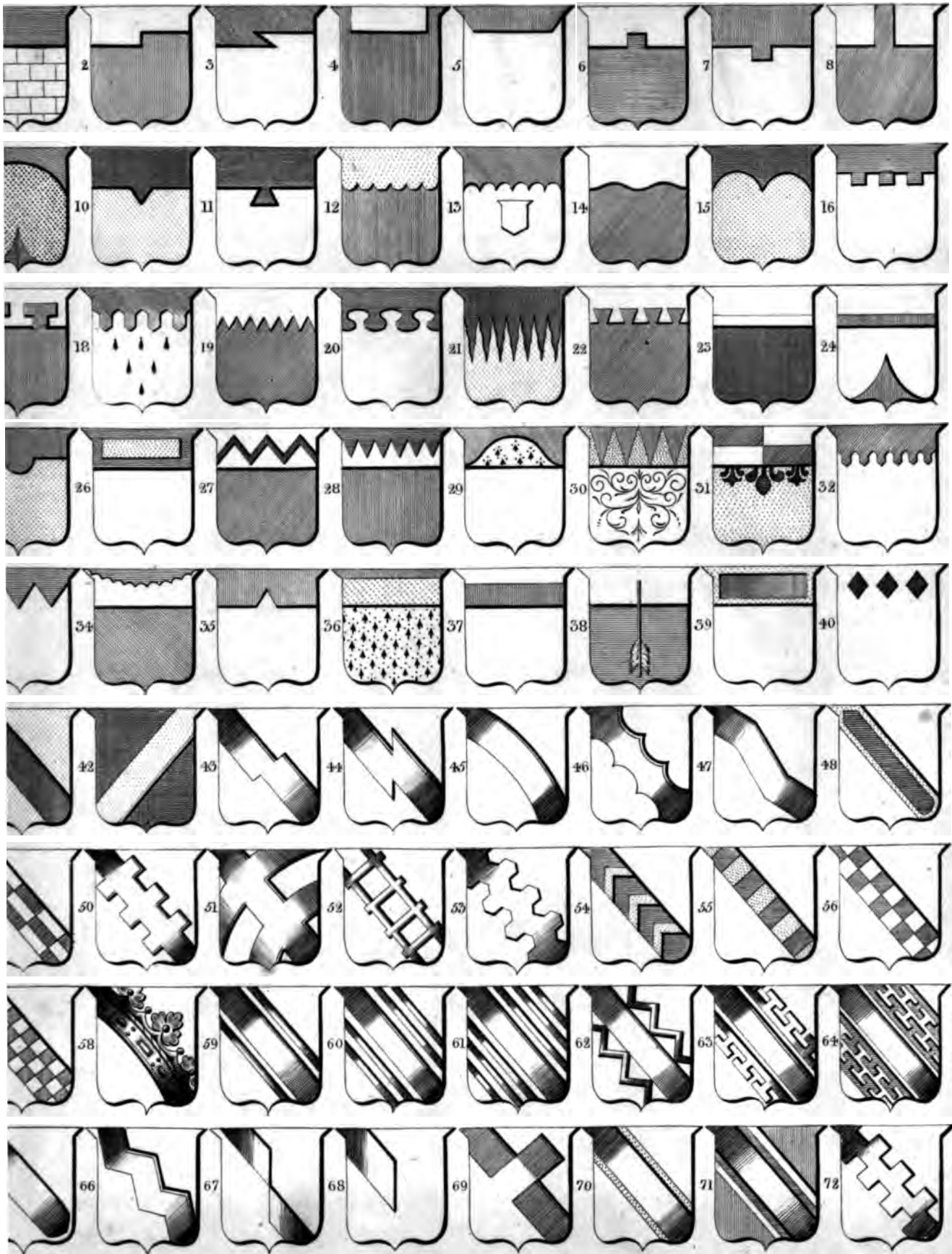






# Chiefs & Bends.

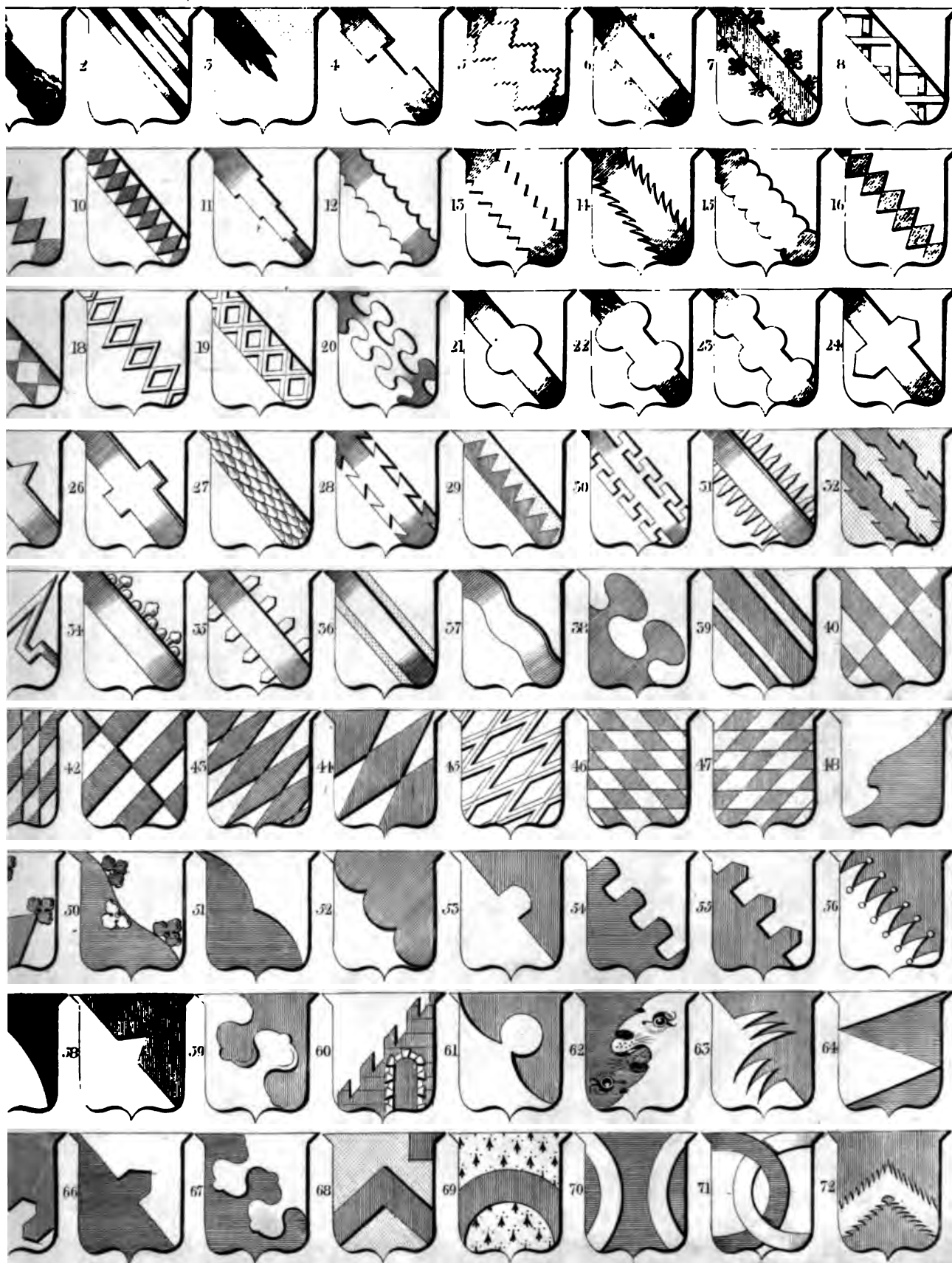
Plate 2





*Bends, Fess, Bends & Chevrons.*

*Plat. 3*

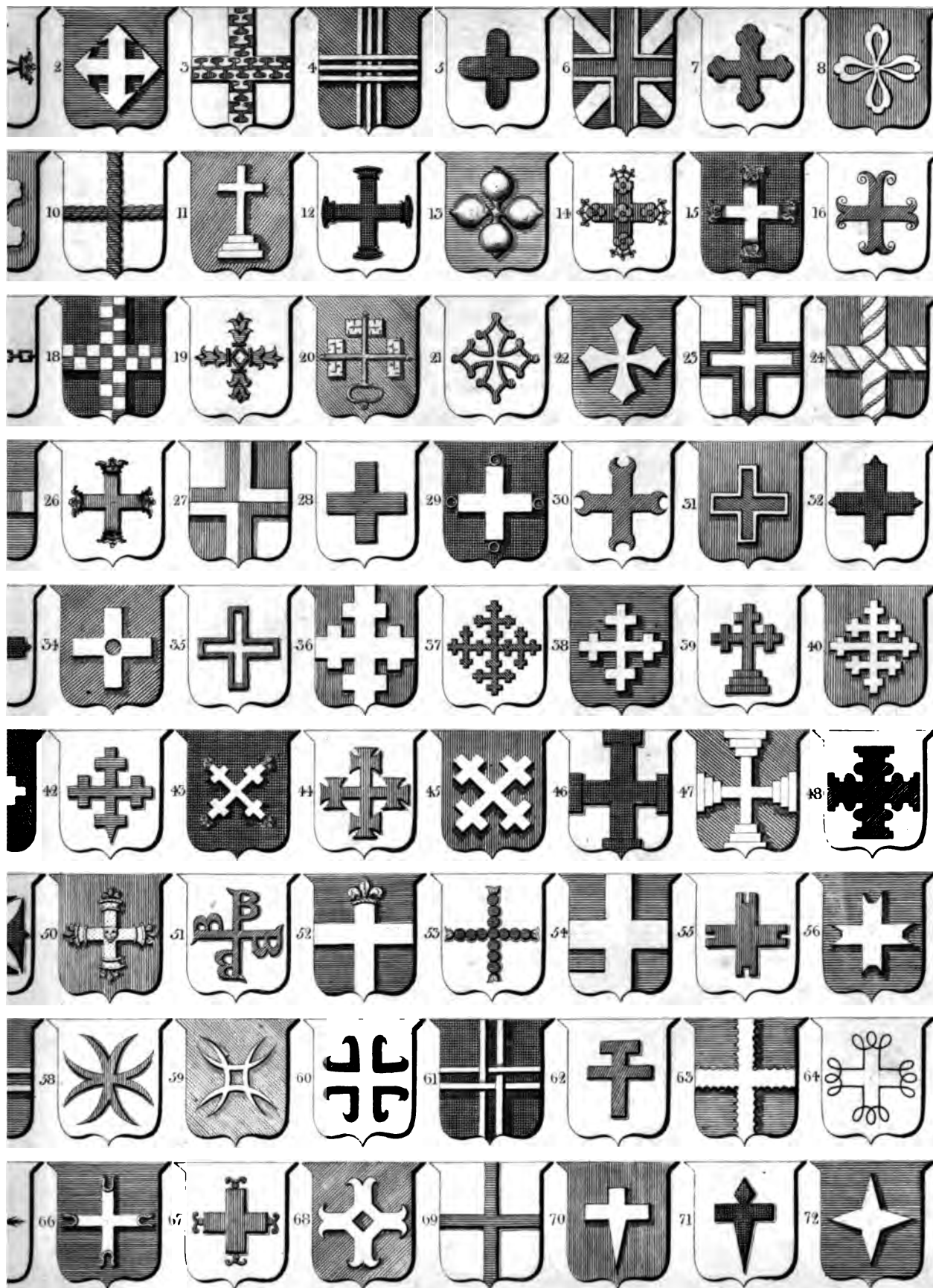




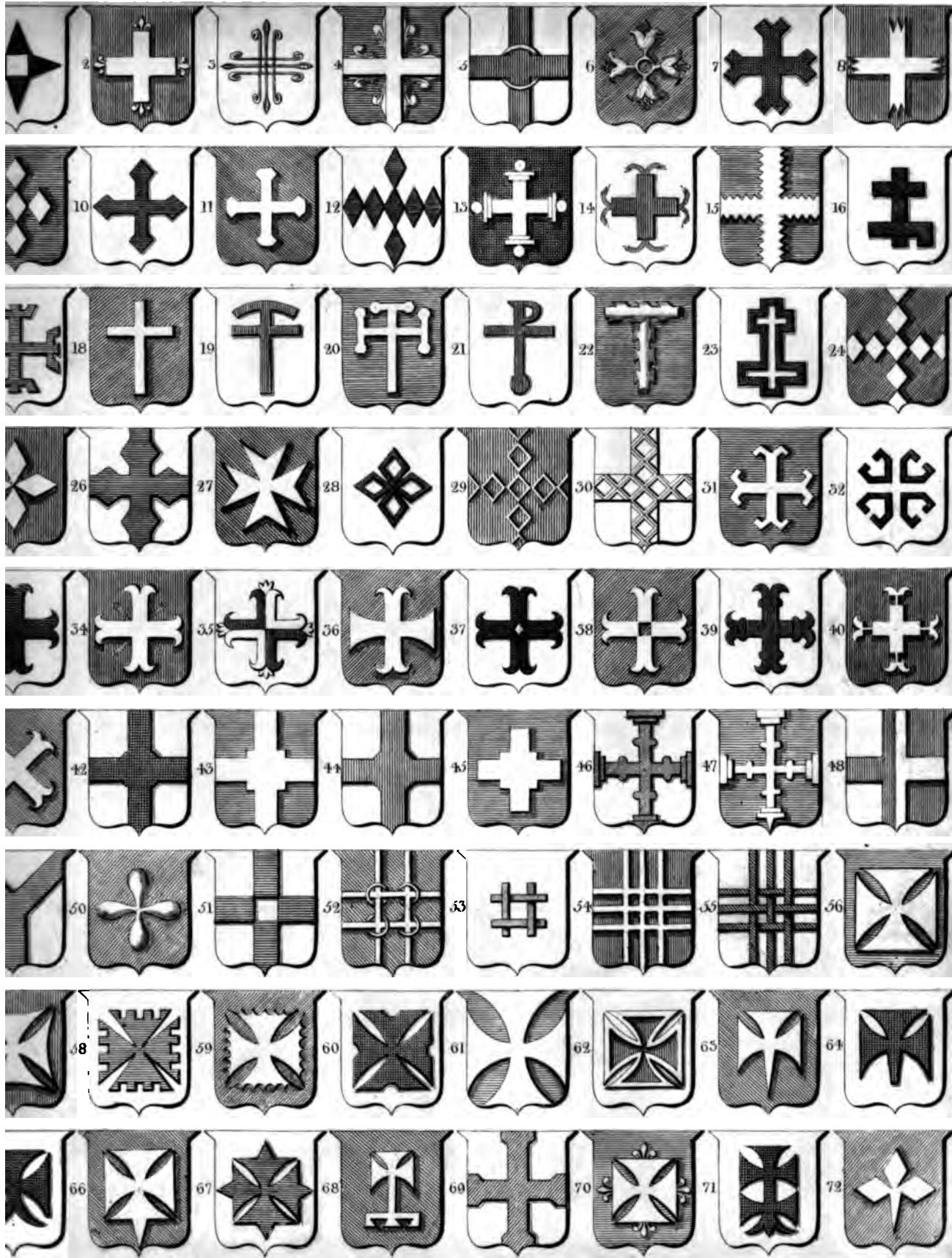


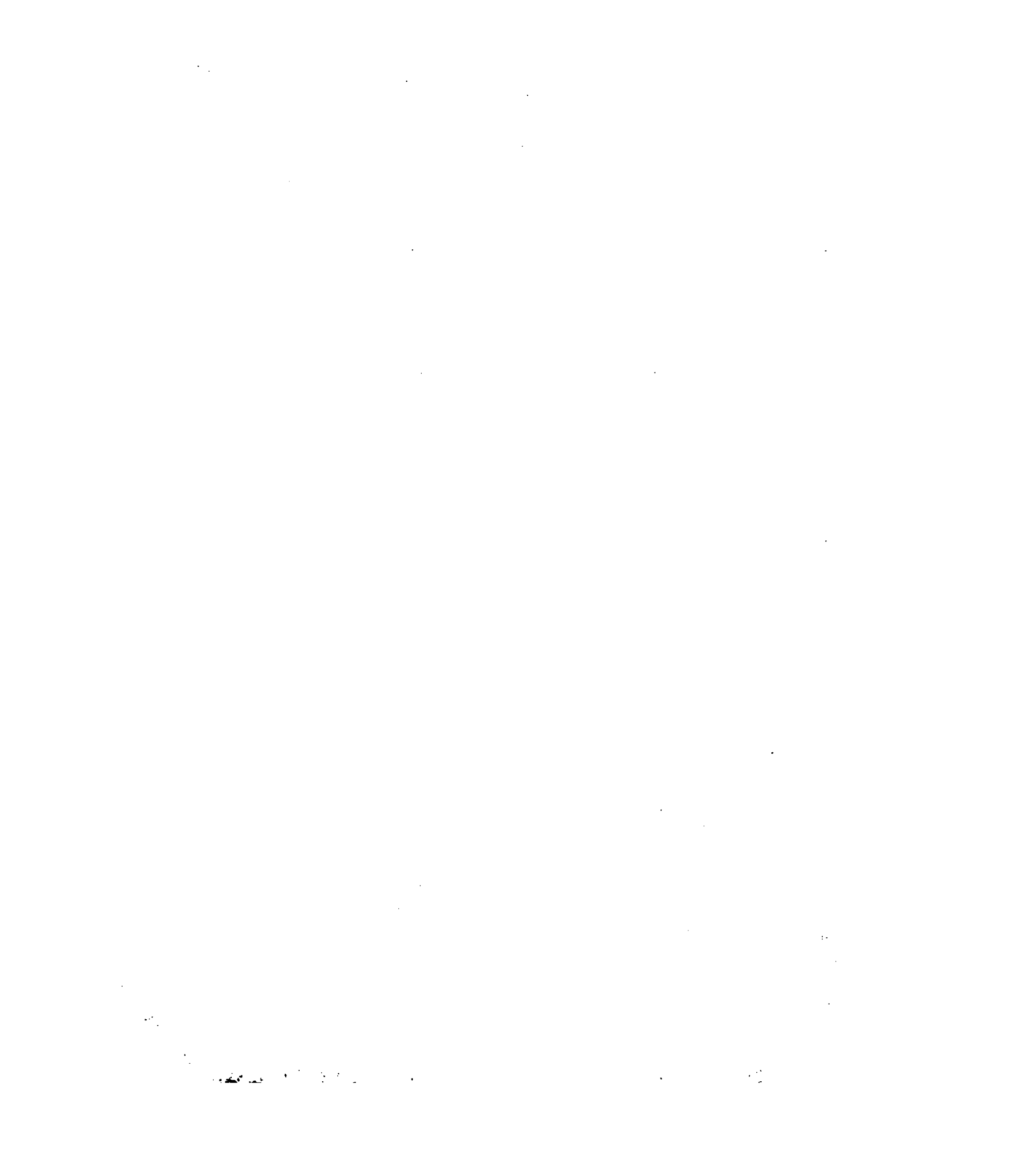
*Crosses (continued.)*

*Plate 5.*



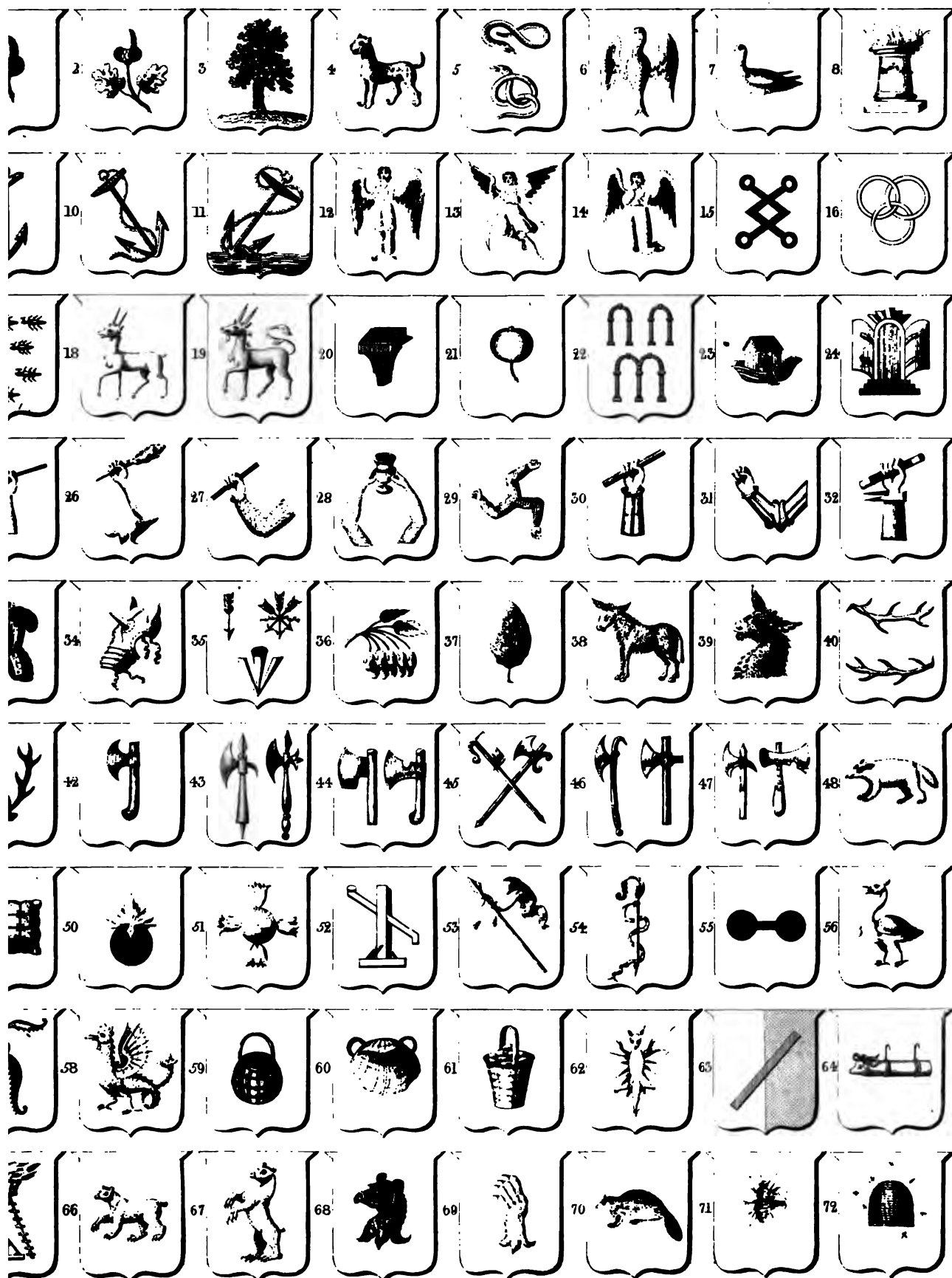






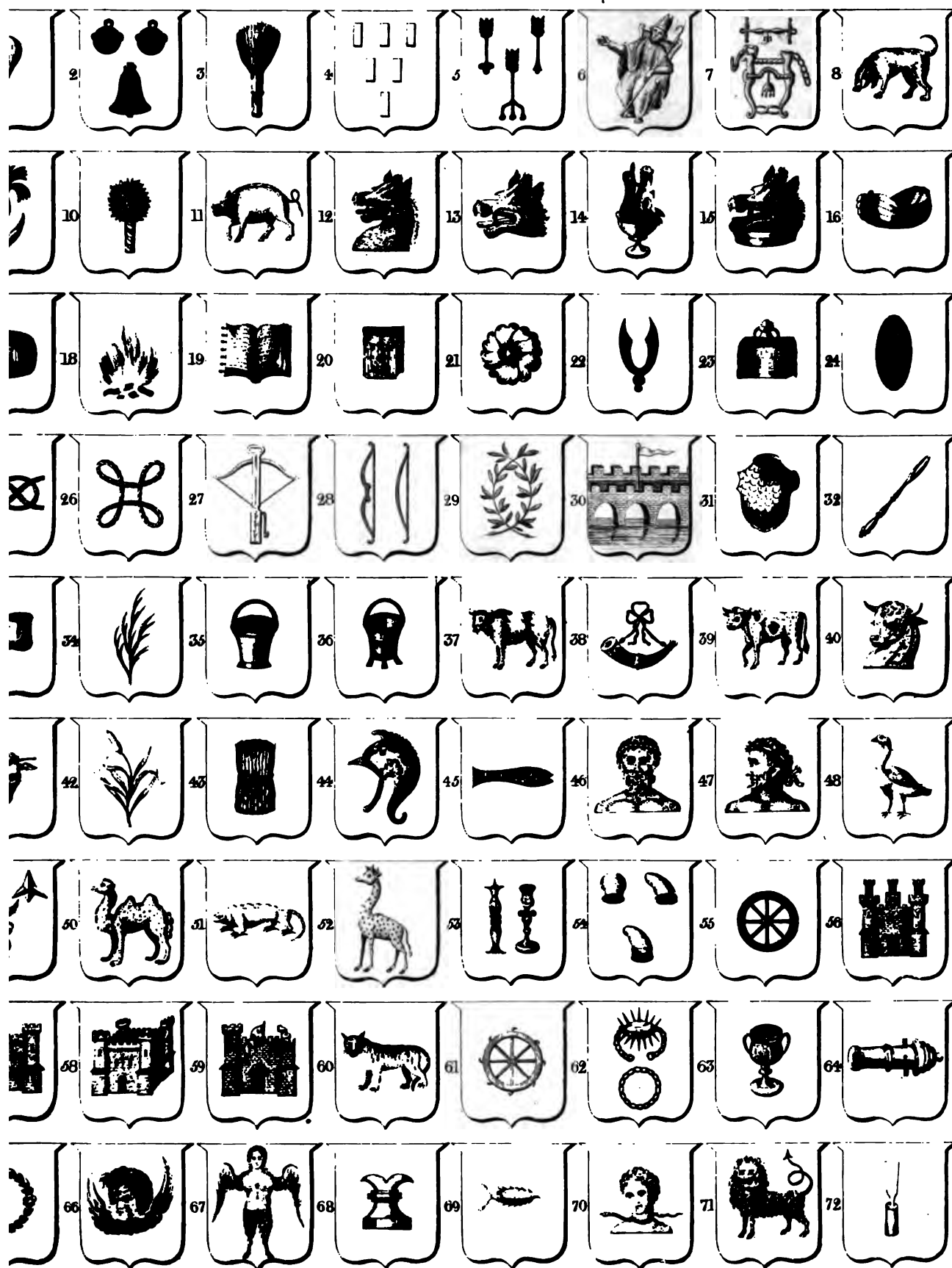




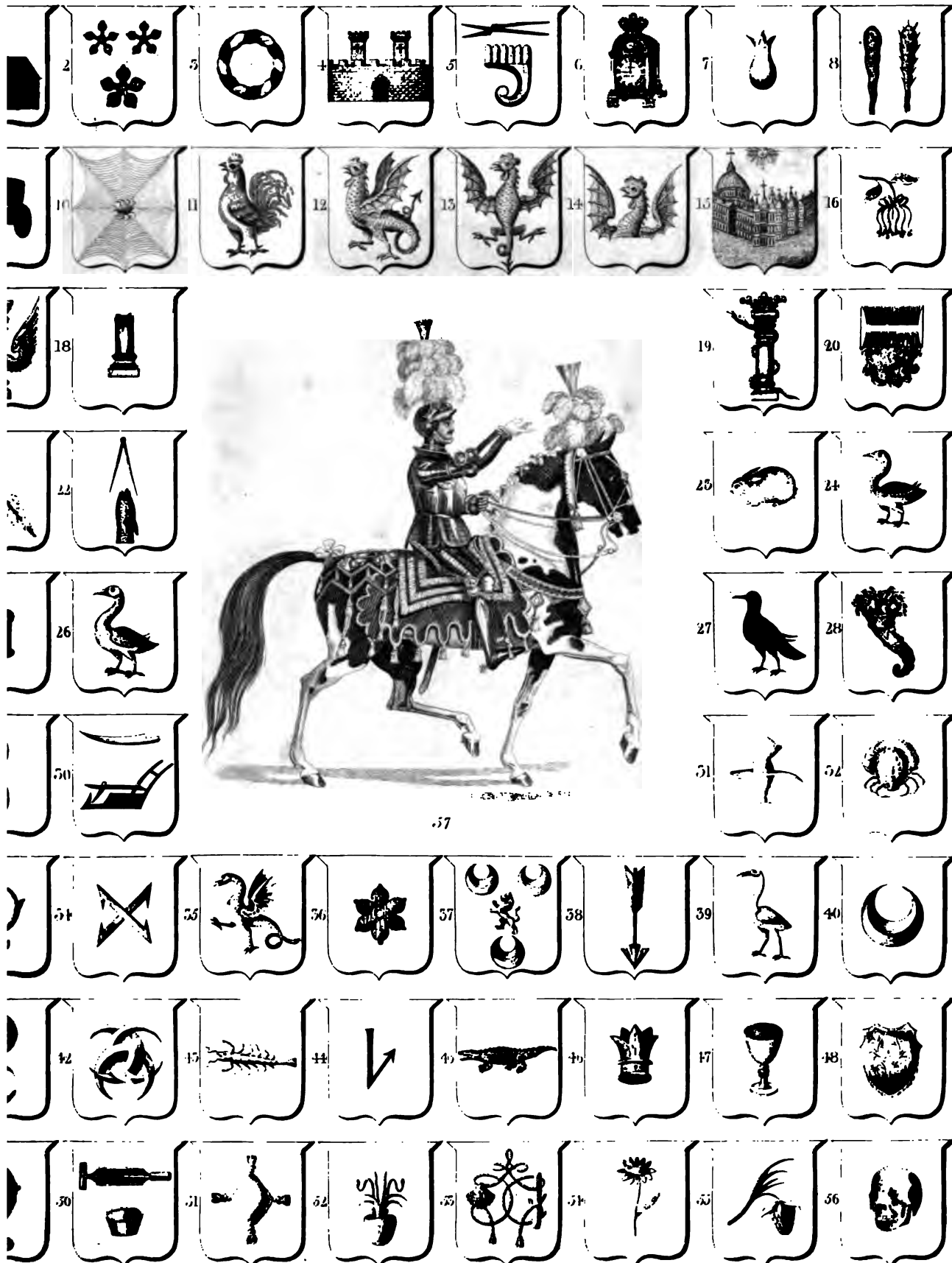


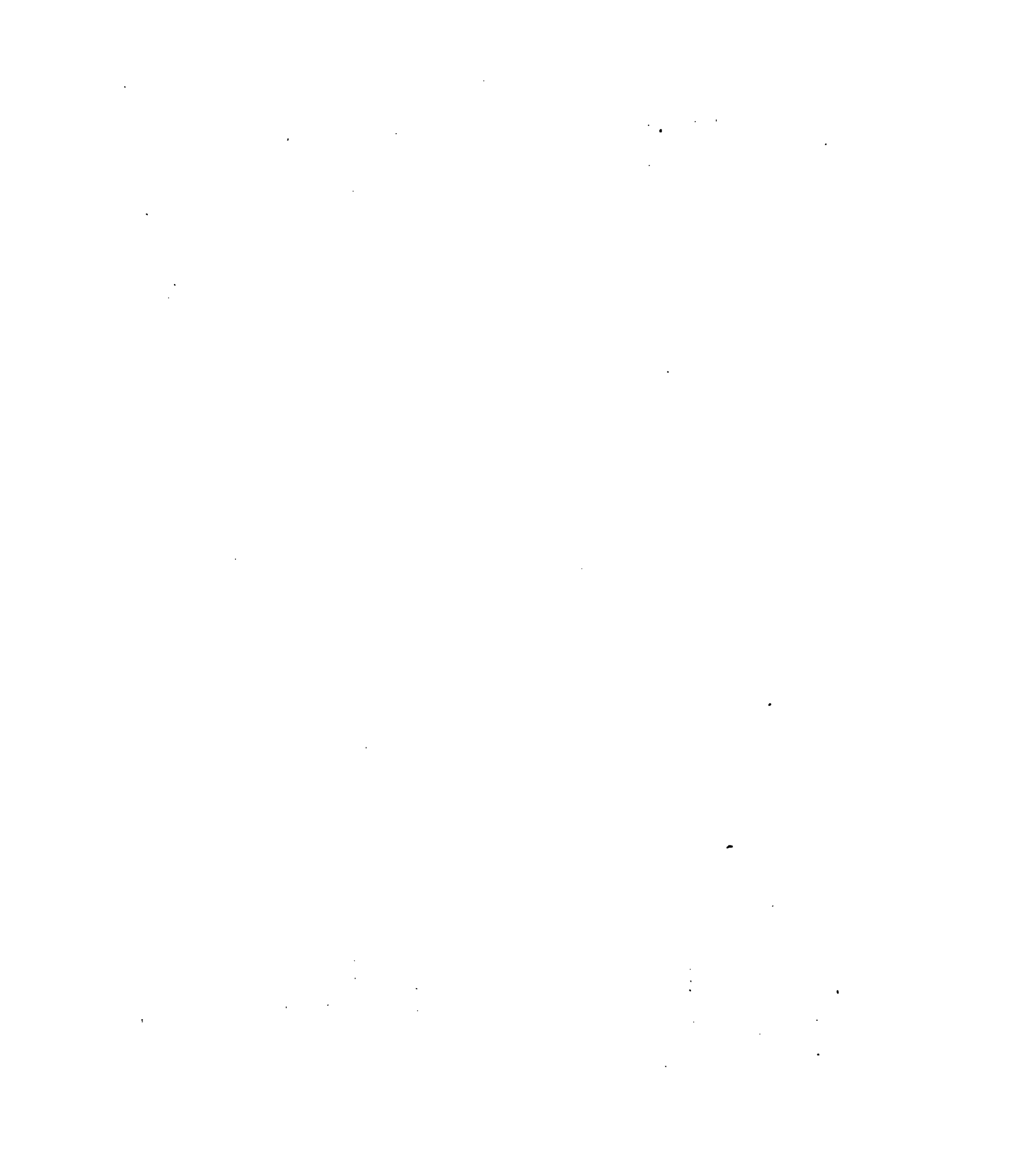


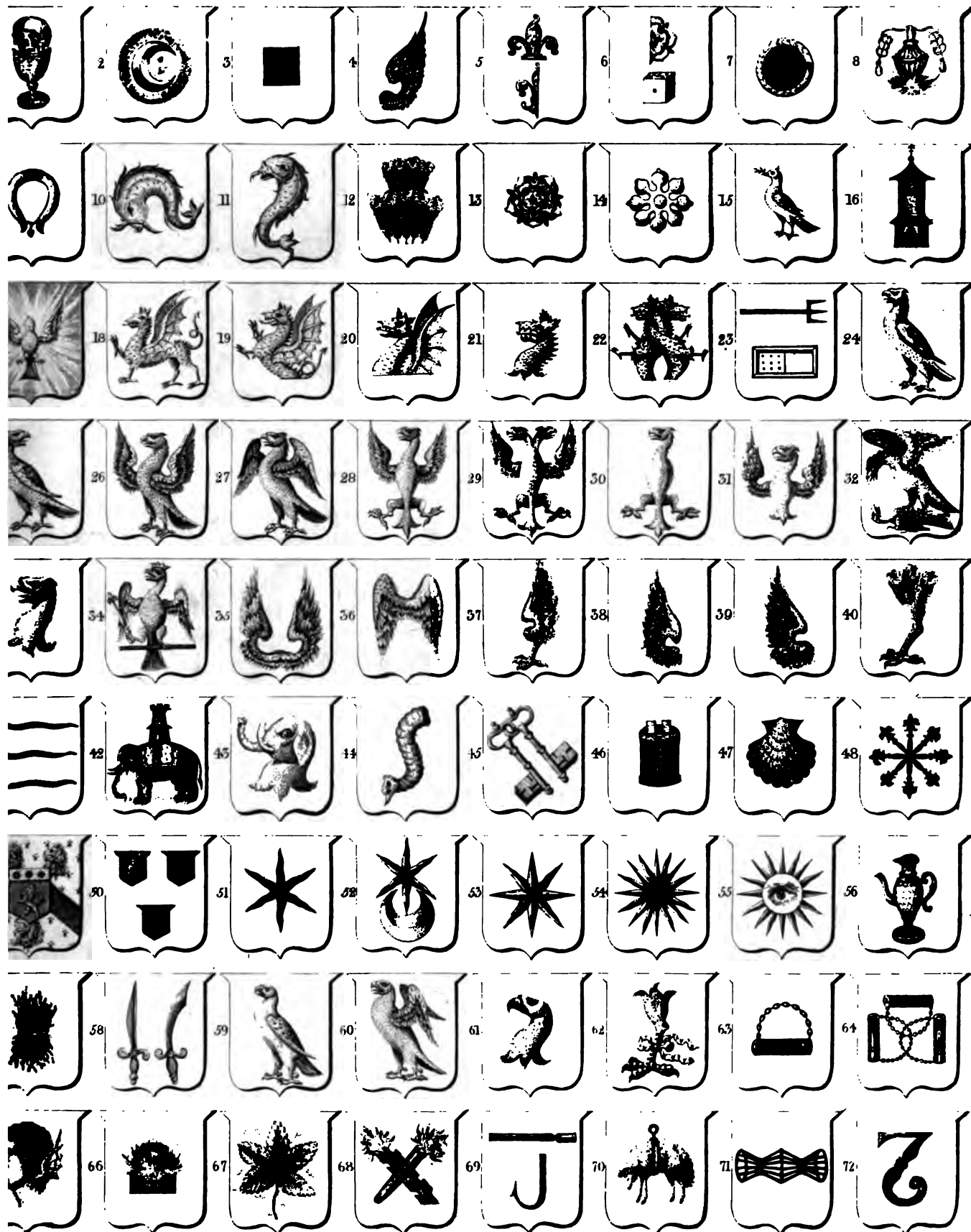


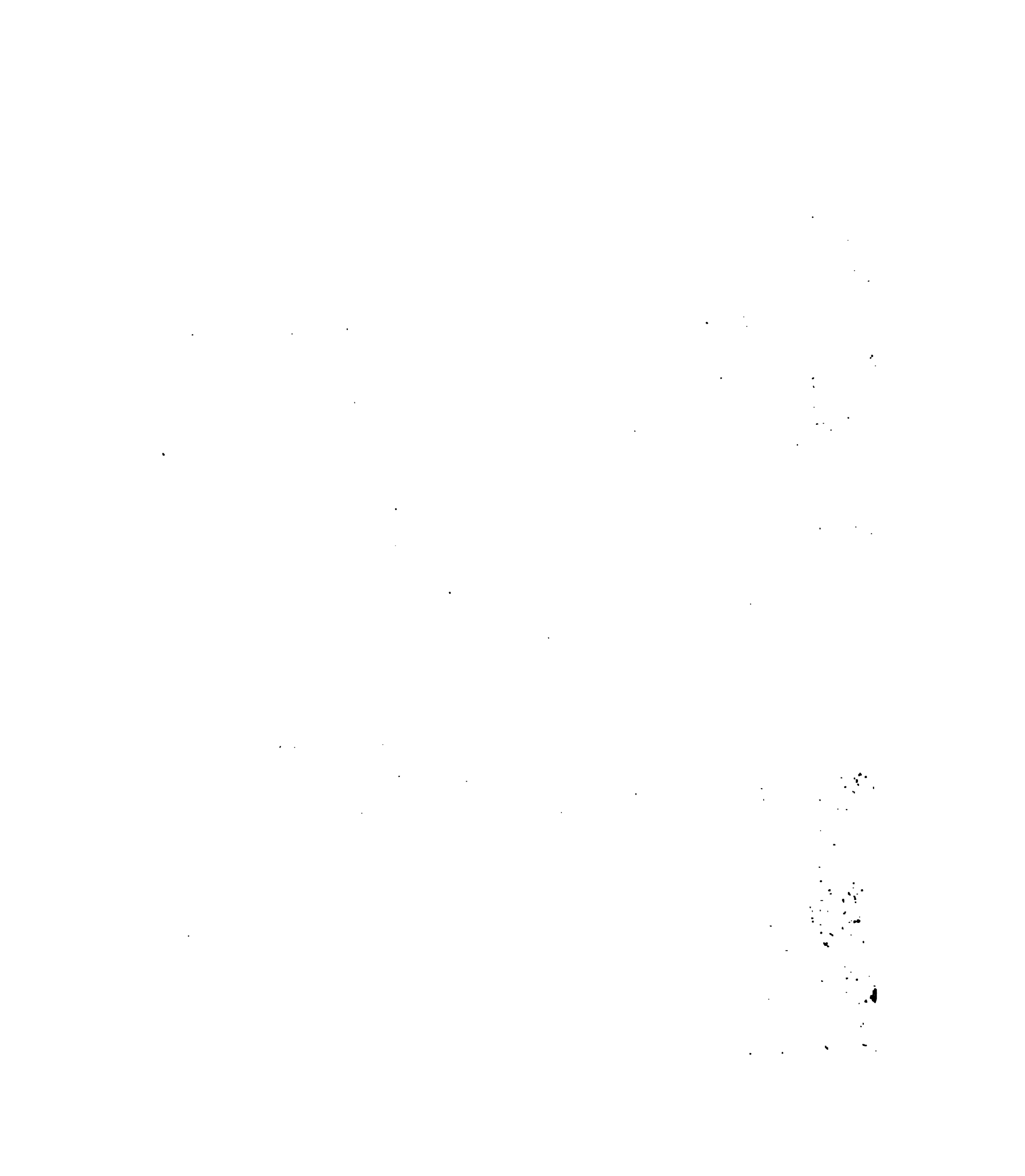


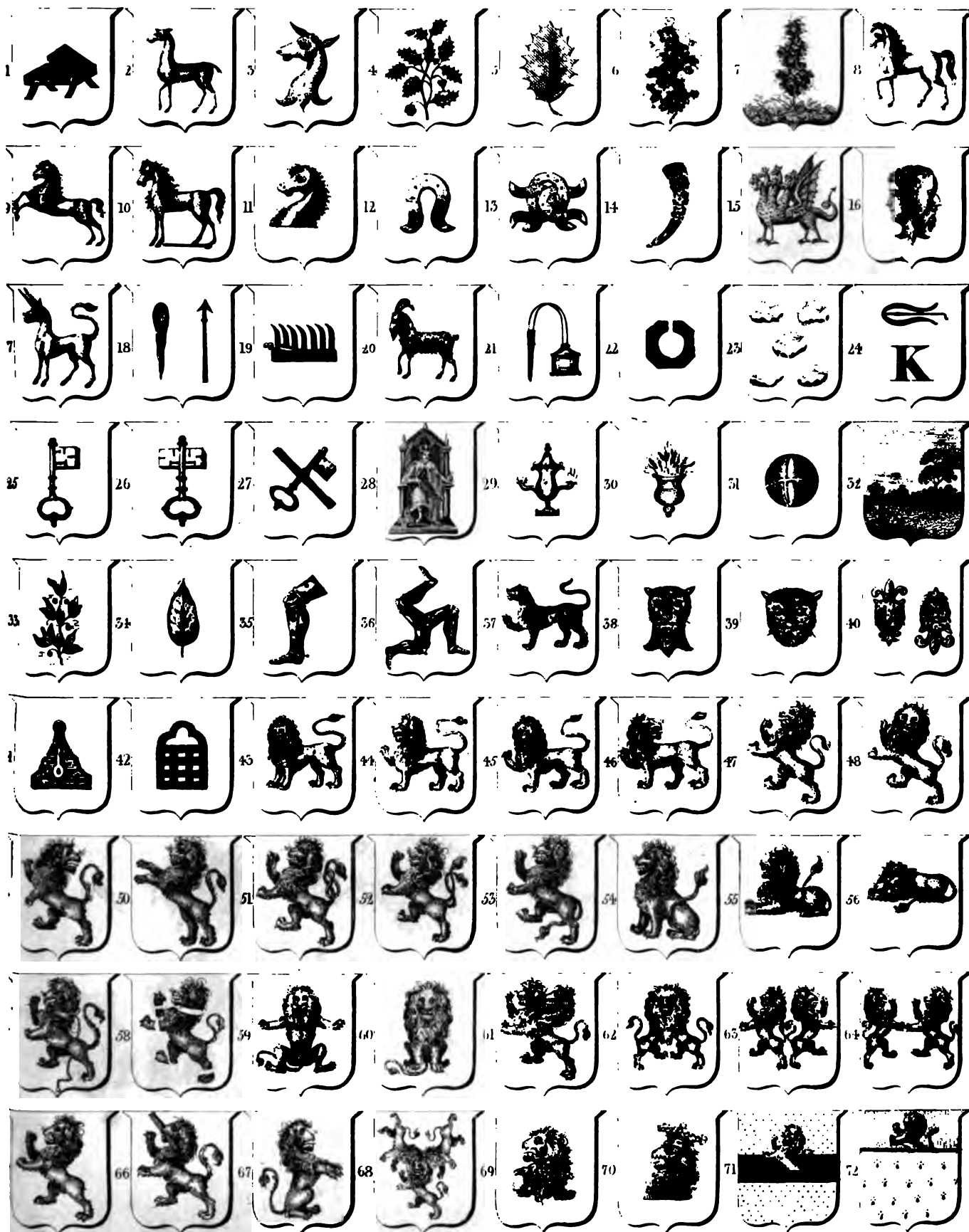






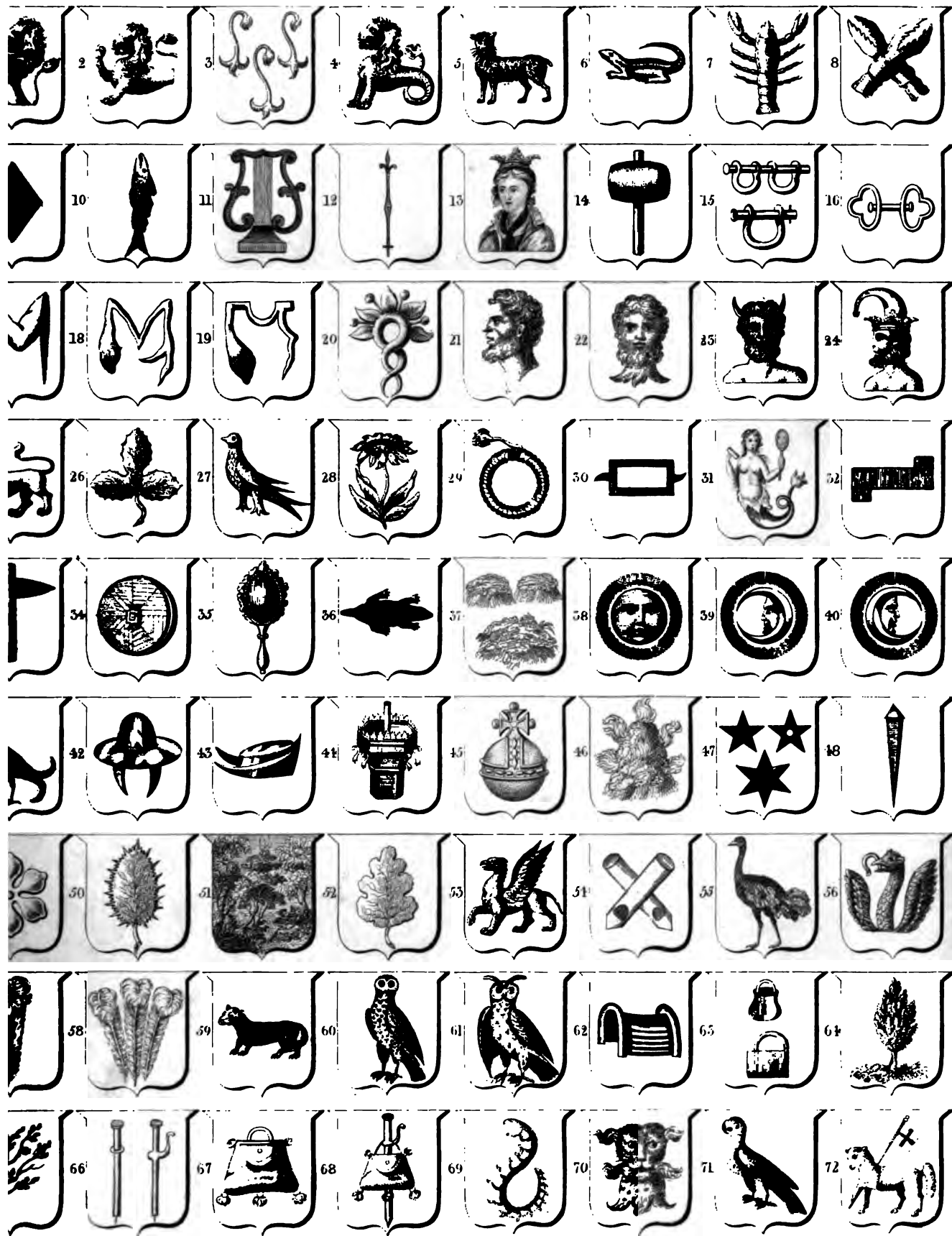












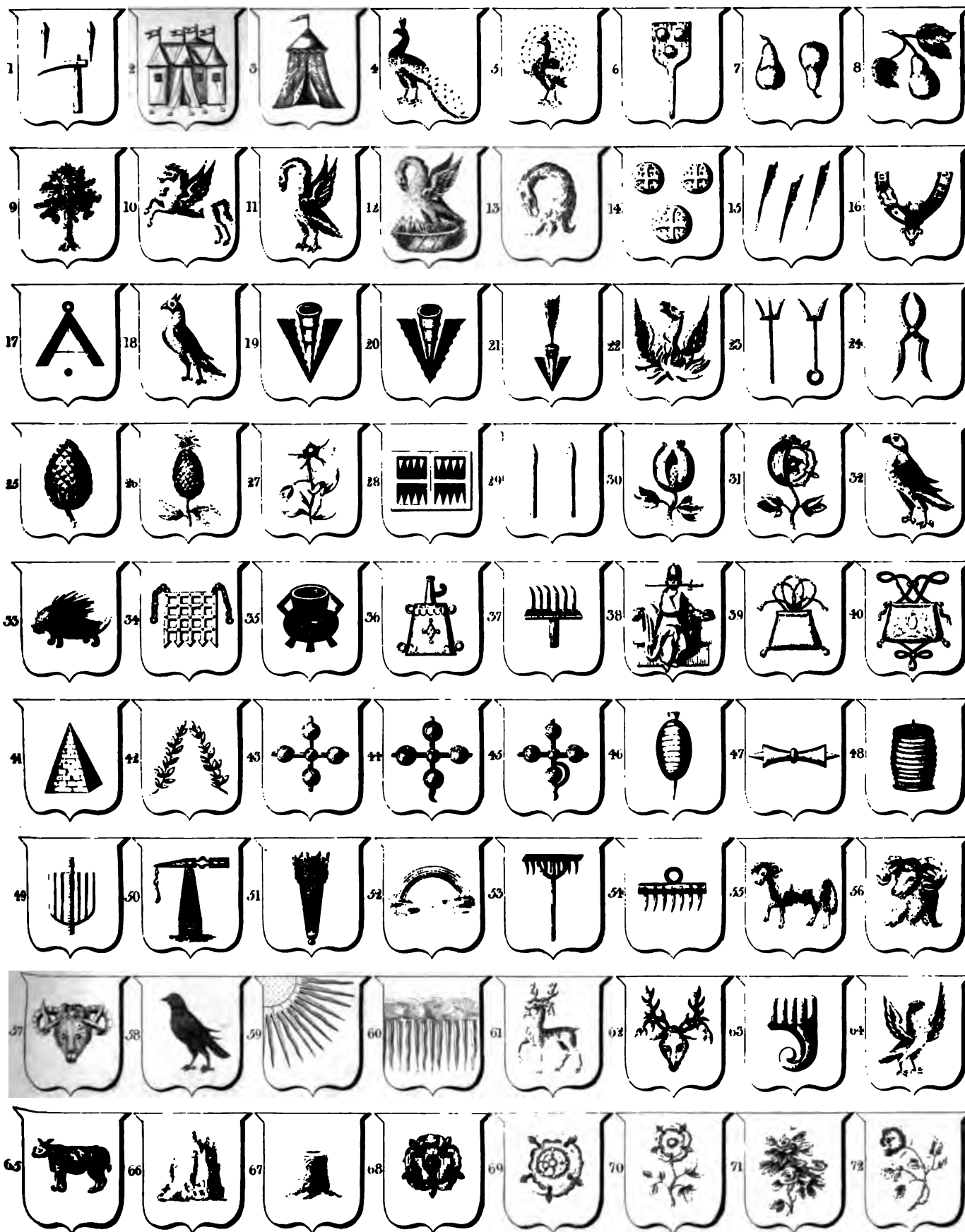
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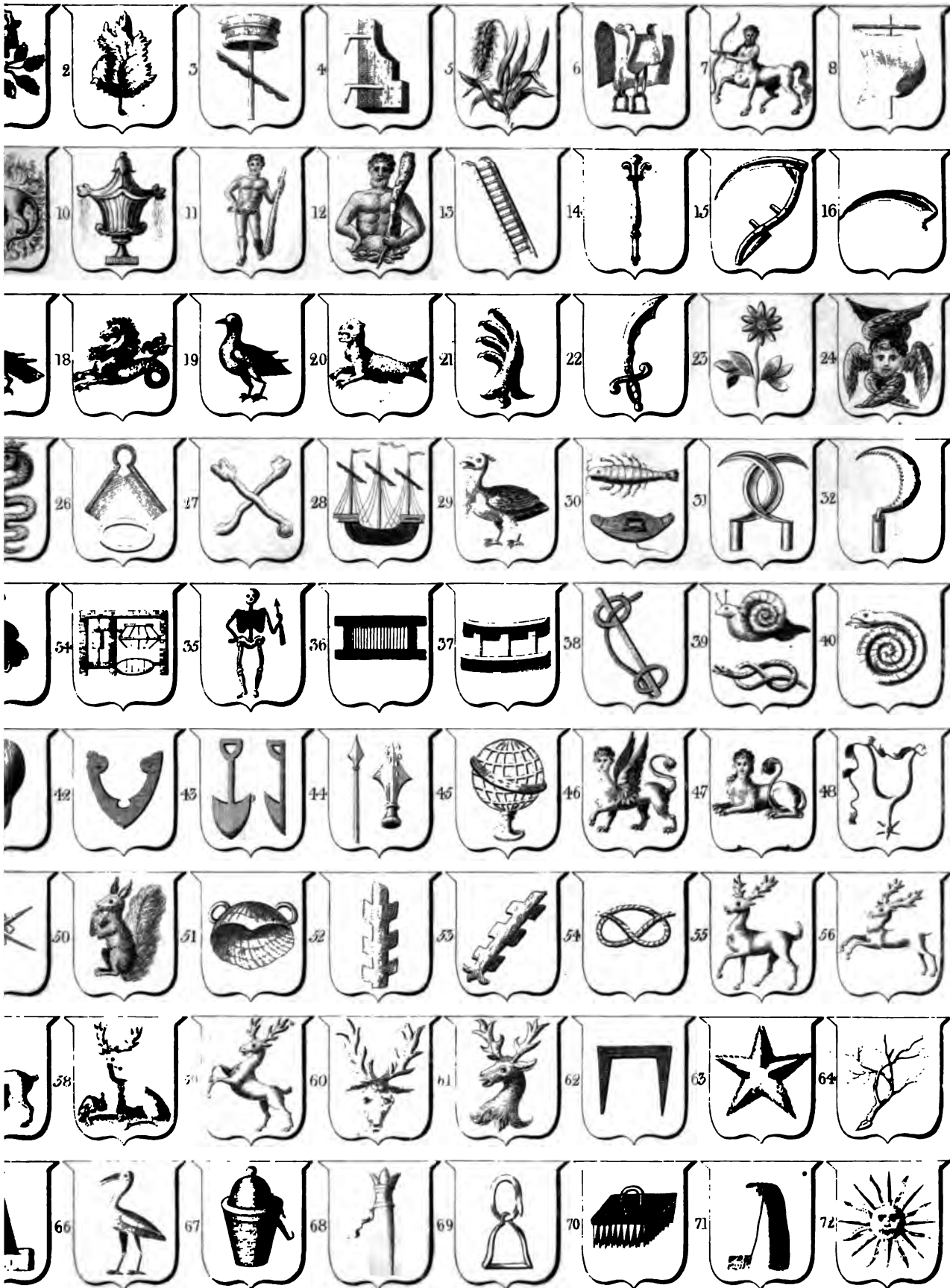
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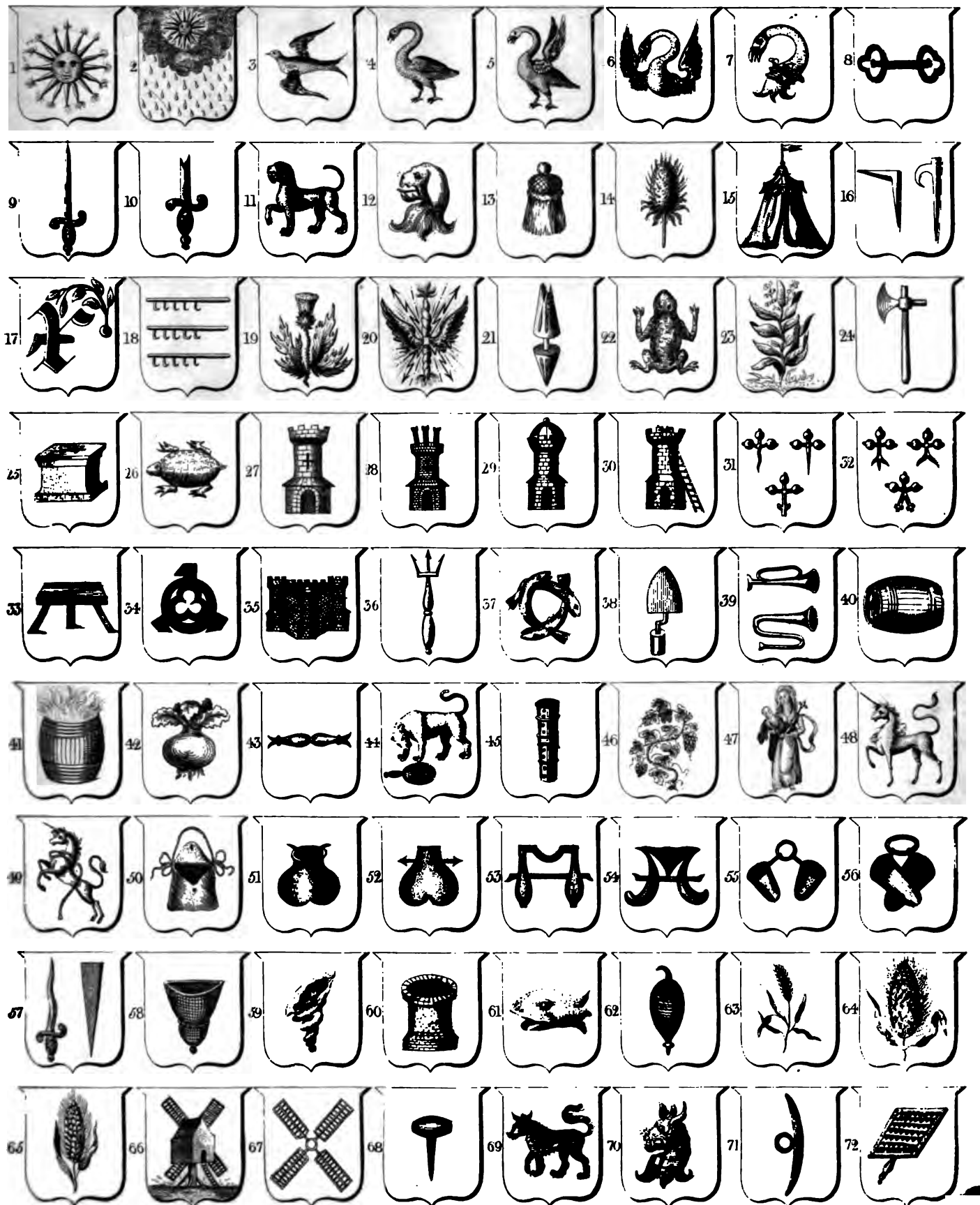


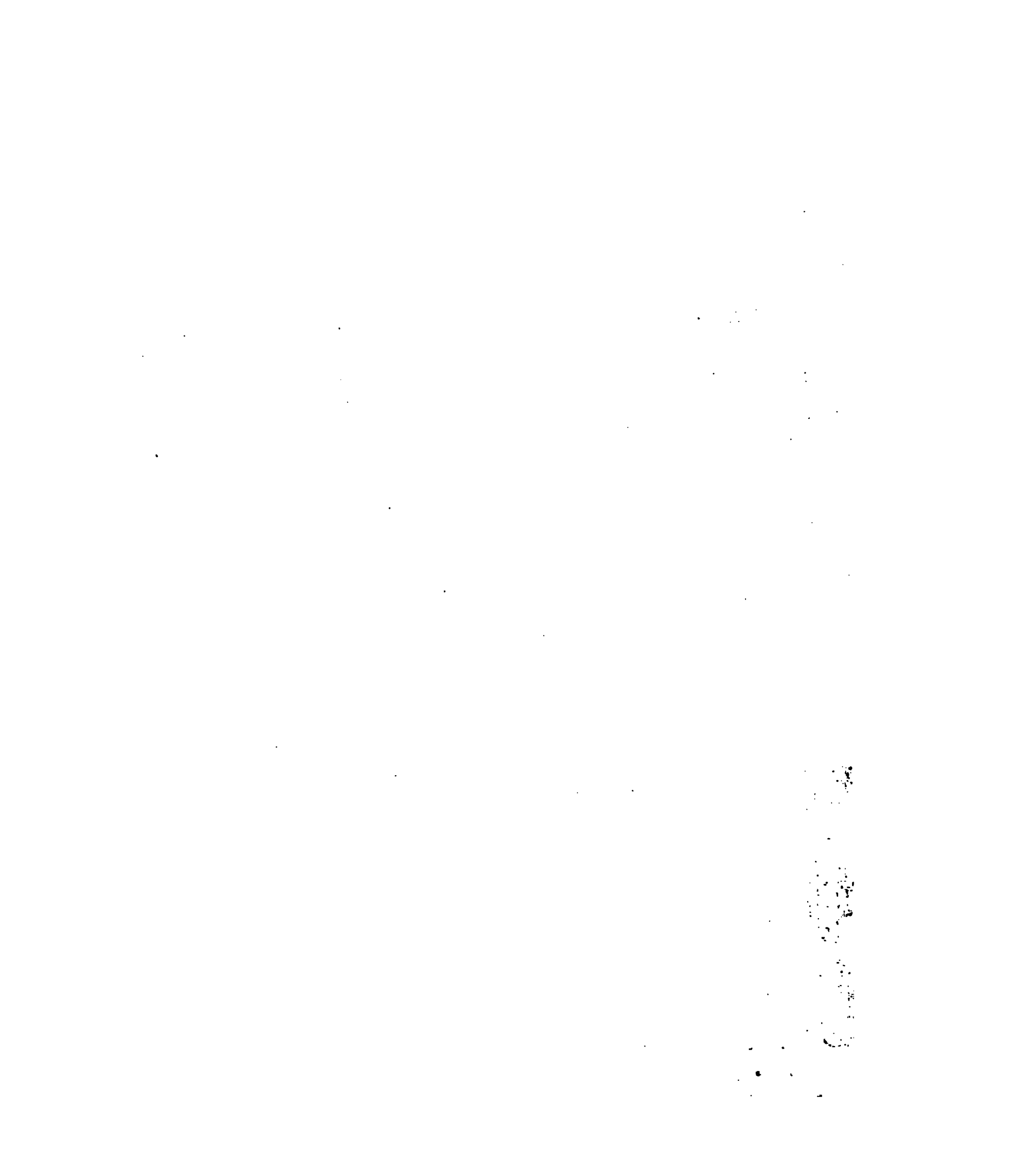
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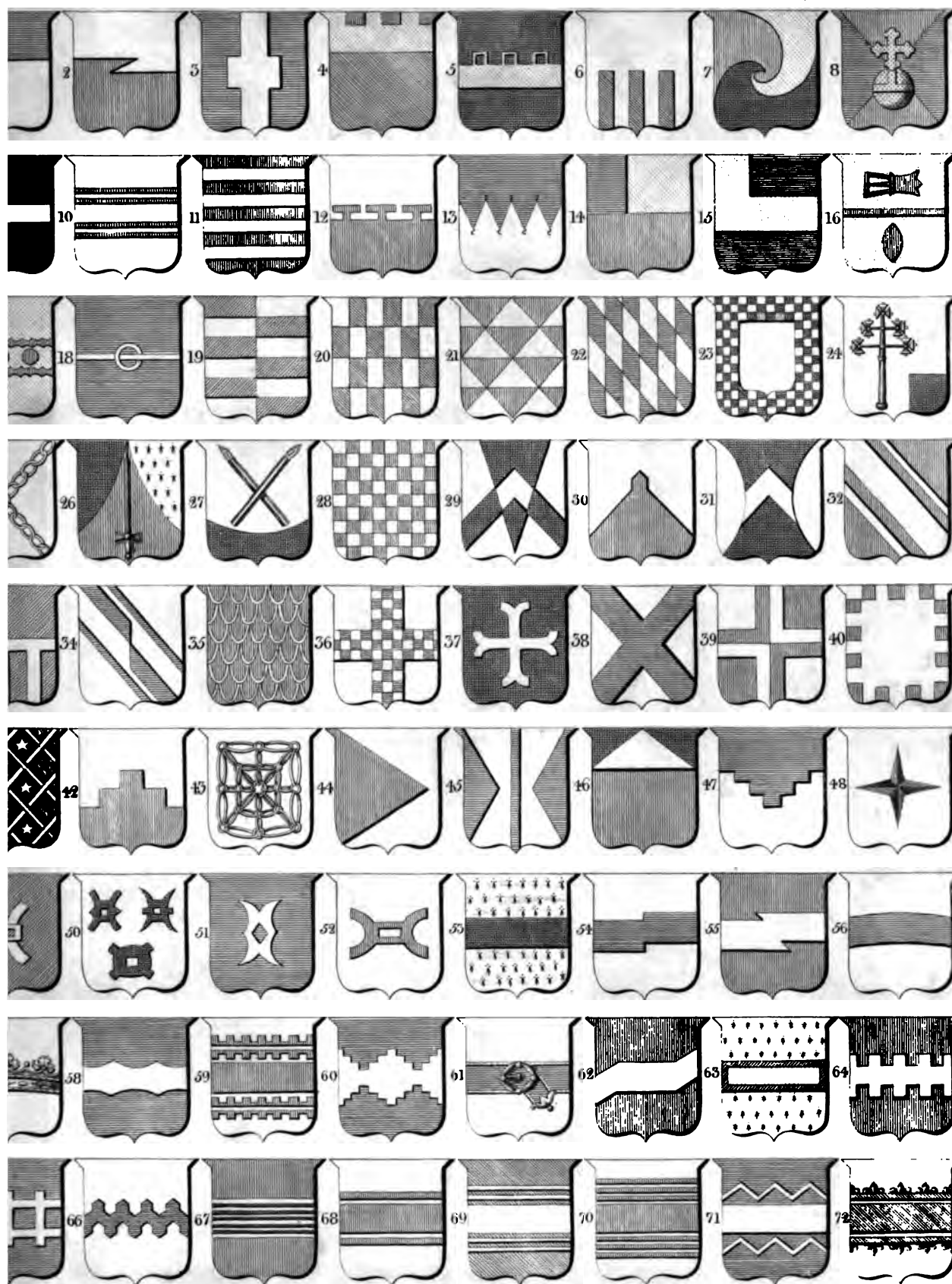


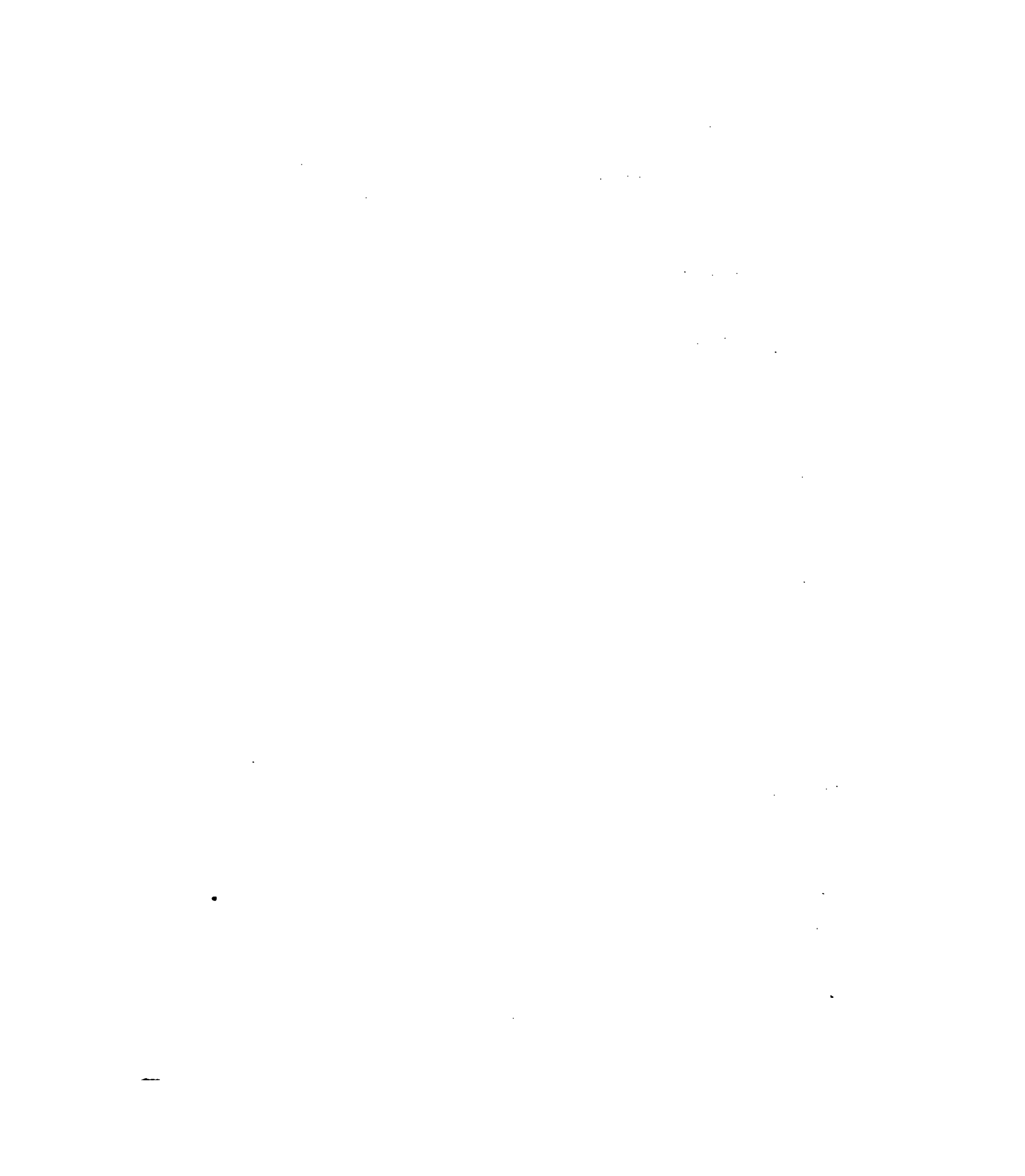


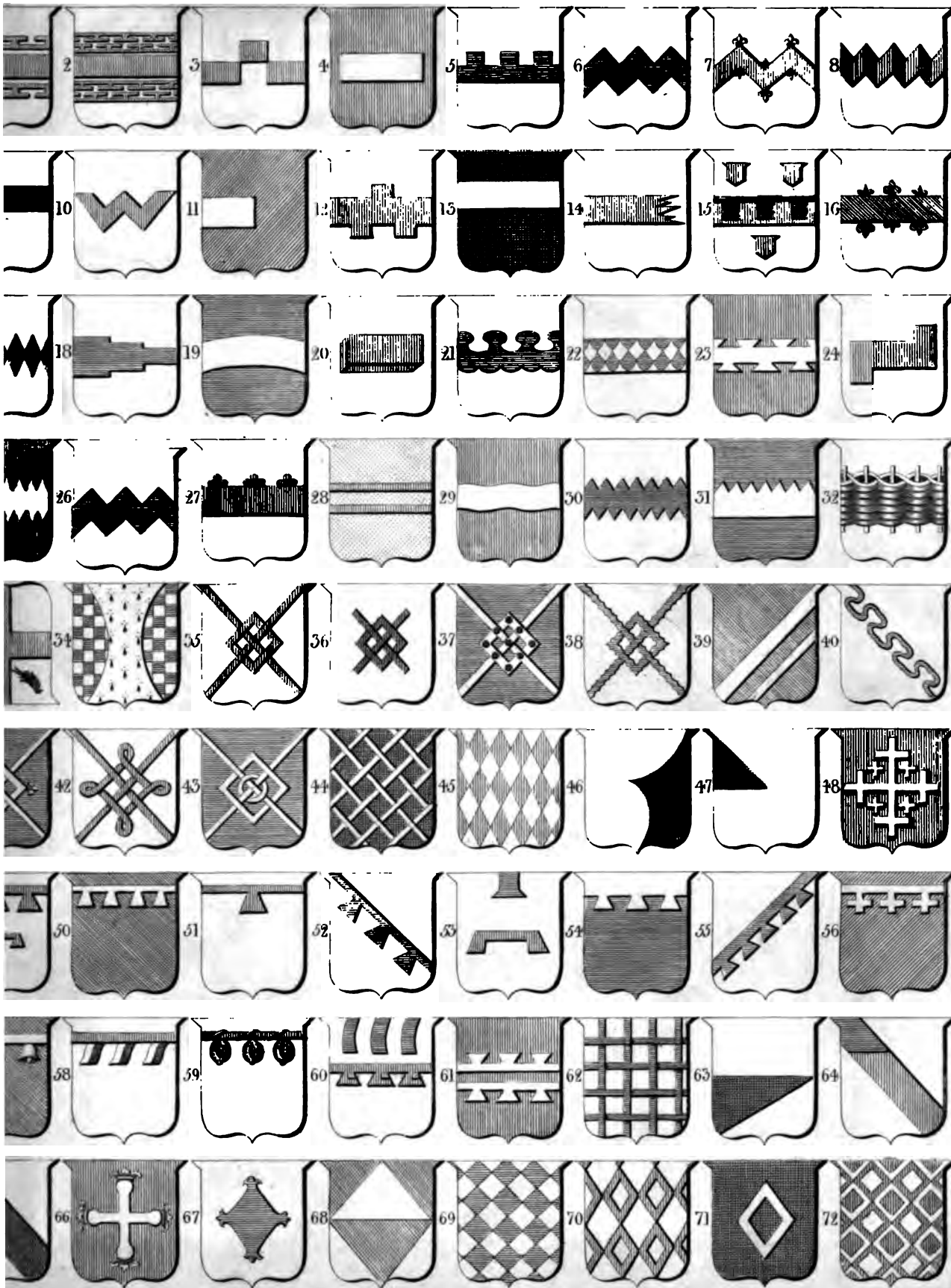


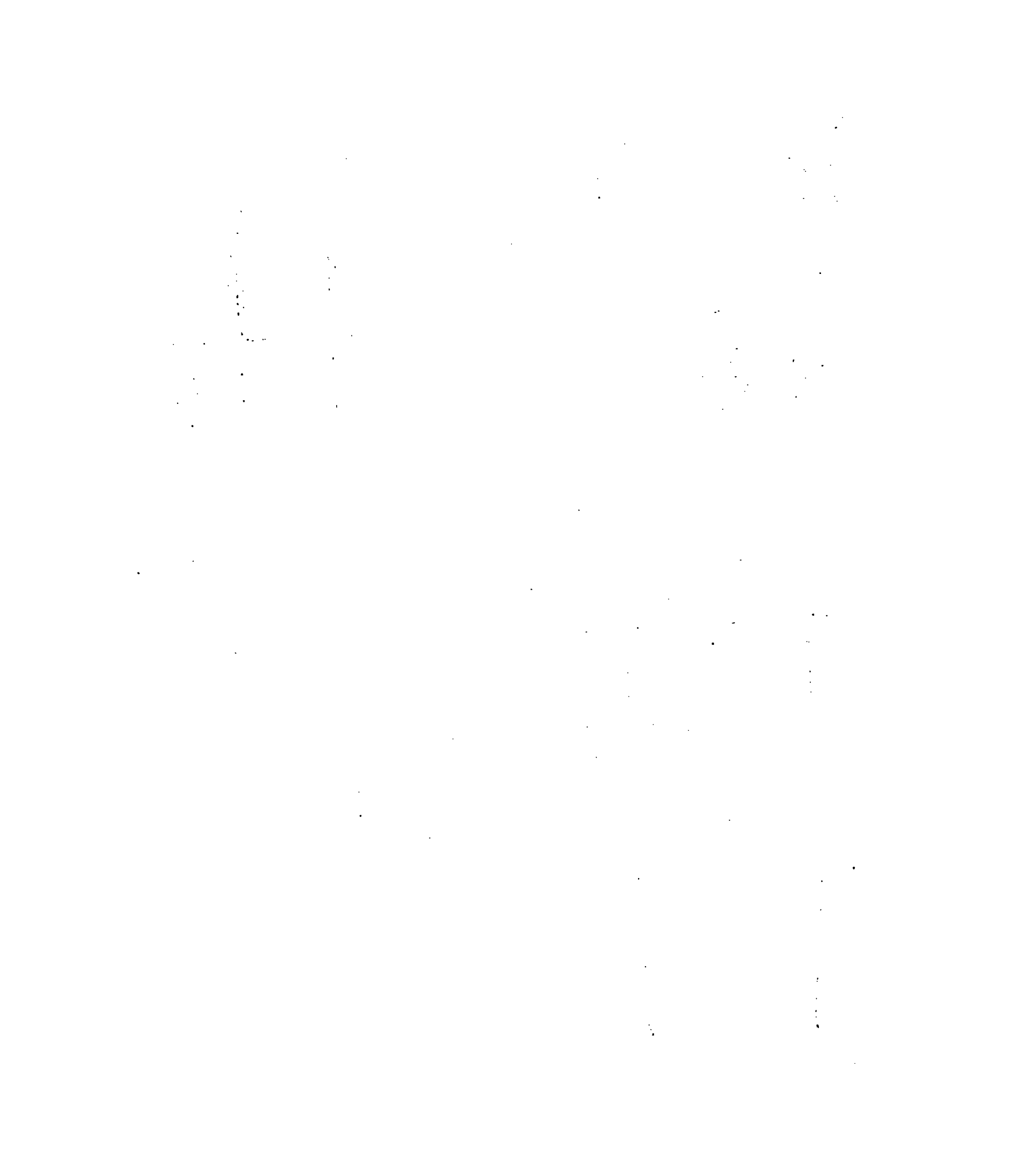


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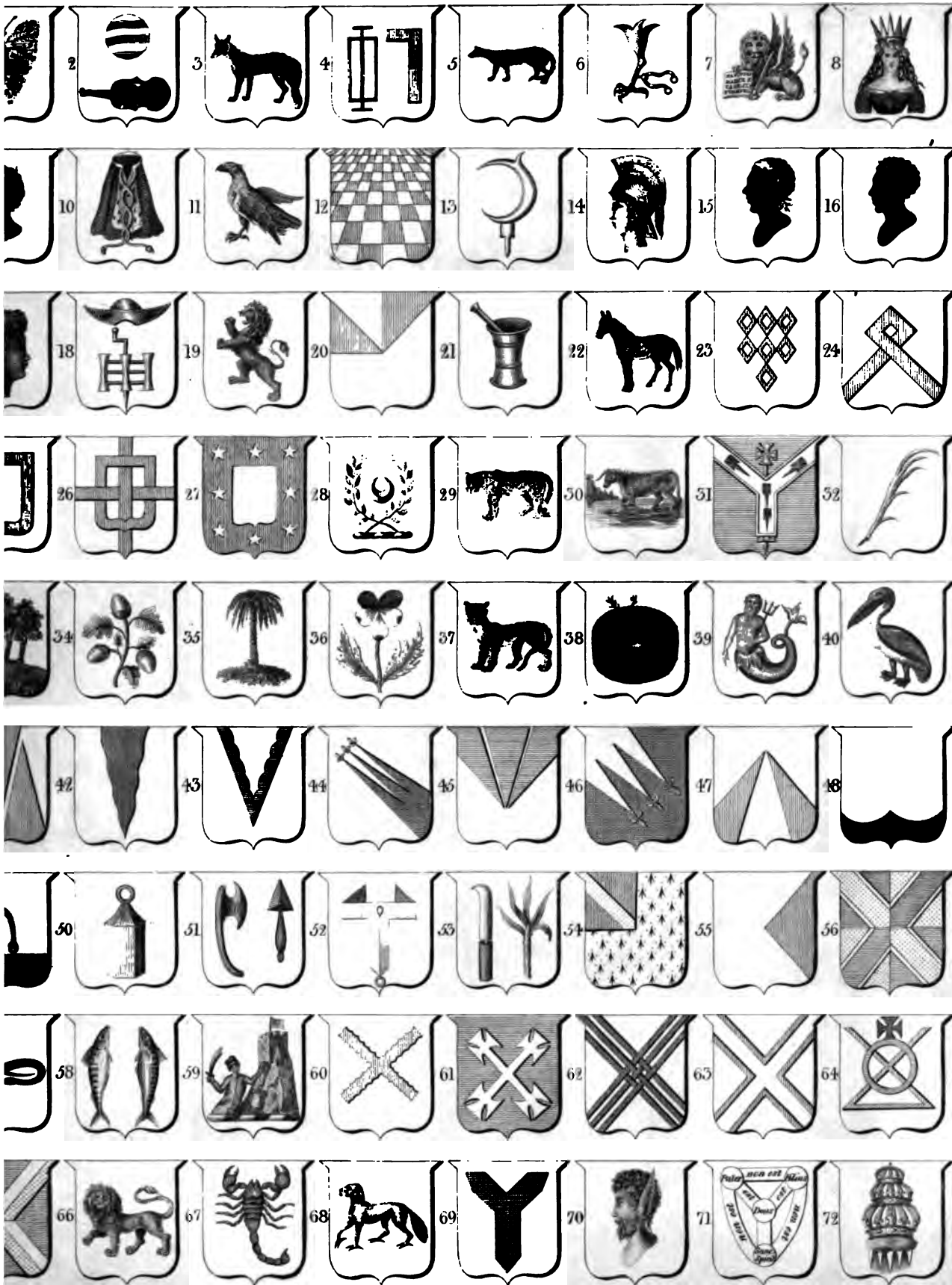




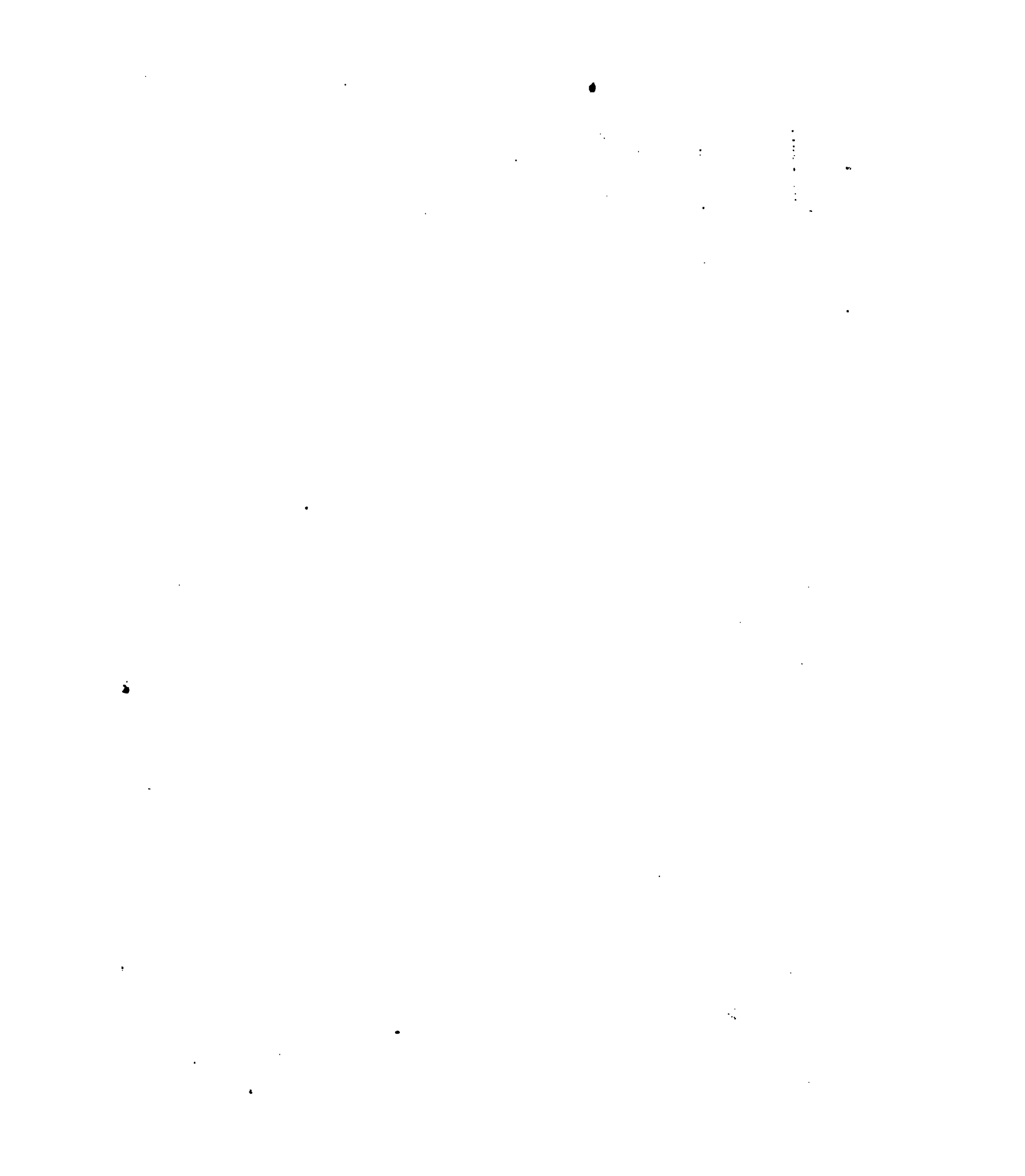


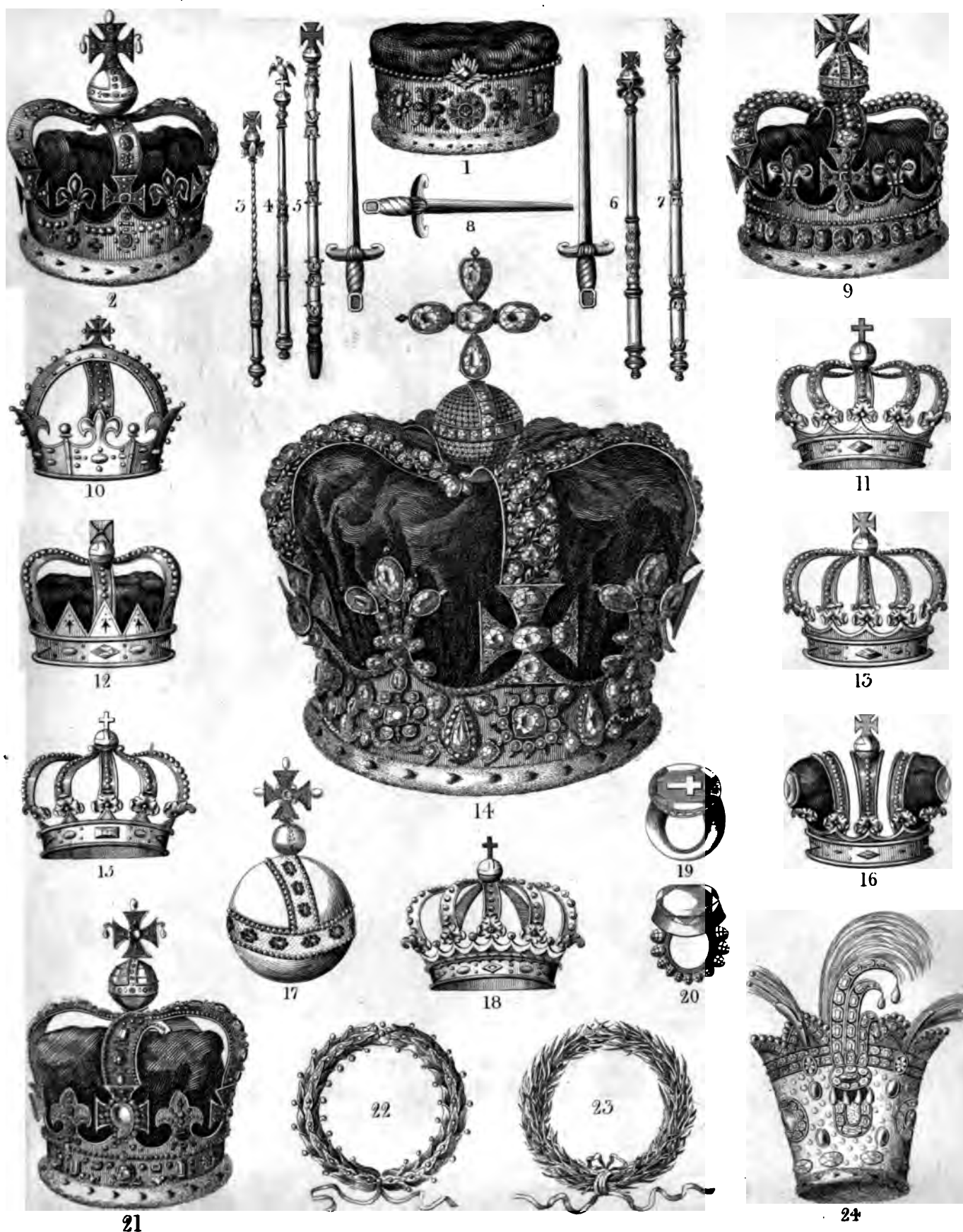






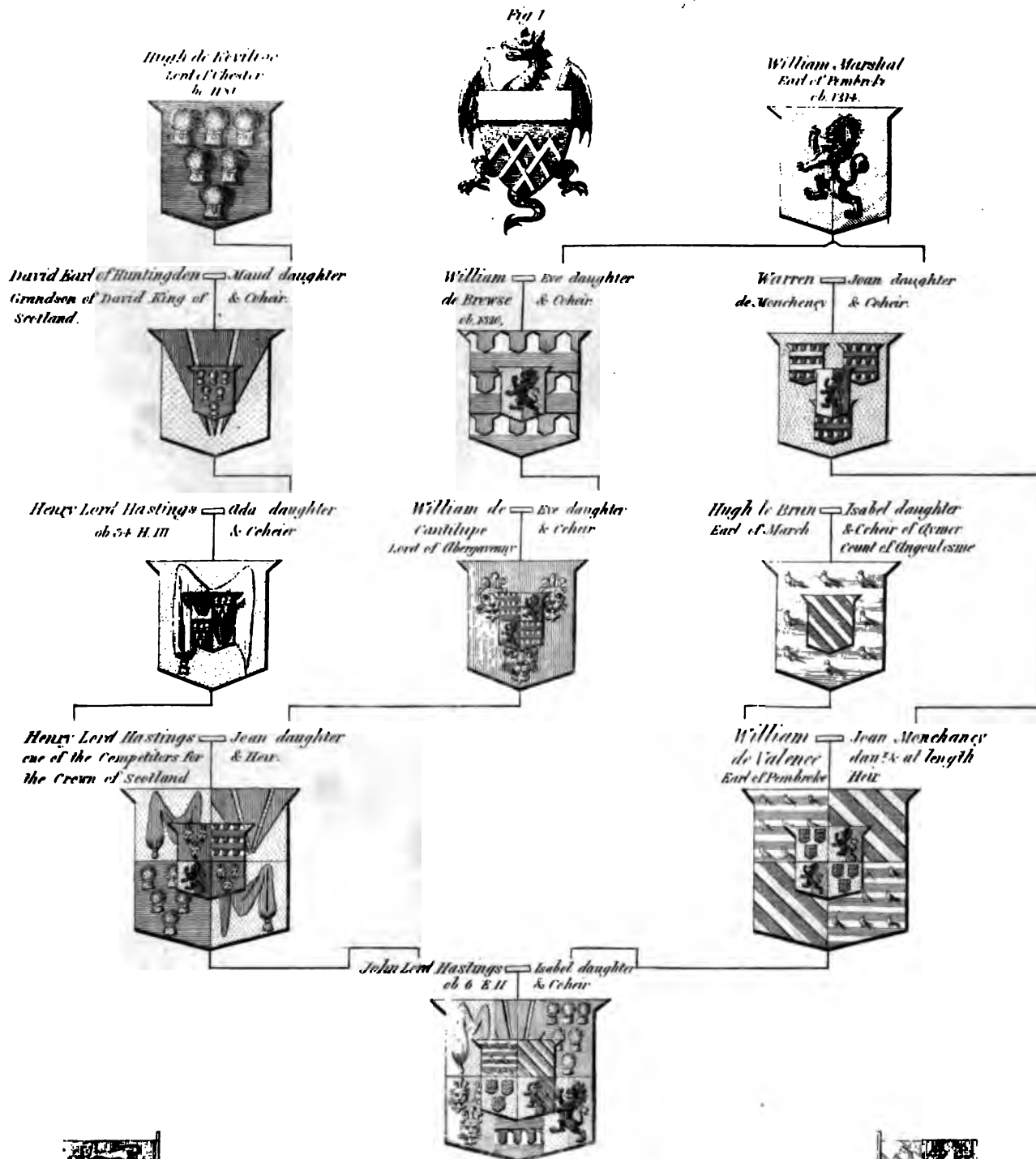








# Genealogical Table of Quartering Arms.



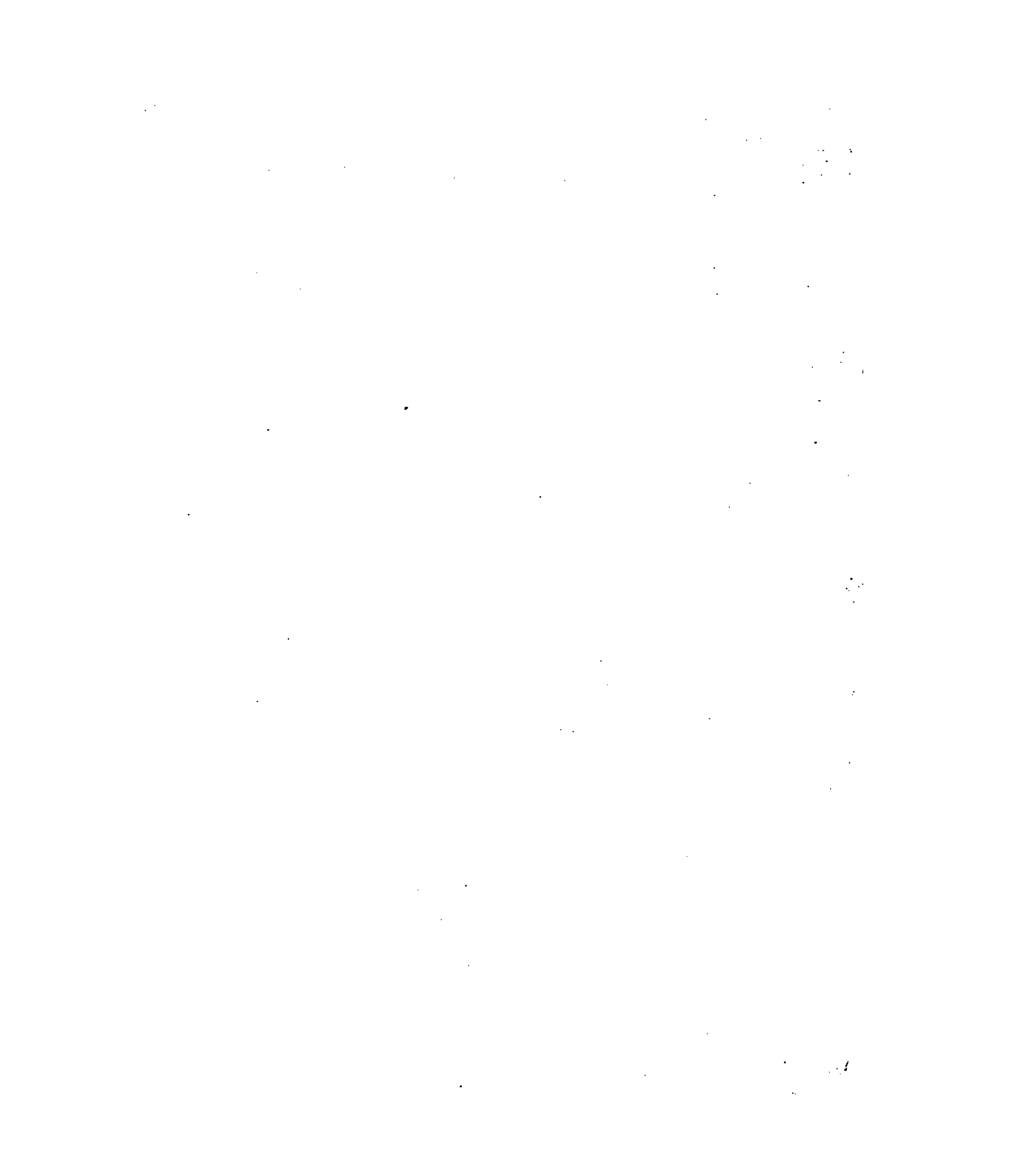
1. Hastings
2. Huntingden
3. Keville
4. Cantilupe
5. Brewse

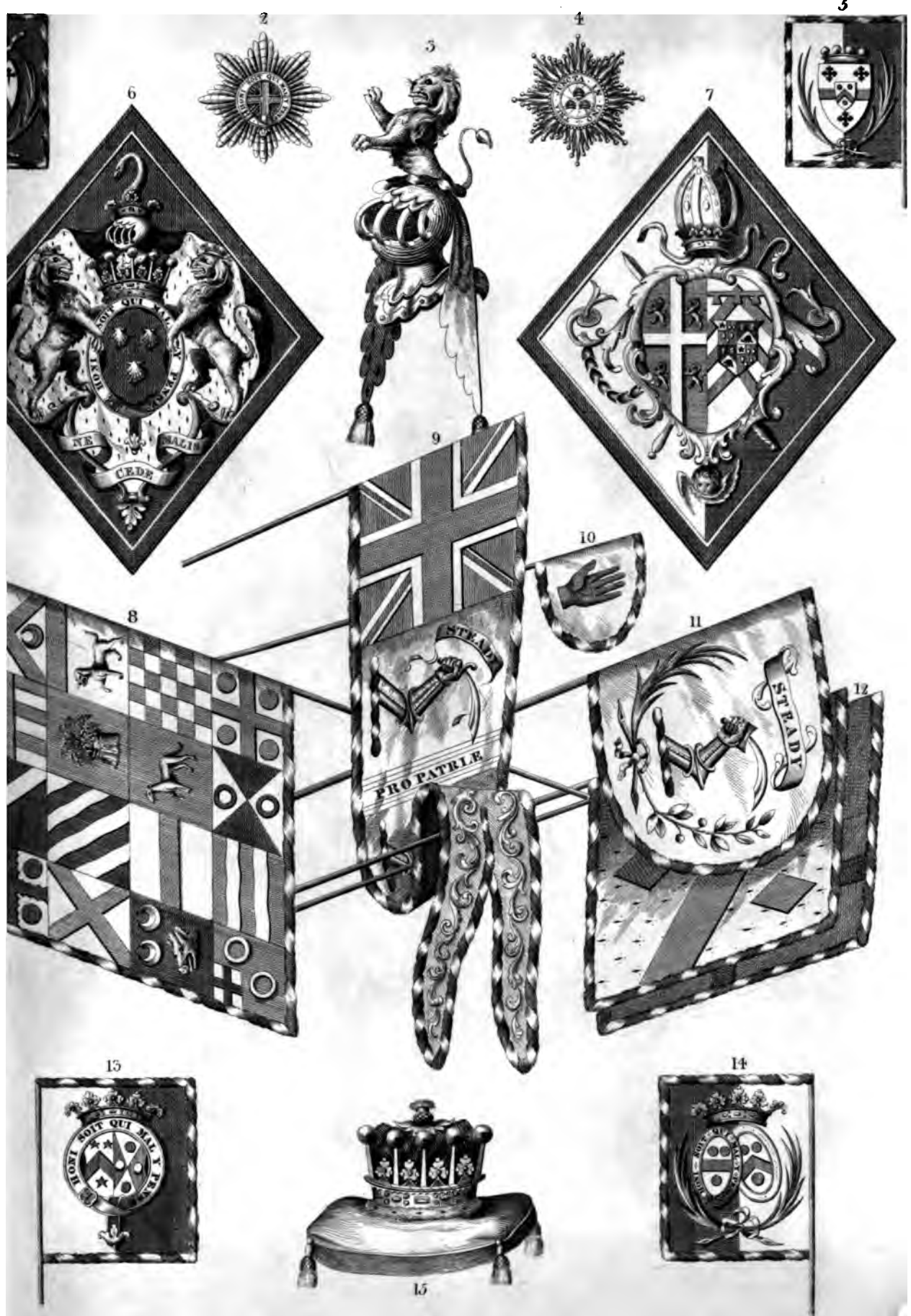


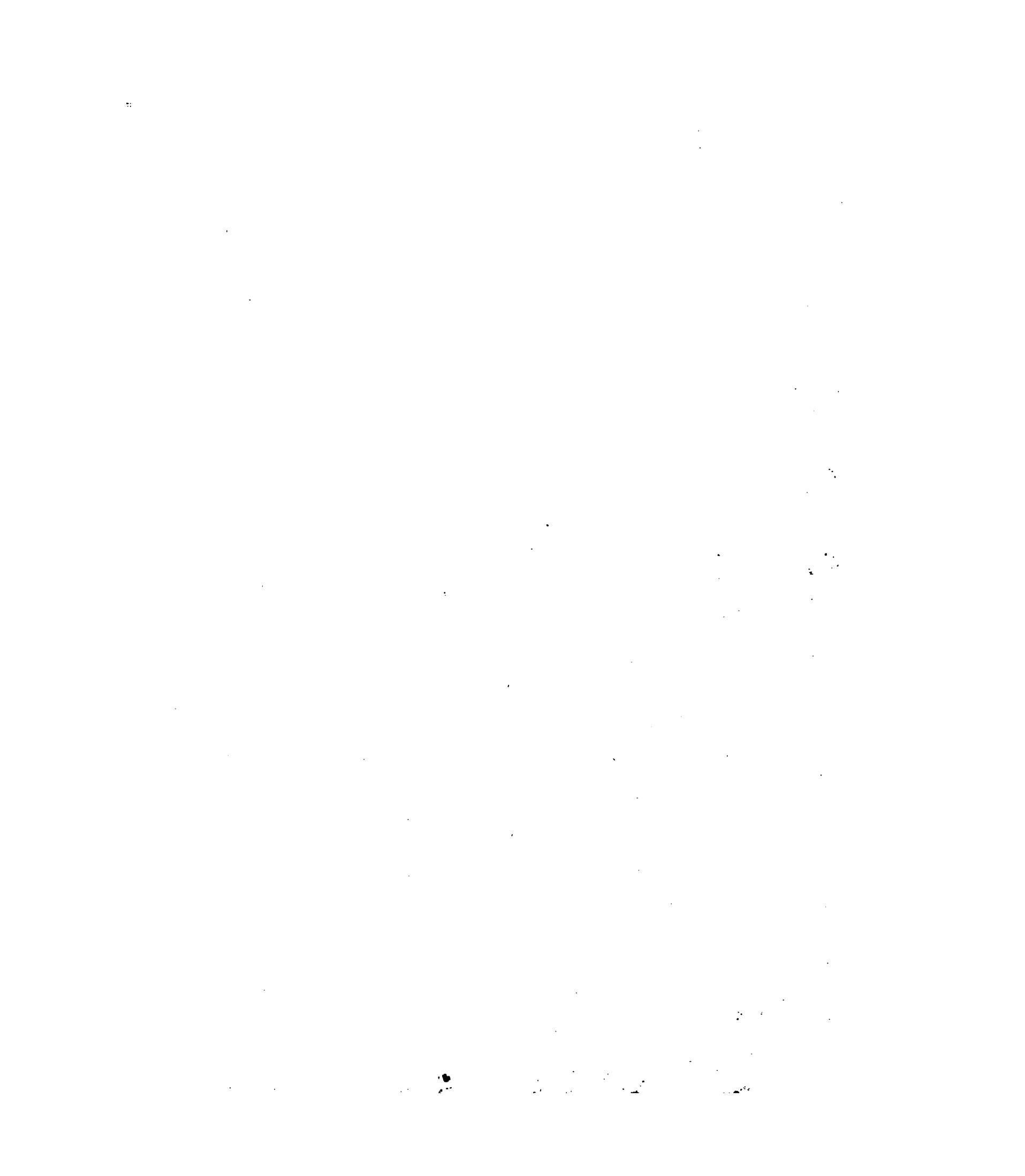
John Lord Hastings  
father of Laurence Earl of Pembroke  
c. 12 E. II

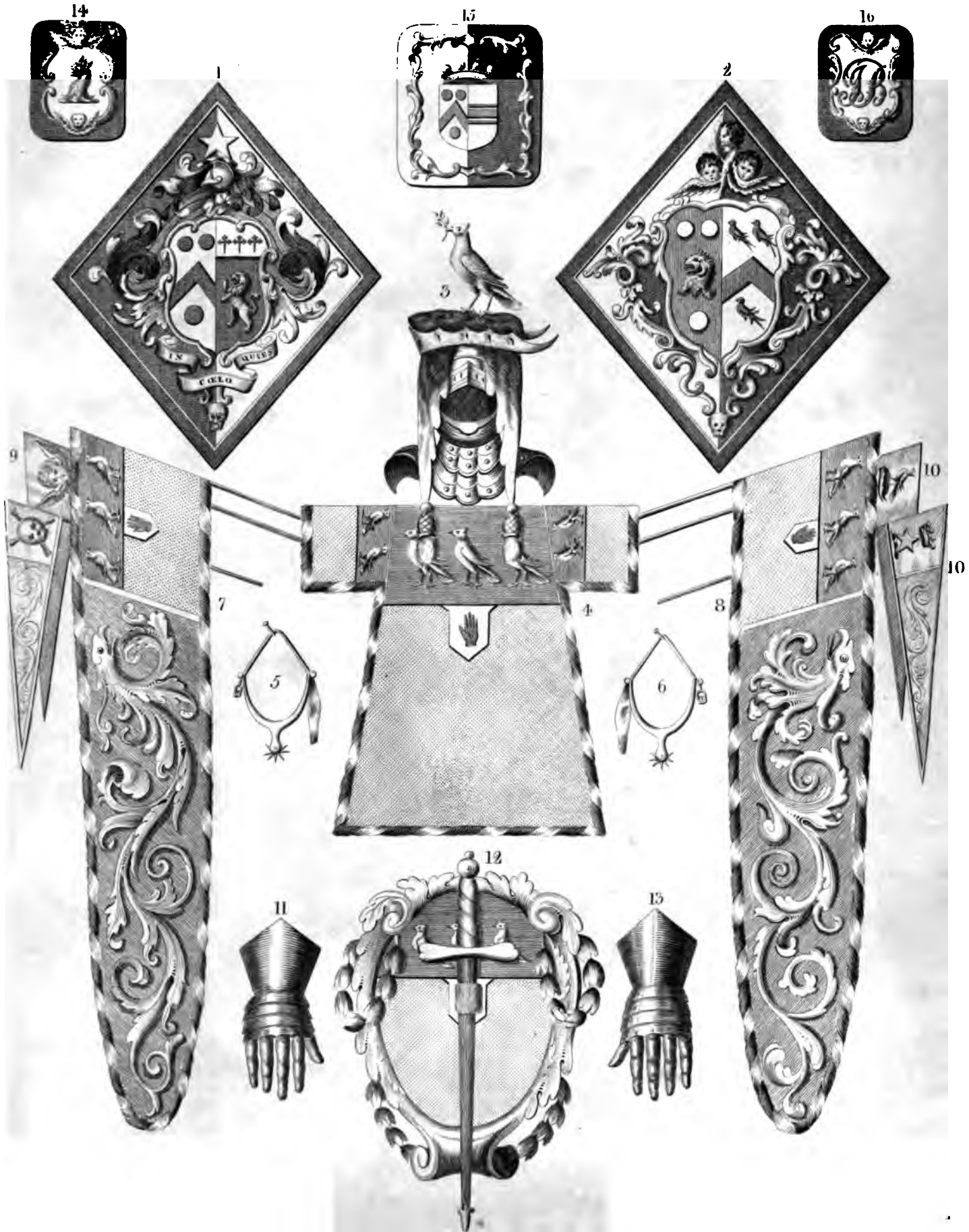
6. Marshal
7. Valence
8. Angoulesme
9. Monchency
10. Marshal



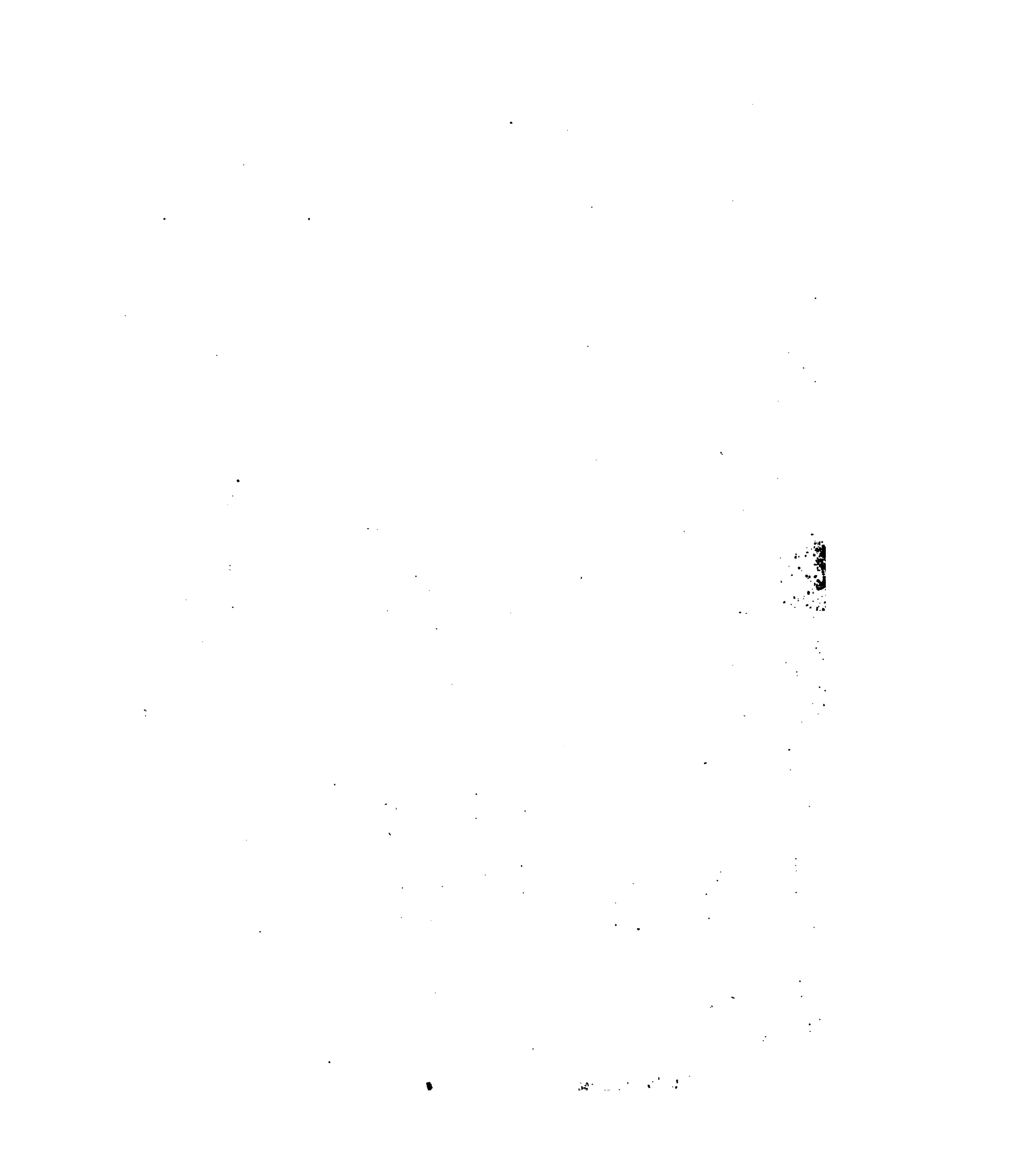


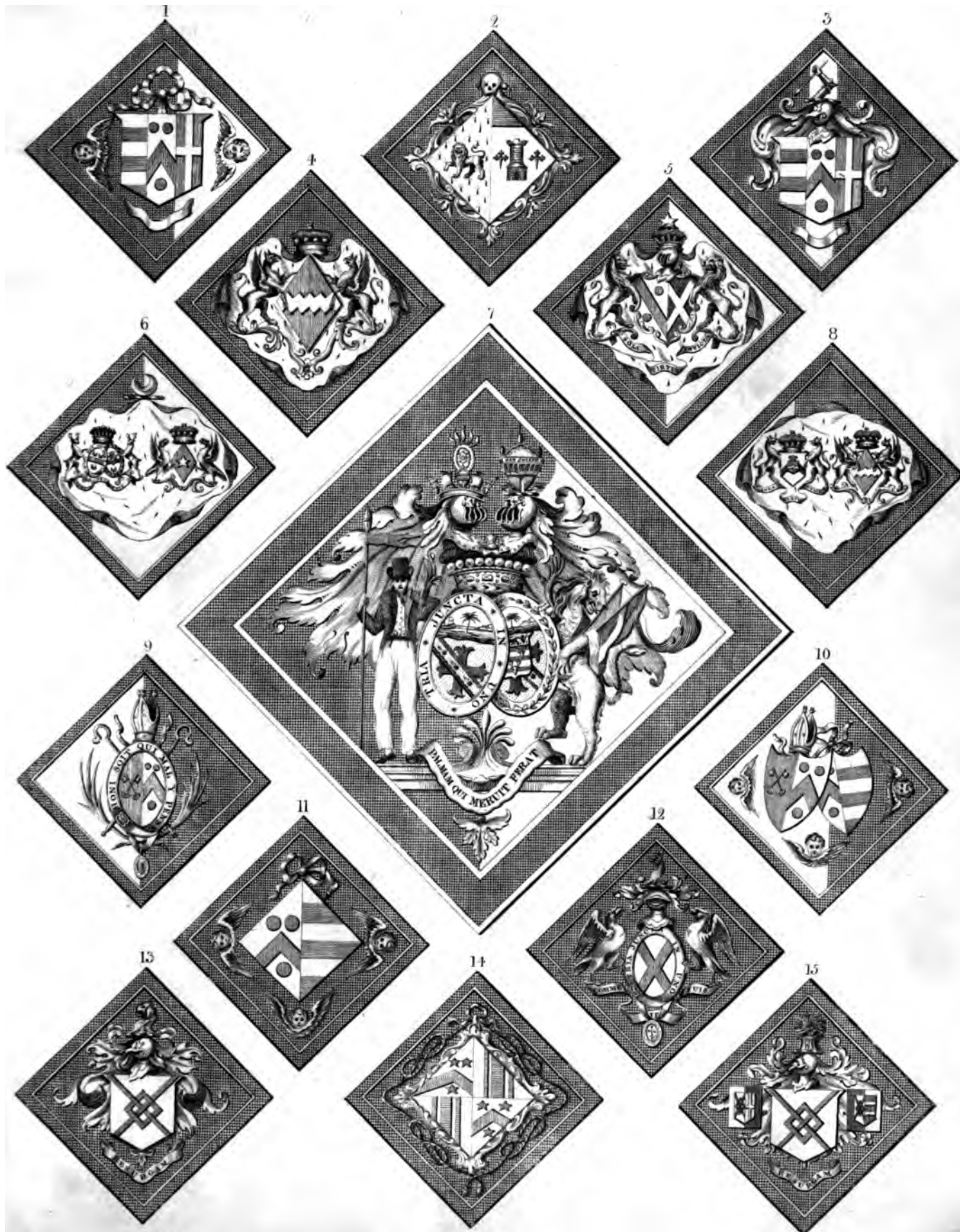
















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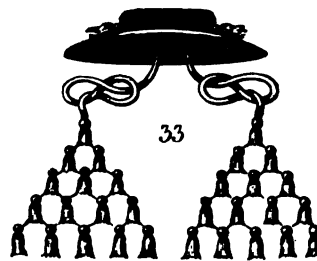
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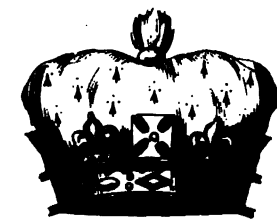
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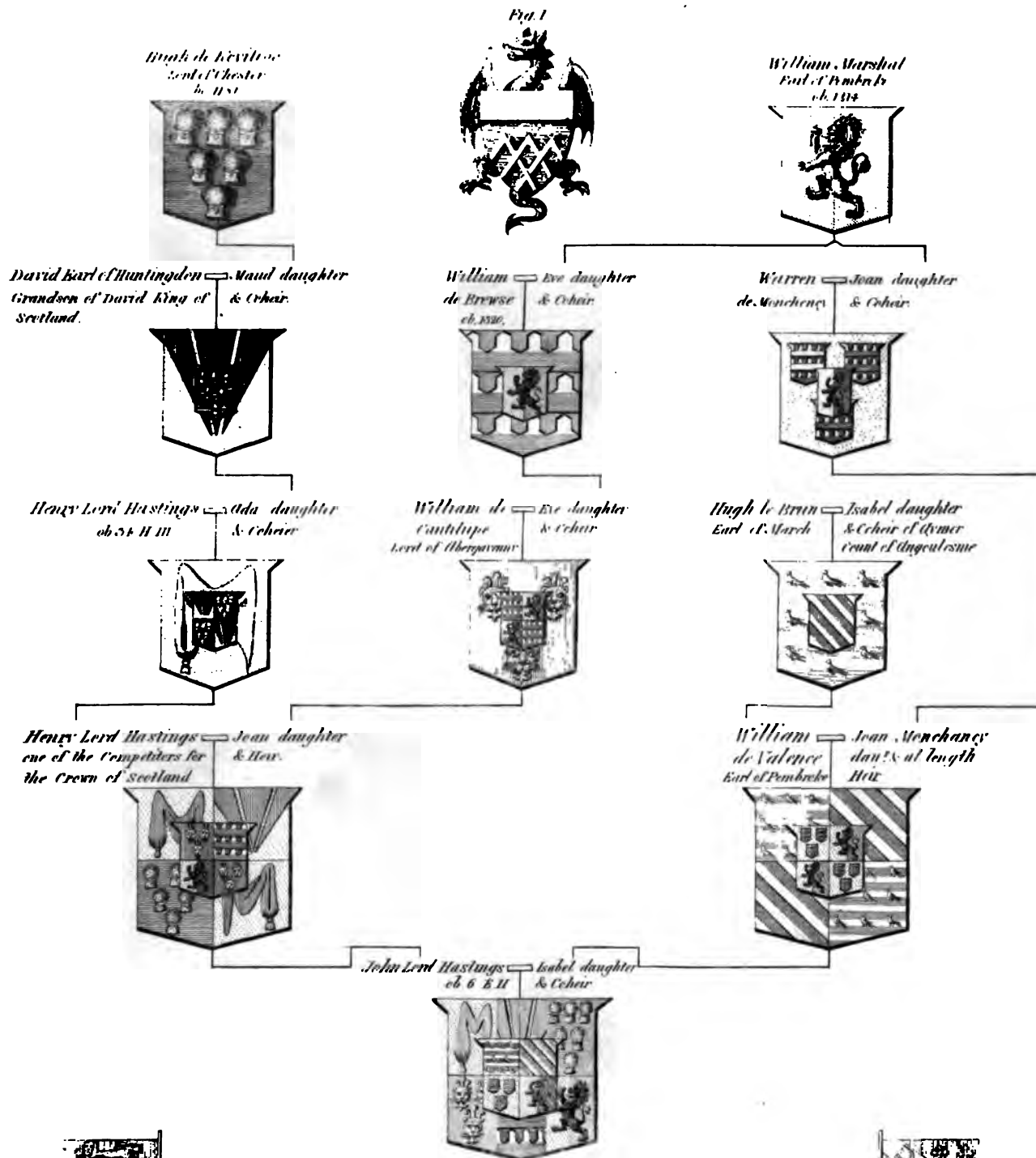
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# Genealogical Table of Quartering Arms.

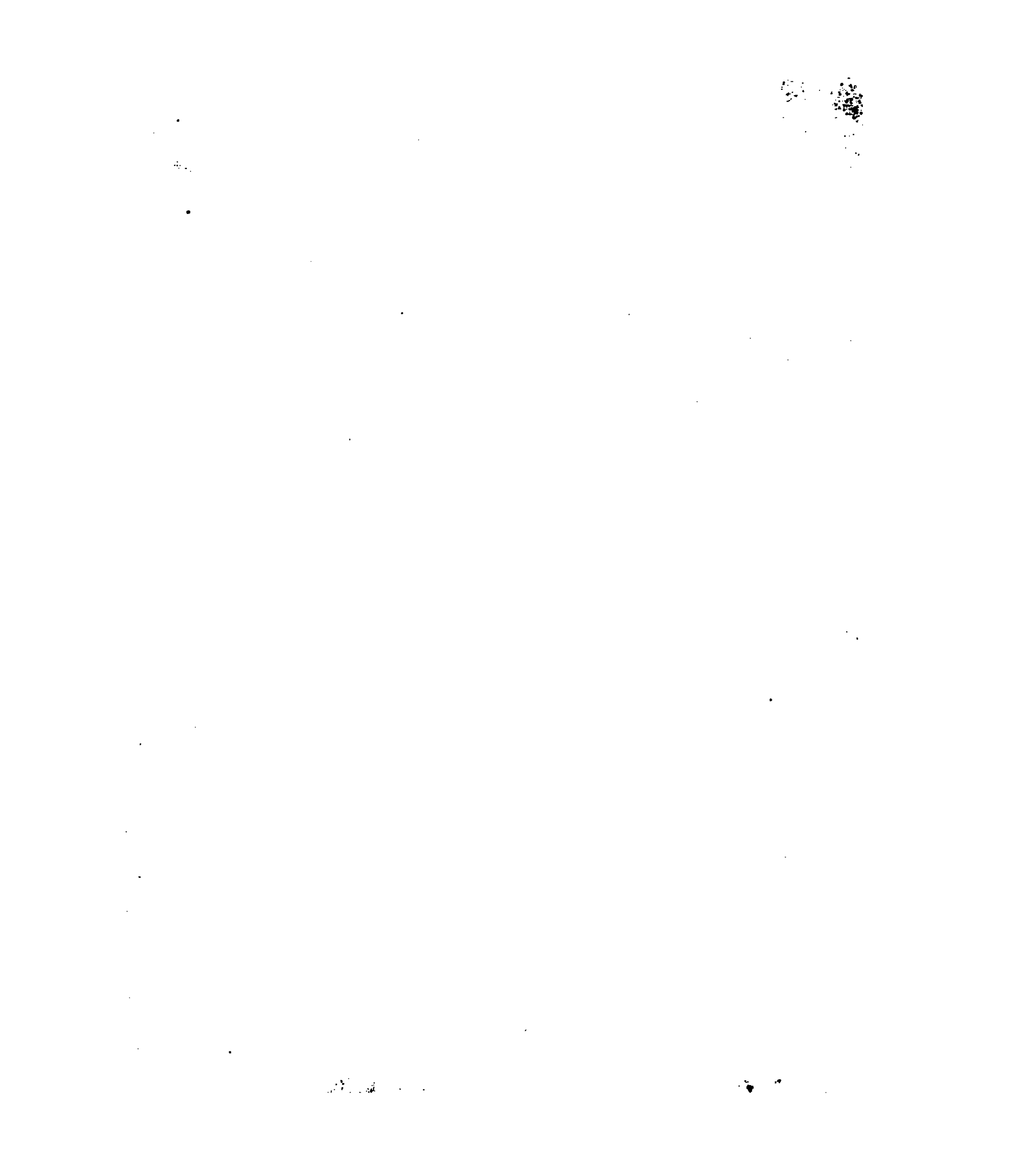


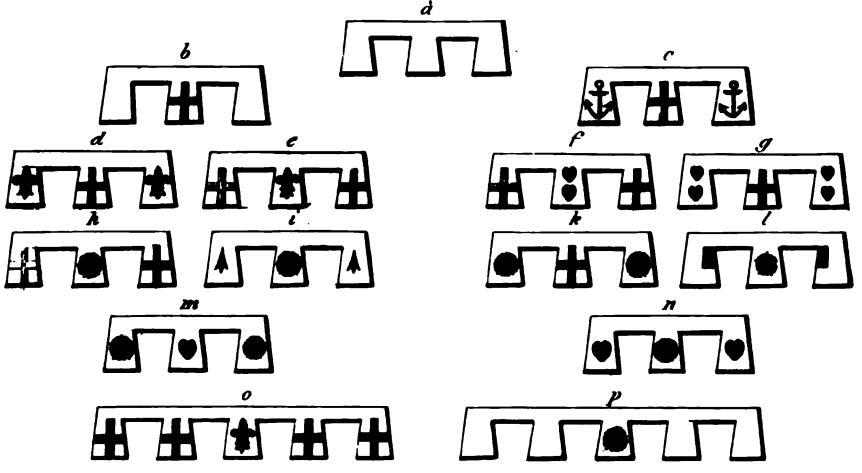
1. Hastings
2. Huntingden
3. Kevill
4. Cantilupe
5. Brewse



6. Marshal
7. Valence
8. Angoulesme
9. Monchency
10. Marshal







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	1 Son.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
First House.									
Second House.									
Third House.									
Fourth House.									
Fifth House.									
Sixth House.									
Seventh House.									



The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses, income, and any other financial activity.

The second part of the document provides a detailed breakdown of the accounting cycle. It outlines the ten steps involved in the process, from identifying the accounting entity to preparing financial statements. Each step is explained in detail, with examples provided to illustrate the concepts.

The third part of the document discusses the various types of accounts used in accounting. It categorizes accounts into assets, liabilities, equity, revenue, and expense accounts. It also explains how these accounts are used to record and summarize financial transactions.

The fourth part of the document covers the process of adjusting entries. It explains why adjustments are necessary and how they are recorded. It provides examples of common adjusting entries, such as depreciation, amortization, and accruals.

The fifth part of the document discusses the preparation of financial statements. It outlines the steps involved in preparing the balance sheet, income statement, and statement of owner's equity. It also explains how these statements are used to provide a clear picture of the company's financial performance.

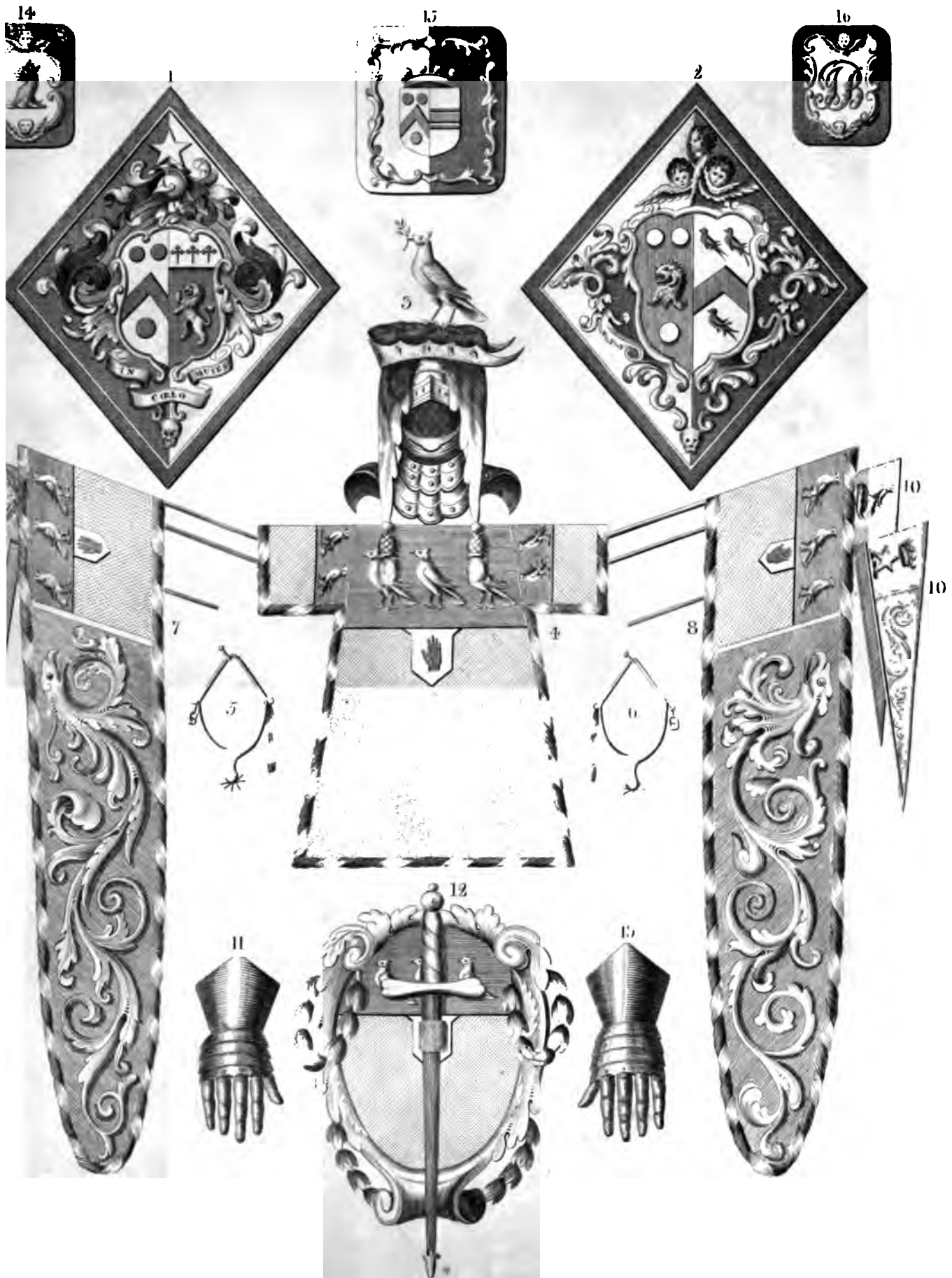
The sixth part of the document covers the closing process. It explains how temporary accounts are closed and how the results are transferred to permanent accounts. It provides examples of closing entries and explains the purpose of each step.

The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of internal controls. It explains how internal controls help to prevent errors and fraud, and how they can be used to improve the efficiency of the accounting process.

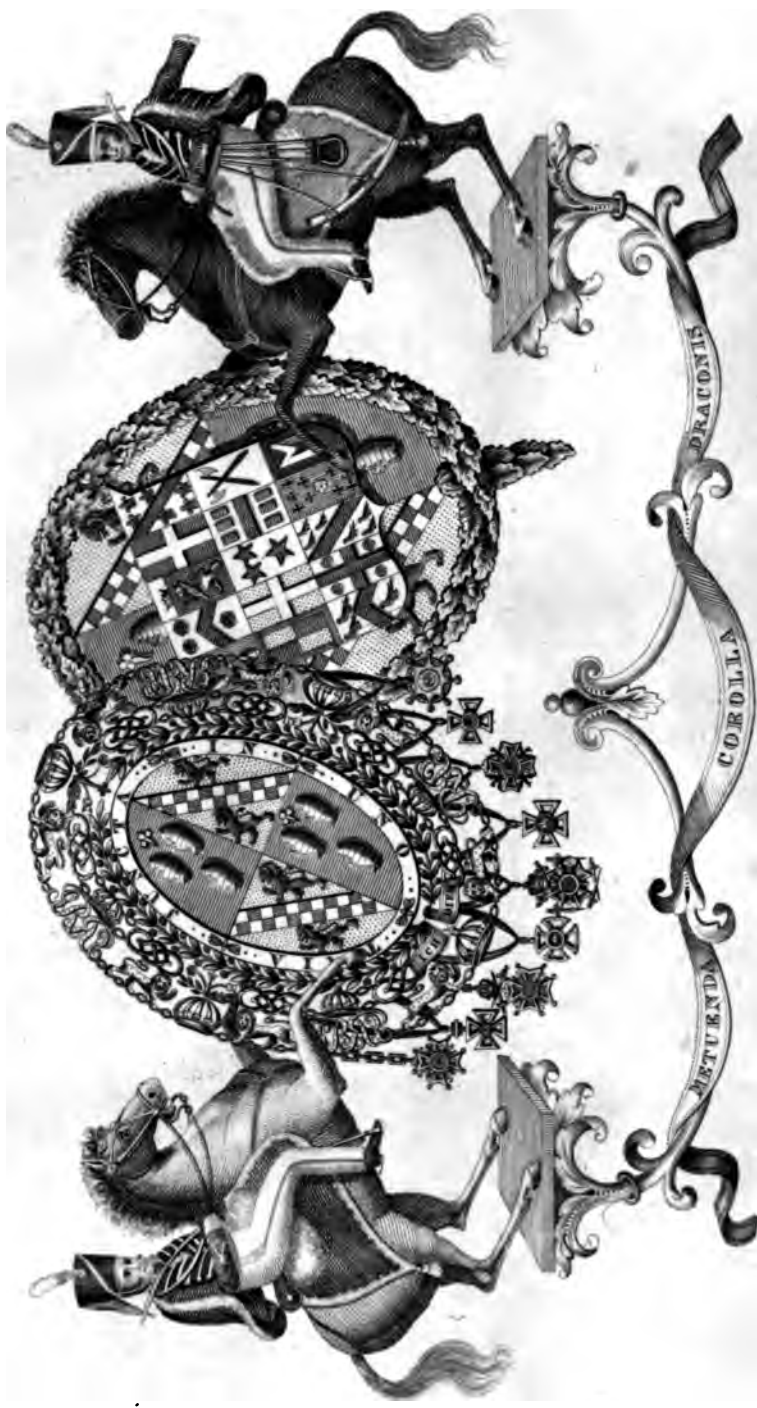
The eighth part of the document covers the use of accounting software. It explains how software can be used to automate many of the accounting processes, making it easier and more efficient to manage the company's finances.

The ninth part of the document discusses the role of the accountant. It explains the various responsibilities of an accountant, including recording transactions, preparing financial statements, and providing financial advice to management.

The tenth part of the document covers the future of accounting. It discusses the impact of technology on the profession and the need for accountants to stay up-to-date with the latest developments.







PRESENTED TO THIS WORK BY

The Most Noble Charles William Anne Marquess of Londonderry,  
Earl Anne &c. &c.

Engraved for THE BRITISH HERALD, Pub. by T. Robson, 58 No. 5, Strand, London, D. 1840.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in the context of public administration and financial management. The text notes that without reliable records, it is difficult to track the flow of funds and ensure that resources are being used effectively and efficiently.

2. The second part of the document addresses the challenges associated with data collection and analysis. It highlights that gathering accurate and timely data can be a complex task, often requiring significant resources and expertise. The text suggests that organizations should invest in robust data management systems and training to overcome these challenges. Additionally, it stresses the importance of ensuring the privacy and security of the data collected, as this is crucial for maintaining trust and compliance with relevant regulations.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the role of technology in improving operational efficiency. It discusses how digital tools and automation can streamline processes, reduce errors, and enhance communication. The text mentions that while technology offers many benefits, it is important to carefully evaluate the costs and potential risks of implementation. Organizations should also ensure that their staff is adequately trained to use the new technologies effectively.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of stakeholder engagement and communication. It notes that successful outcomes often depend on the active participation and support of all relevant parties. The text suggests that organizations should establish clear channels of communication and regularly engage with stakeholders to gather feedback and address concerns. This approach can help to build trust and ensure that the organization's goals and objectives are aligned with the needs and expectations of its stakeholders.

5. The fifth and final part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed and offers some concluding thoughts. It reiterates the importance of a holistic approach to organizational management, one that considers the interplay between various factors such as data, technology, and stakeholder engagement. The text concludes by encouraging organizations to continue to explore innovative solutions and to remain committed to continuous improvement and transparency.



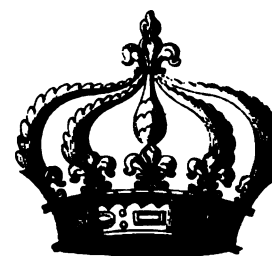
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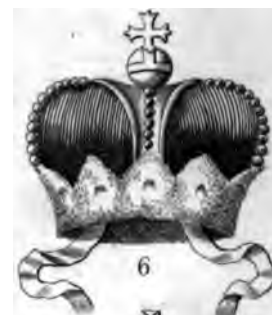
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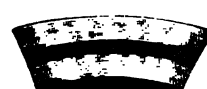
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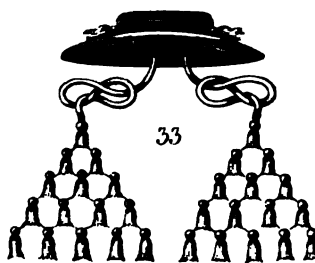
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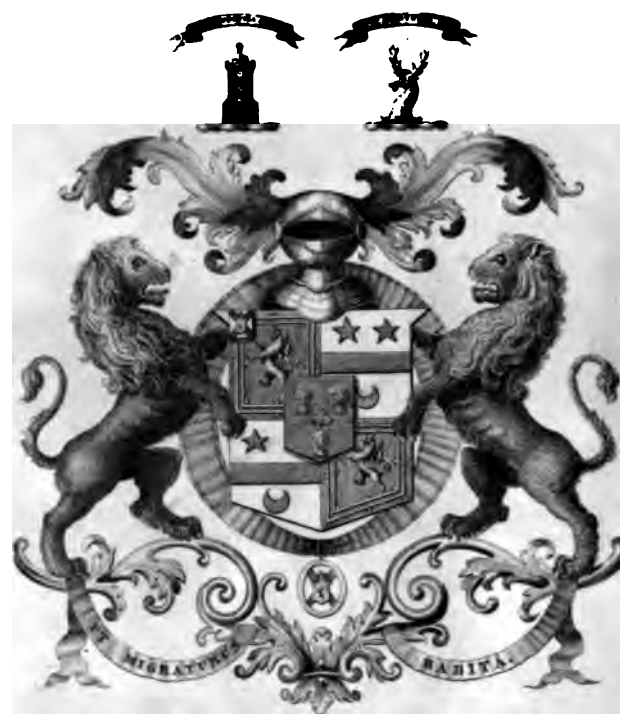


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Sir W. G. Gordon Cumming Bar<sup>t</sup>



Sir Chas. Dick Lauder Bar<sup>t</sup>

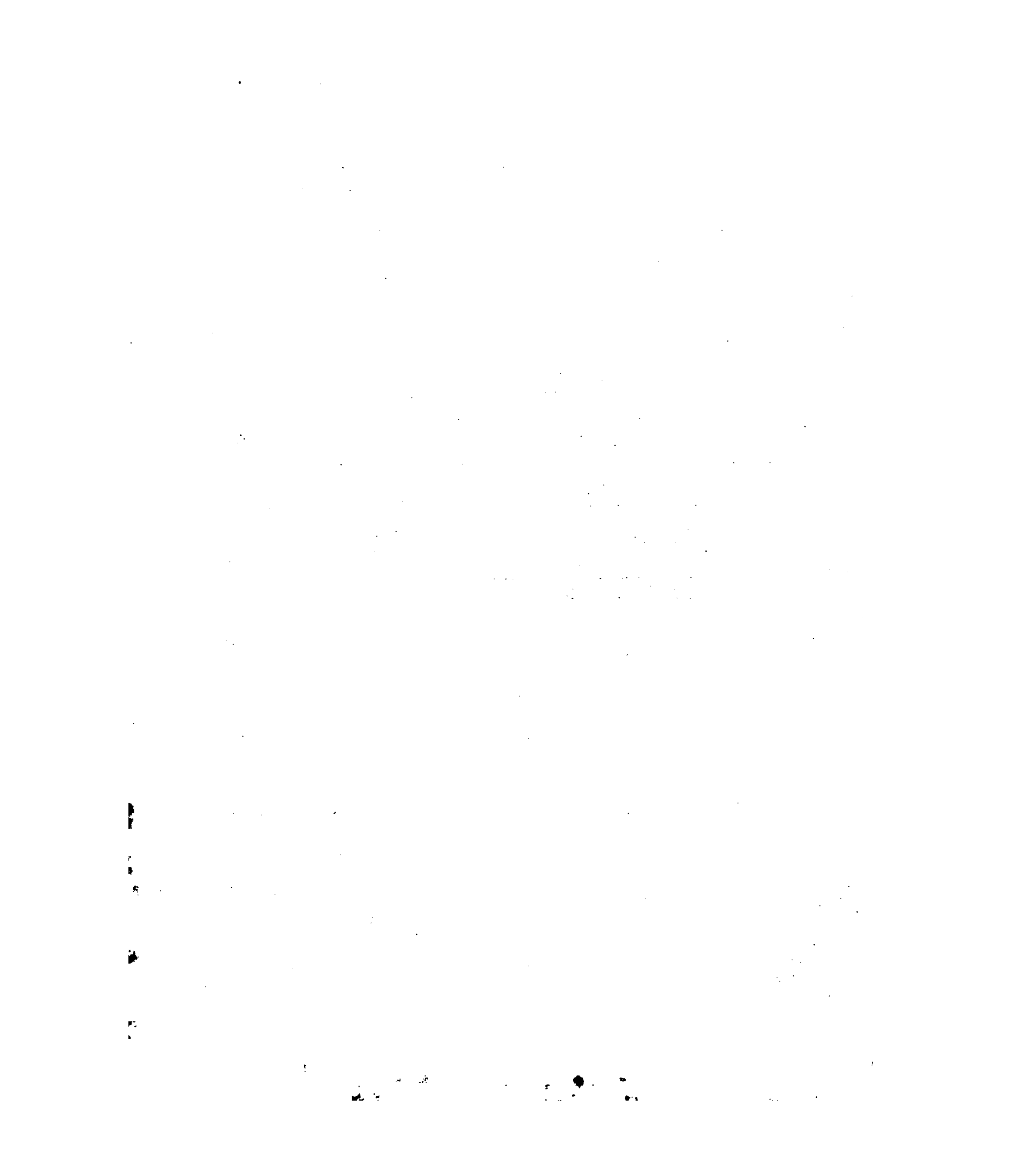


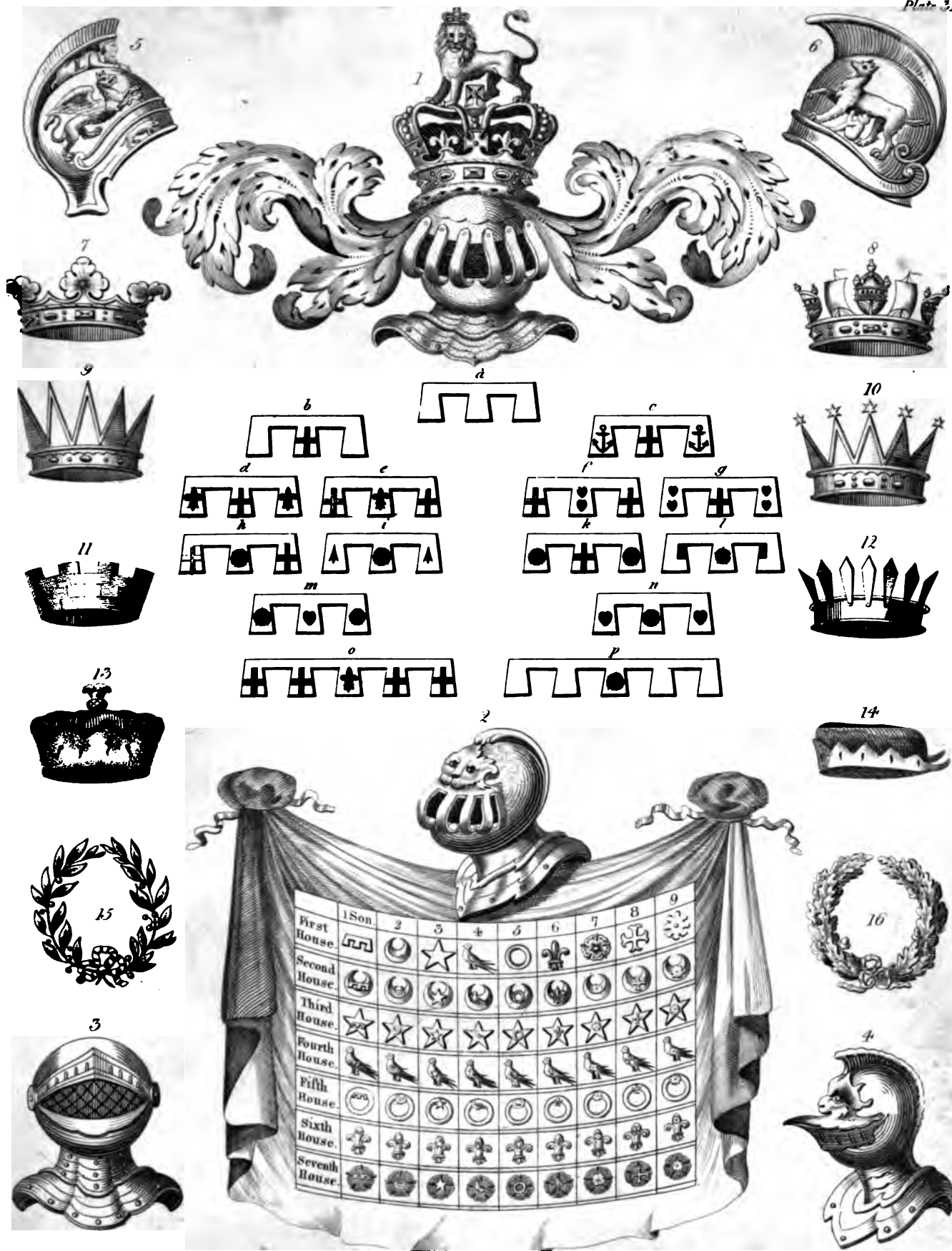
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John Borthwick Esq.  
BORTHWICK & CROOKSTON,  
COUNTY OF EDINBURGH.





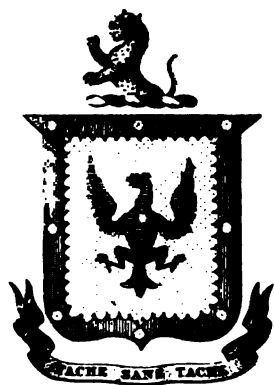


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Second House.									
Third House.									
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*J.A. Carnegie Esq.*



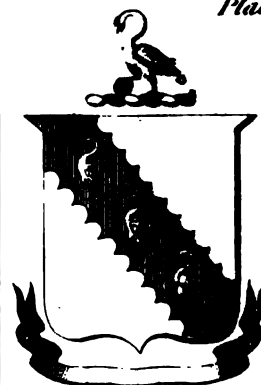
*R.B. Cay Esq.*



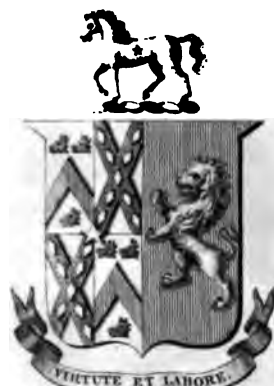
*M.T. Chisholm.*



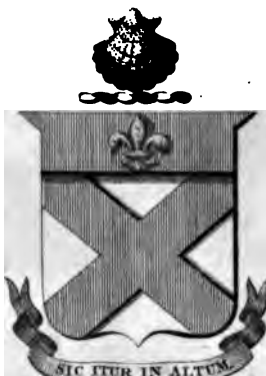
*W.R. Clanny M.D. & F.R.S.E.*



*M. John Clark.*



*Hon. Capt. Cochran.*



*M. J. Cowan.*



*Cross Esq.*



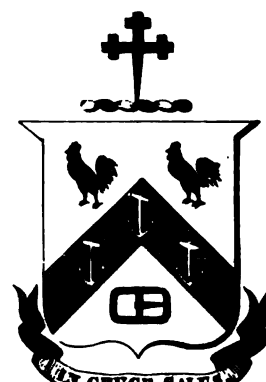
*Crosky Esq.*



*M. Joseph Clark.*



*M. J. Cunningham.*



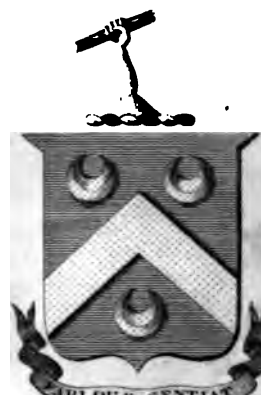
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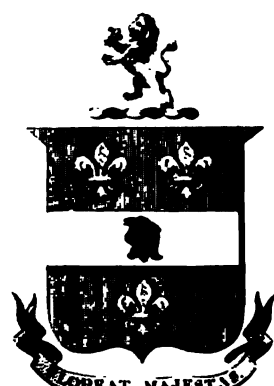
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*M. James Bales.*



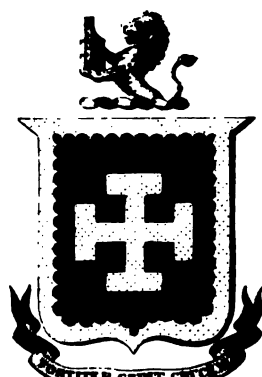
*M. T. Barkas.*



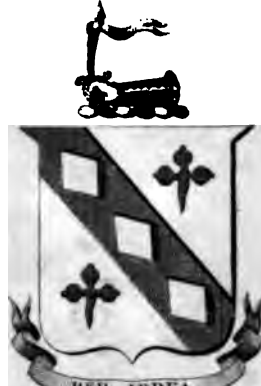
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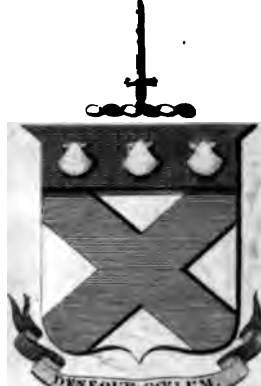
*J. Buchanan Esq. M.P.*



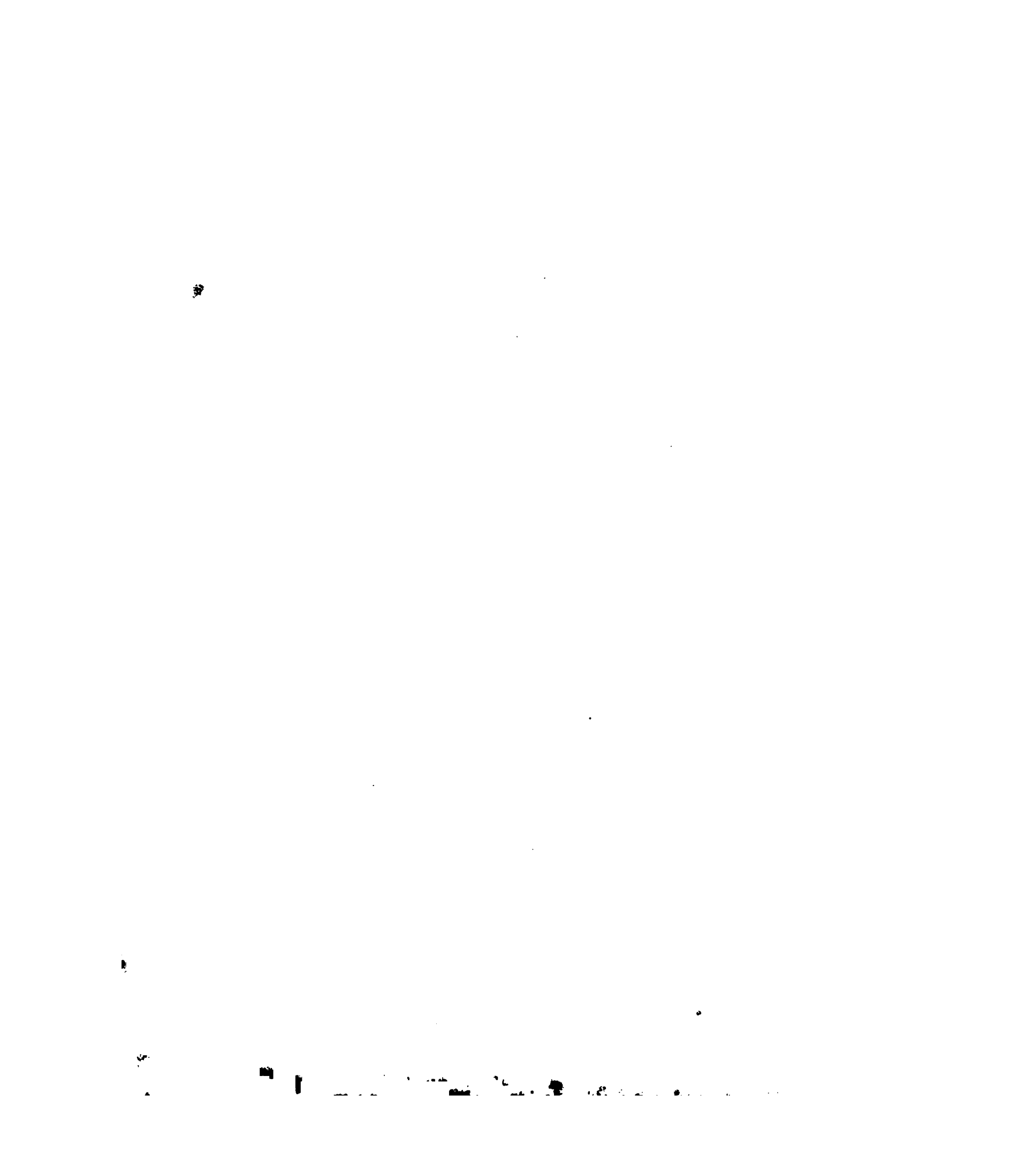
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*C. Clarkson Esq. F.S.A.*

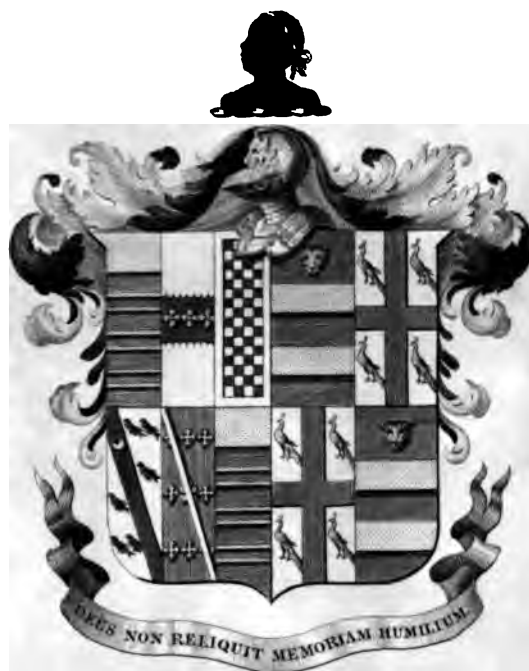


*John Bonar Esq.*

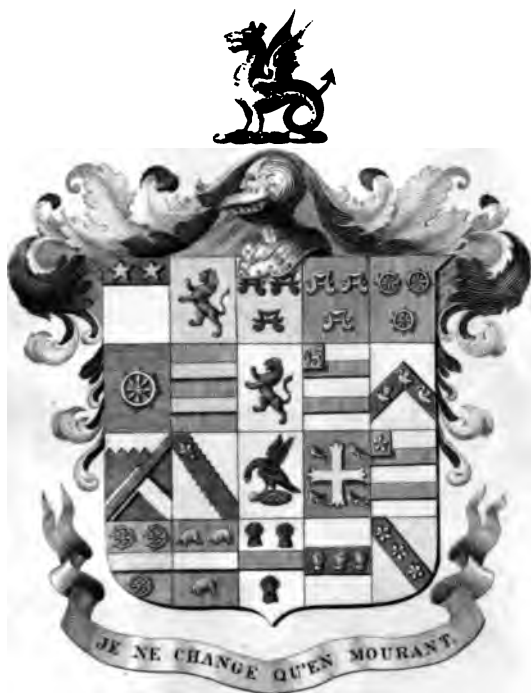




**John Gregson Esq.<sup>r</sup>**  
DURHAM



**Tho. Meynell Esq.<sup>r</sup>**  
NORTH KILVINGTON &  
*THE FRYRAGE near YARUM.*

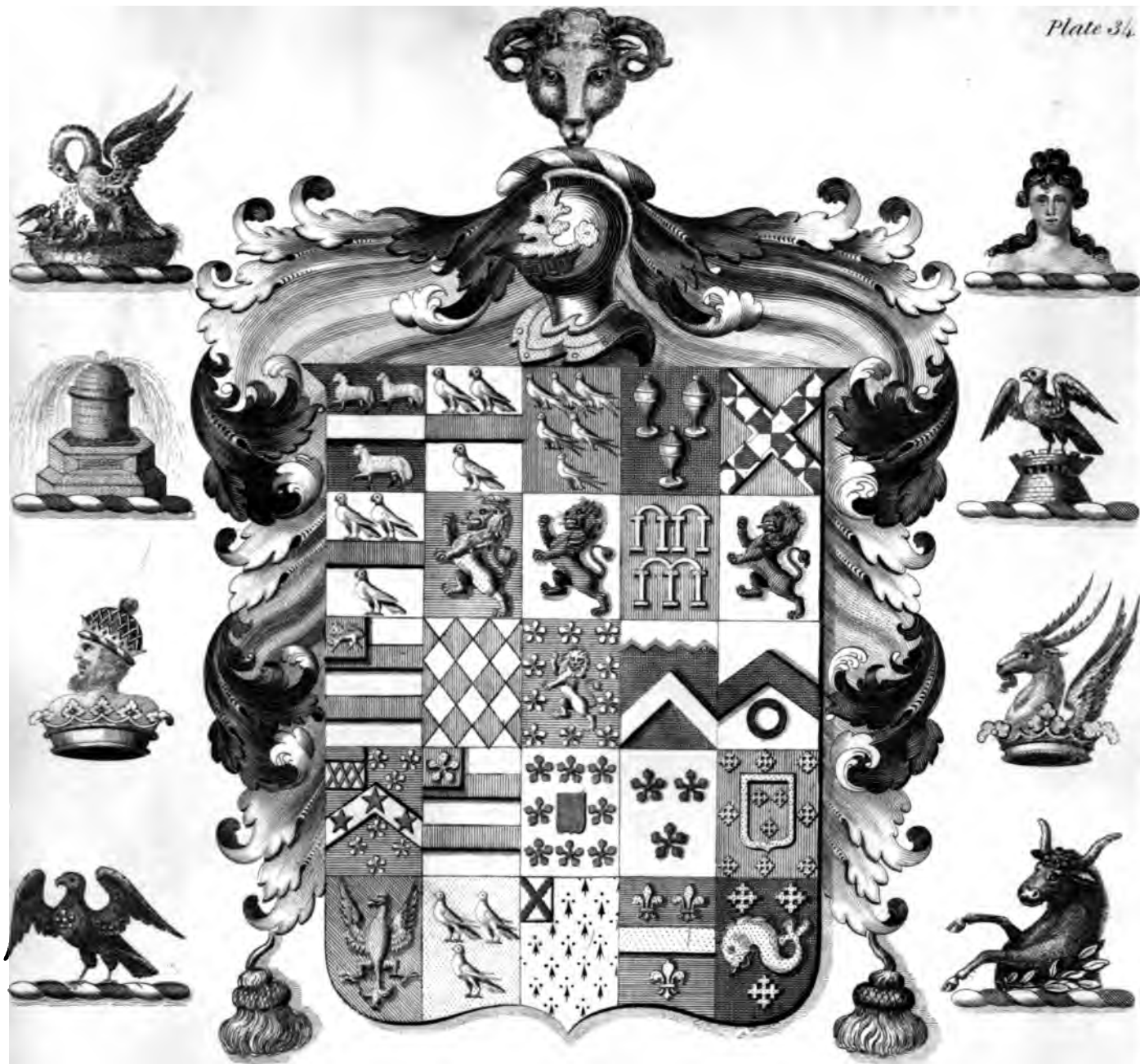


**W. T. Salvin Esq.<sup>r</sup>**  
CROXDALE.



**T. Thompson Esq.<sup>r</sup>**  
B<sup>r</sup> WEARMOUTH.





LE JOUR VIENDRA.

PRESENTED TO THIS WORK BY

*John George Lambton, Esq.<sup>r</sup>. M.P.*

LAMBTON CASTLE,

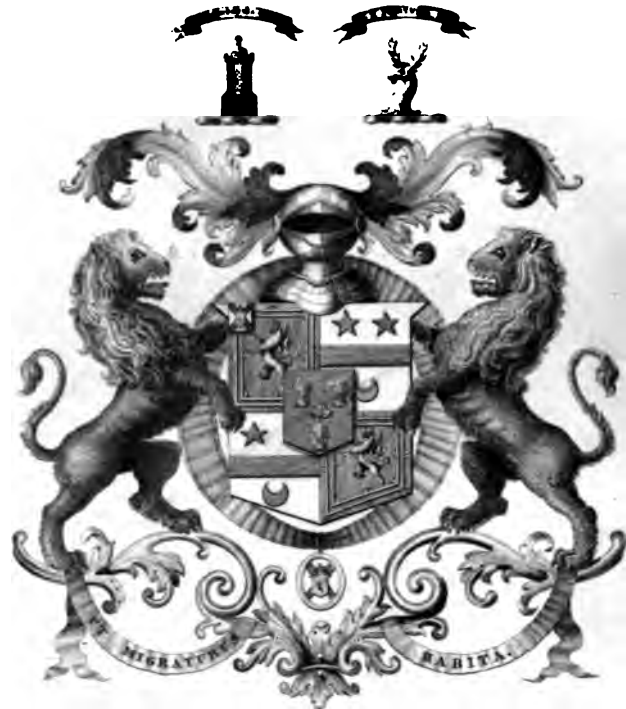
*Durham.*



[The page contains extremely faint and illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the document. The text is scattered across the page and cannot be transcribed accurately.]



Sir W. G. Gordon Cumming Bart.



Sir Chas. Dick Lauder Bart.



Deuchar of that Ilk,

ANGUSSHIRE.



John Borthwick Esq.<sup>r</sup>

BORTHWICK & CROOKSTON,

COUNTY OF EDINBURGH.



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Plate 21.



G. L. Fox Esq<sup>r</sup>. R.L.S.



The R. Hon.<sup>ble</sup> Lord Gray.



J. M. Graham Esq<sup>r</sup>



Seggieden.



Vint. Col. Sir H. Browne K.C.H.



Sir P. Walker of Coates, Kt.  
*Heritable Usher of the White Rod.*



Tho. Wilkinson Esq<sup>r</sup>.  
SCOTS HOUSE.



Sir P. M. Threipland Bt.



M. Tho. Wood.



ARMS OF SUBSCRIBERS.

Plate 42



B. Flounders Esq.<sup>r</sup>



B. G. Leslie Esq.<sup>r</sup>



Mr. A. Kirkaldy.



J. D. Nesham Esq.<sup>r</sup>



Gray Farquhar.



Mr. Peters Esq.<sup>r</sup>



Rev. W. T. Prattman.



R. Todd Esq.<sup>r</sup>



Mr. J. M. Sowerby.

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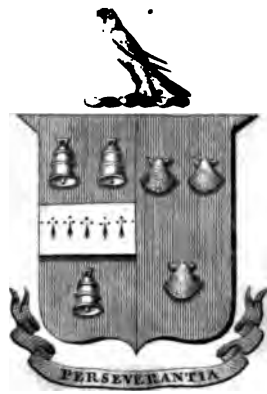
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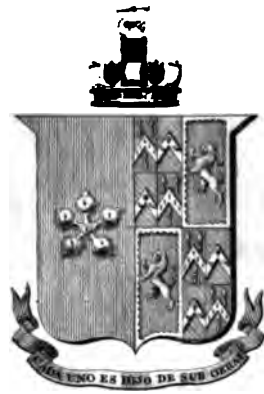
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*Theophilus Auchmuty Esq.*



*Mr. John Bell.*



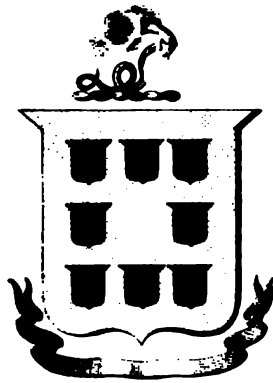
*Captain Ross, R.N.*



*J.F. Costerton Esq.*



*Mr. J. C. Carr.*



*Mr. Edw. Crook.*



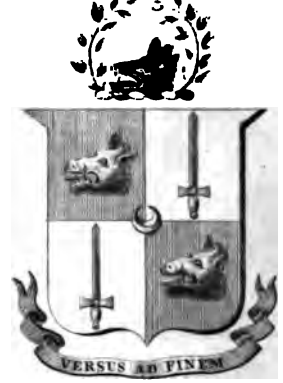
*Mr. Cunningham.*



*R.W. Darnell Esq.*



*P. Daniel Esq.*



*Mr. A. Deuchar Sen.*



*John Dolphin Esq.*



*Hugh R. Duff Esq.*



*John Dunn Esq.*



*Mr. Edmonston.*



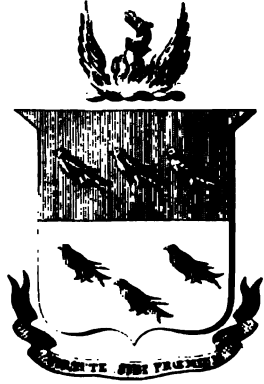
*Mr. T. Elmsly.*



*Mr. F. Fairclough.*



*Mr. Farquhar.*



*A. Fenwick Esq.*



*R. Fenwick Esq.*



*Mr. C. Ferguson.*



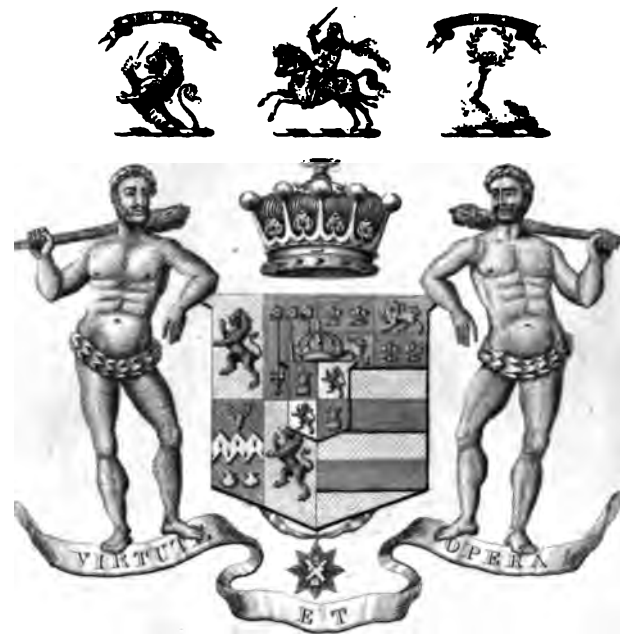


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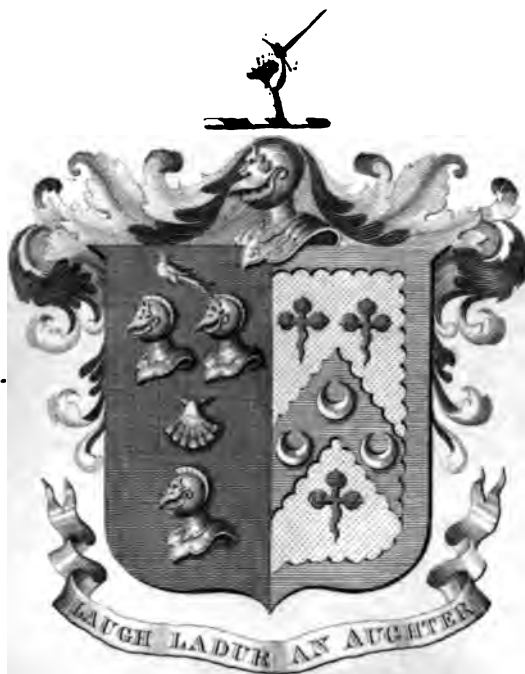
Plate 39.



His Grace the Duke of Gordon.



The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Sife.

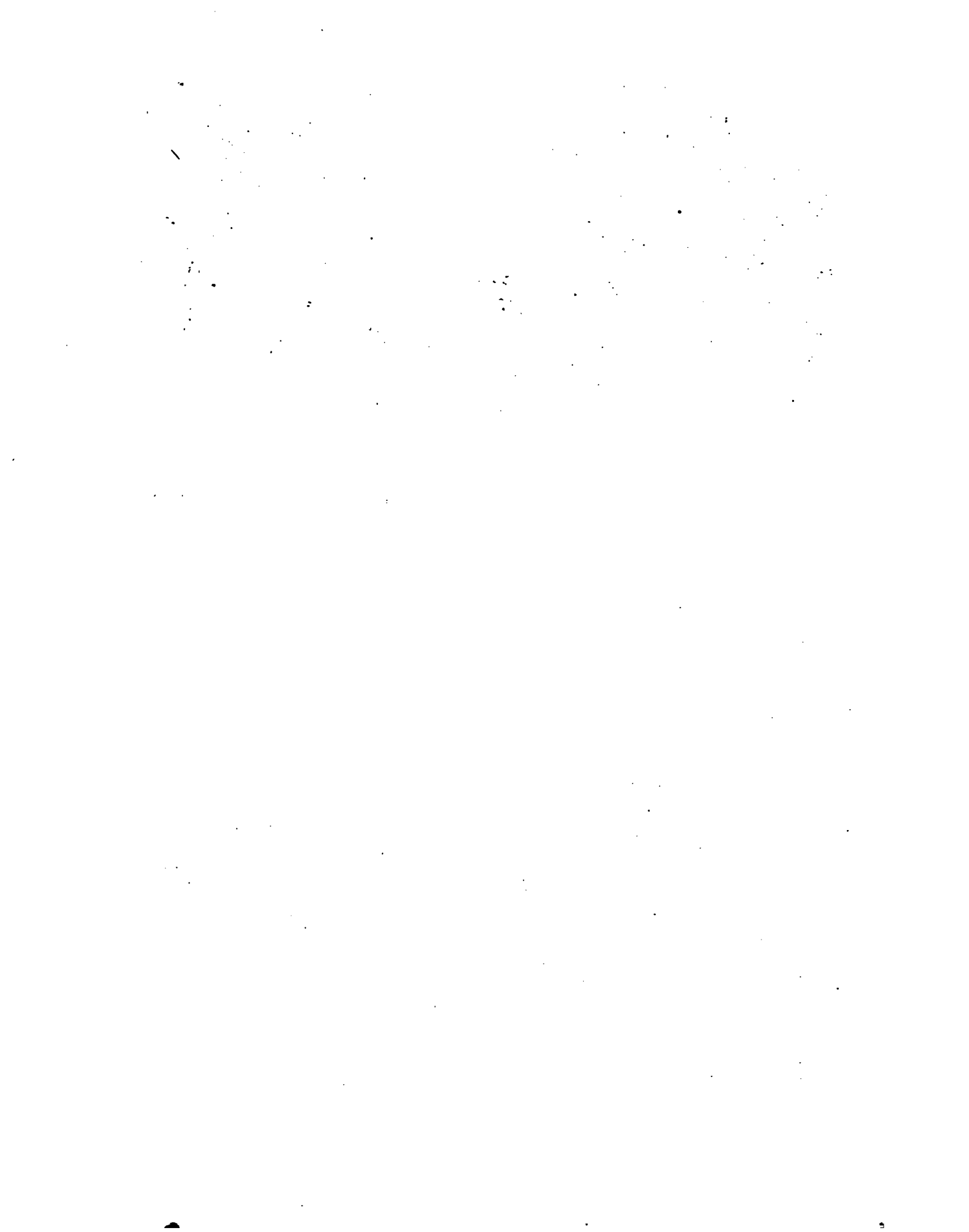


Michael Kennedy Esq.



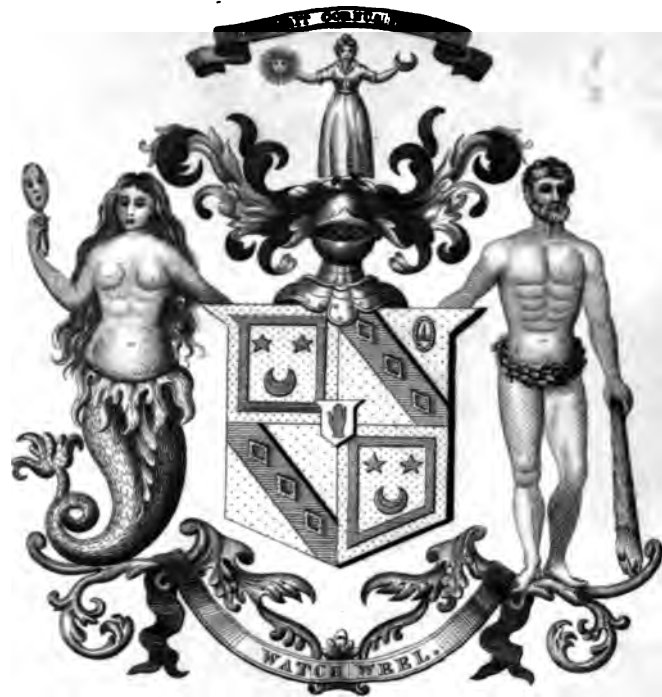
Tho. Pemberton Esq.

BARRETS.





The Rt. Hon. Lord Durham.



Sir Walter Scott Bart.



P. W. Carnegie Esq.



Rev. Sir Robert Peat Kt.

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Plate 41.



G. L. Fox Esq<sup>r</sup> R.L.S.



The Rt. Hon.<sup>ble</sup> Lord Gray.



J. M. Graham Esq<sup>r</sup>



Seggieden.



Lieut. Col. Sir H. Browne K.C.H.



Sir P. Walker of Coates, K<sup>t</sup>.  
*Heritable Usher of the White Rod.*



Tho. Wilkinson Esq<sup>r</sup>  
SCOTS HOUSE.



Sir P. M. Chreipland B<sup>t</sup>



M. Tho. Wood.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the need for consistent and reliable data collection processes to ensure the validity of the results.

3. The third part of the document describes the different types of data that are collected and analyzed. It includes information on both quantitative and qualitative data, as well as the various sources and methods used to obtain this information.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the various statistical methods and techniques used to analyze the data. It covers topics such as hypothesis testing, regression analysis, and correlation analysis, and provides examples of how these methods are applied in practice.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the various factors that can influence the results of the analysis. It includes information on the impact of sample size, data quality, and the choice of statistical methods, and provides guidance on how to address these factors to ensure the reliability of the results.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the various ways in which the results of the analysis can be presented and communicated. It includes information on the use of tables, graphs, and charts, and provides guidance on how to choose the most appropriate format for the data.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the various ways in which the results of the analysis can be used to inform decision-making. It includes information on the use of the results to identify trends and patterns, and to make predictions about future outcomes.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the various ways in which the results of the analysis can be used to improve the quality of the data collection process. It includes information on the use of the results to identify areas for improvement, and to develop strategies to address these areas.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the various ways in which the results of the analysis can be used to improve the overall quality of the organization. It includes information on the use of the results to identify areas for improvement, and to develop strategies to address these areas.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the various ways in which the results of the analysis can be used to improve the overall quality of the industry. It includes information on the use of the results to identify areas for improvement, and to develop strategies to address these areas.

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Plate



B. Flounders Esq.<sup>r</sup>



B. G. Leslie Esq.<sup>r</sup>



Mr. A. Kirkaldy.



J. D. Aesham Esq.<sup>r</sup>



Gray Farquhar.



Wm. Peters Esq.<sup>r</sup>



Rev. W. C. Prattman.



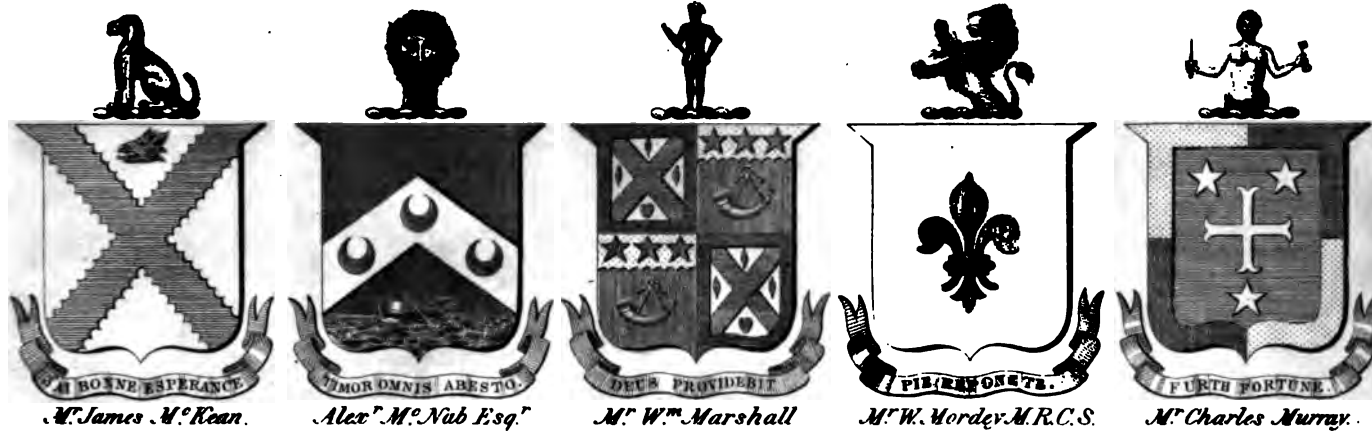
W. Todd Esq.<sup>r</sup>



Mr. J. M. Sowerby.







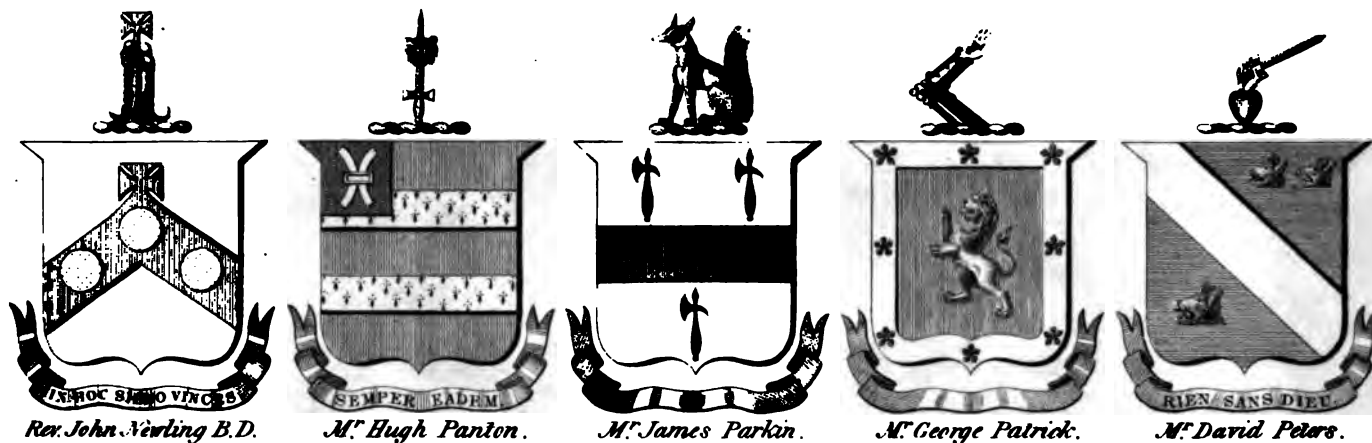
*M<sup>r</sup> James M<sup>o</sup> Kean.*

*Alex<sup>r</sup> M<sup>o</sup> Nab Esq<sup>r</sup>*

*M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Marshall*

*M<sup>r</sup> W. Mordey M.R.C.S.*

*M<sup>r</sup> Charles Murray.*



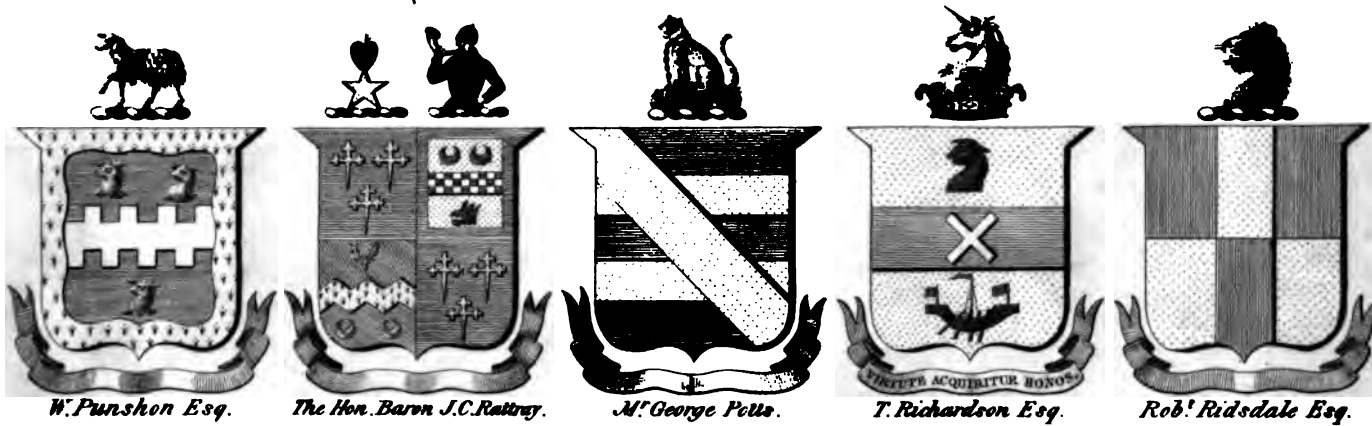
*Rev. John Newling B.D.*

*M<sup>r</sup> Hugh Panton.*

*M<sup>r</sup> James Parkin.*

*M<sup>r</sup> George Patrick.*

*M<sup>r</sup> David Peters.*



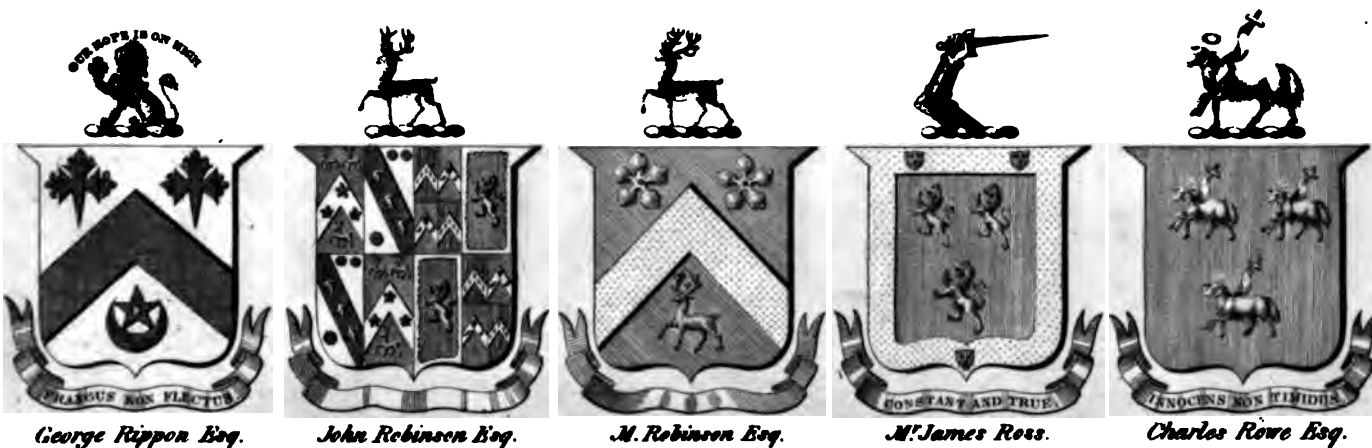
*W. Punshon Esq.*

*The Hon. Baron J.C. Ratray.*

*M<sup>r</sup> George Potts.*

*T. Richardson Esq.*

*Rob<sup>t</sup> Ridsdale Esq.*



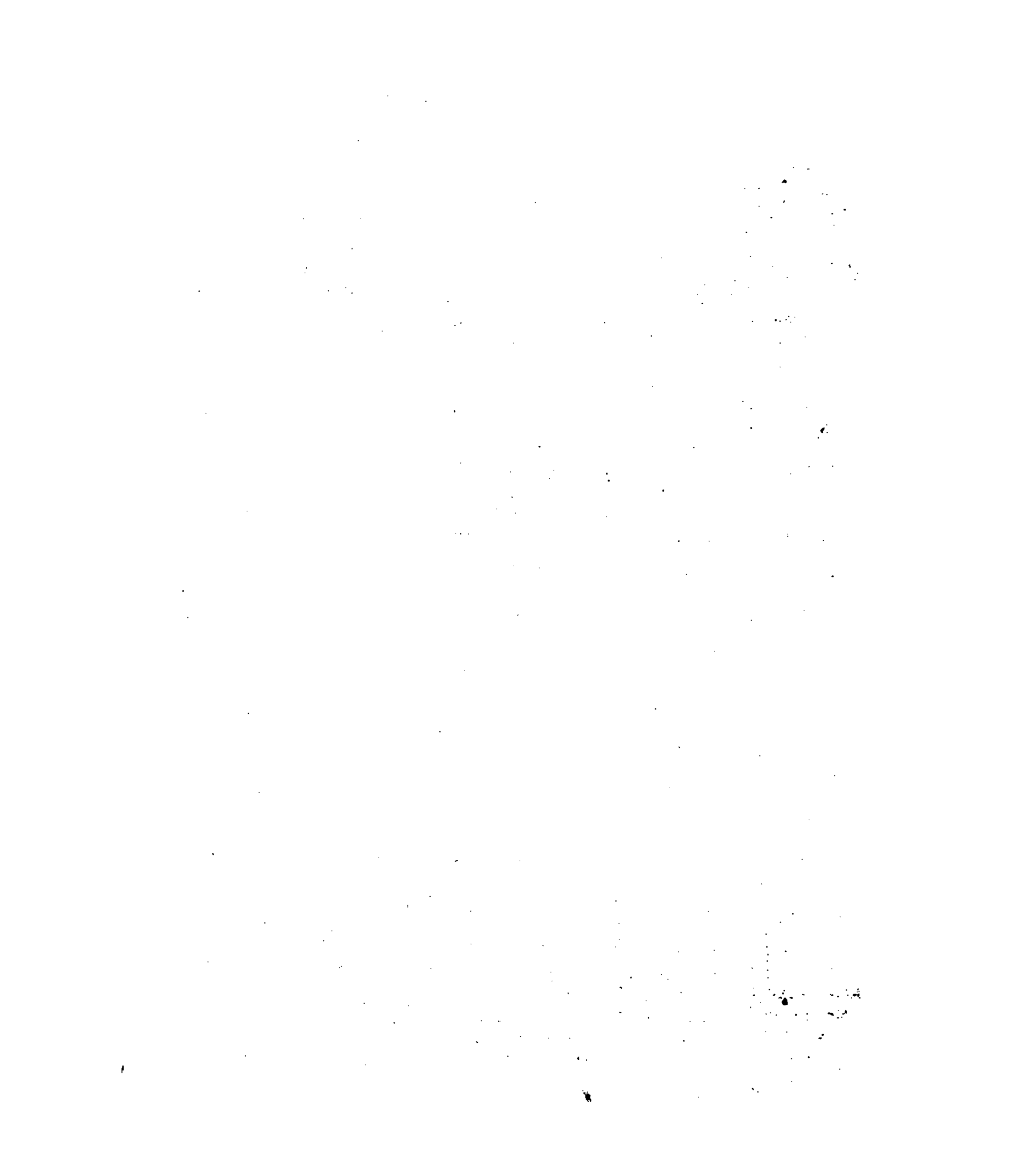
*George Rippon Esq.*

*John Robinson Esq.*

*M. Robinson Esq.*

*M<sup>r</sup> James Ross.*

*Charles Rowe Esq.*





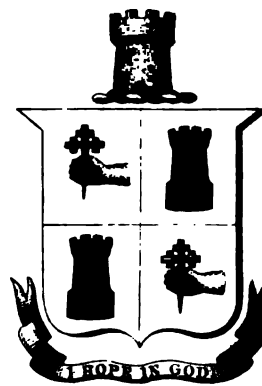
Alex. Dawson Esq.



Sir J. K. James B.



M. Edw. Main.



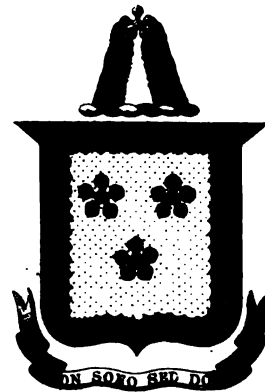
Rob. Naughten Esq.



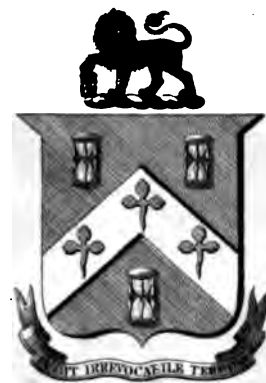
David Scates Esq.



M. Tho. Riddel.



General Seddon.



G. Shadforth Esq.



R. E. D. Shaste Esq.



C. K. Sharpe Esq.



M. Reid.



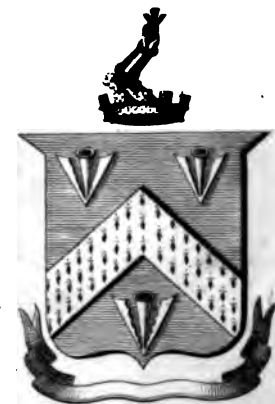
M. John Reid.



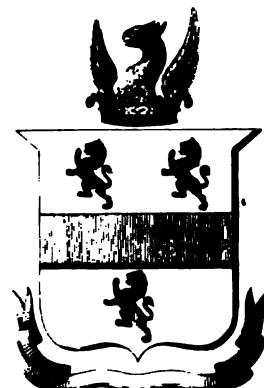
M. J. Smith.



D. Steavenson.



John Smyly Esq.



J. L. Spencer Esq.



M. James Stewart.



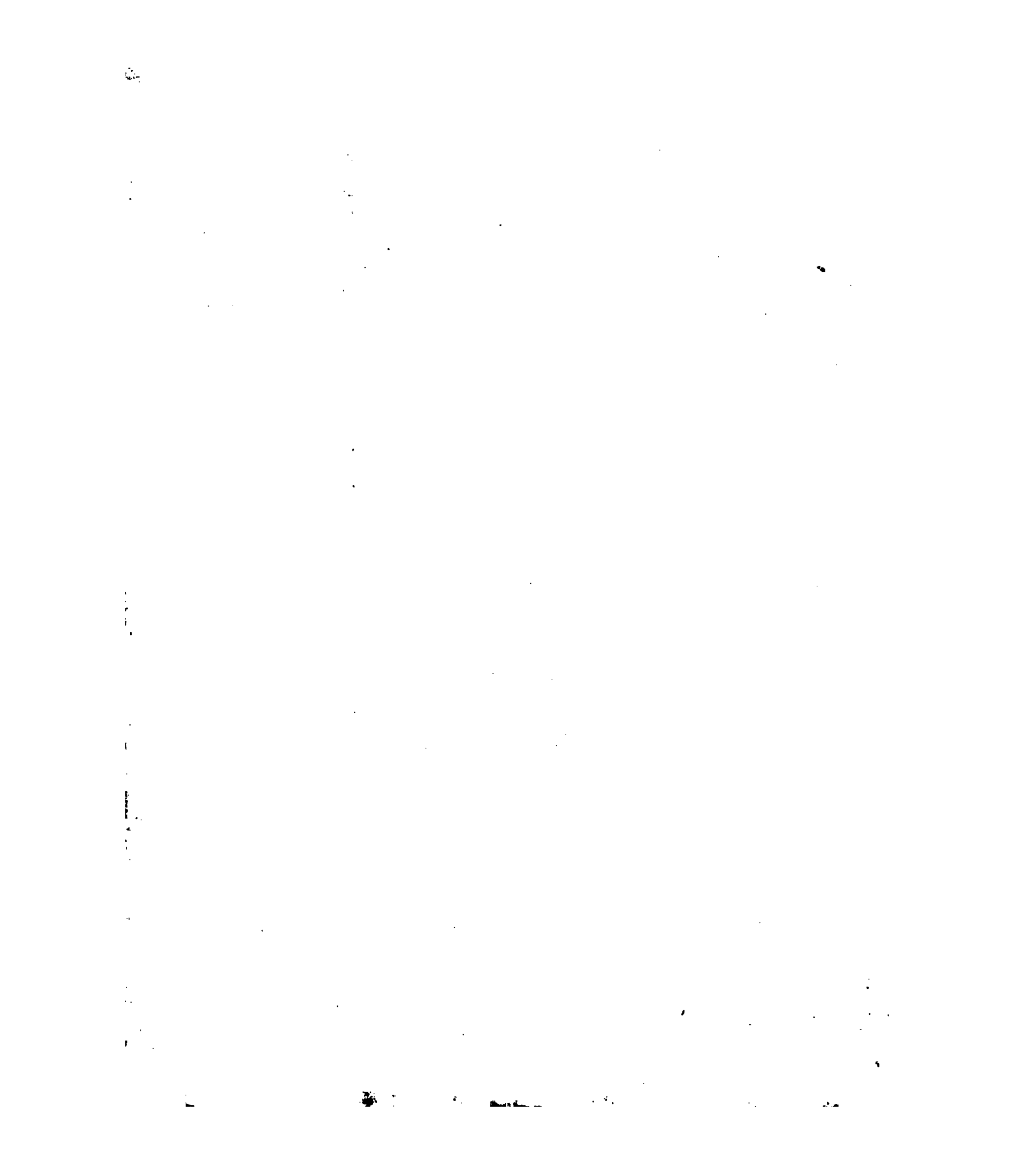
M. Jos. Sherrill.



W. Stobart Esq.



Studholme Esq.





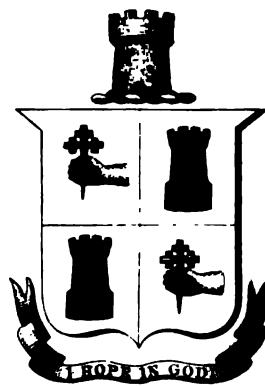
Alex. Dawson Esq.



Sir J. K. James B.



M. Edw. Main.



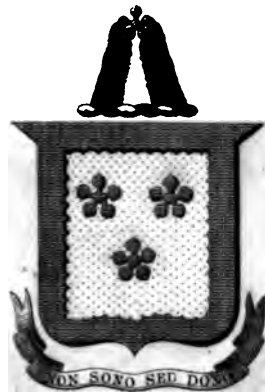
Robt. Vaughten Esq.



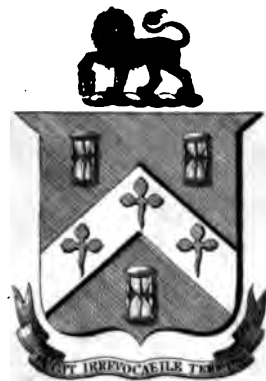
David Scales Esq.



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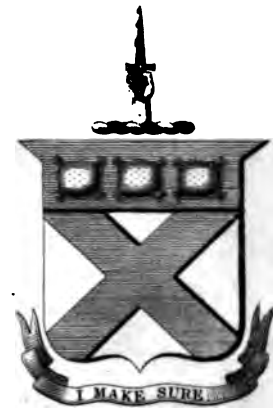
General Seddon.



G. Shadforth Esq.



R.E.D. Shallo Esq.



C. K. Sharpe Esq.



M. Reid.



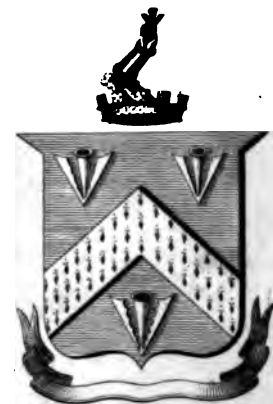
M. John Reid.



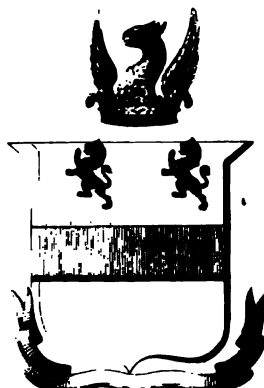
M. J. Smith.



D. Steavenson.



John Smyly Esq.



J. L. Spencer Esq.



M. James Stewart.



M. Jos. Shovill.



W. Stobart Esq.



Studholme Esq.

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Mr. Tho. Johnston



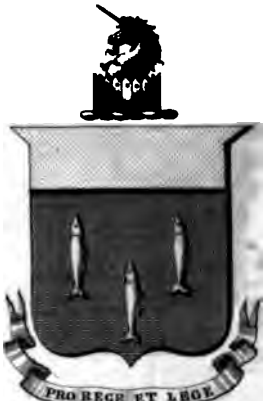
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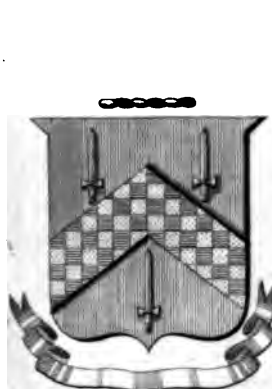
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R.H. Kennedy, M.D.F.R.S.L.



J.P. Kildsen Esq.



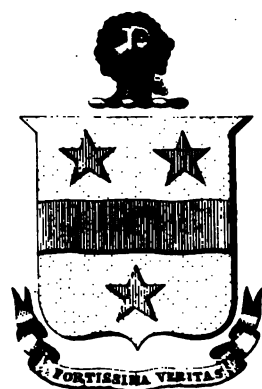
Mr. H. Kinross



Mr. John Kitch



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Mr. R. Kirkaldy



A. Lawrie Esq.



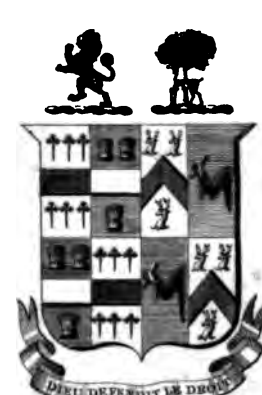
Ralph Laws Esq.



Mr. Leadbitter



J. Learmonth Esq.



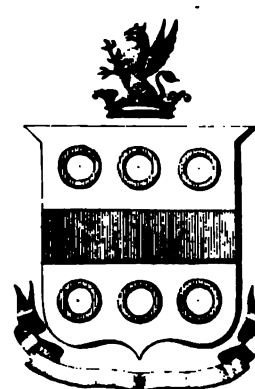
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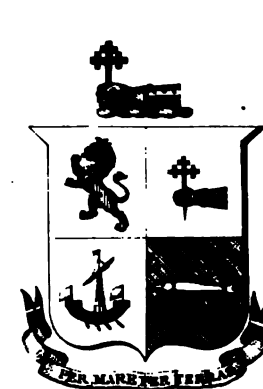
Mr. John Lind



Mrs. Lorraine Esq.



Capt. Lucas



Mr. R. McDonald



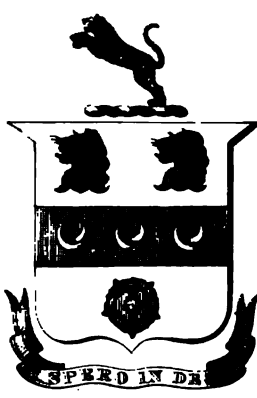
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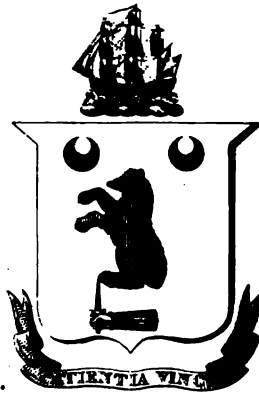
Mr. J. McEwall







Mr. W. H. Blackie.



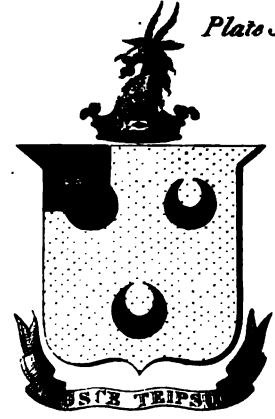
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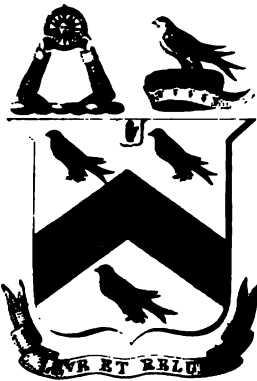
Mr. John Gellatly.



Mr. John Harrison.



Capt. Hodges.



Sir H. Lawson Bar.



Mr. John Ponton.



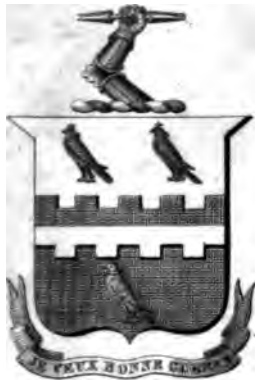
Mr. Robt. Robson.



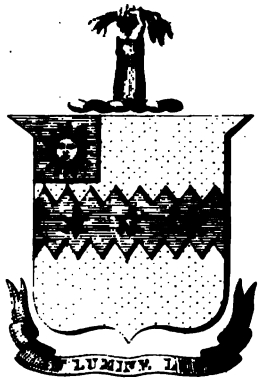
Mr. Robert Selater



T. Thompson Esq.



Ben Thompson Esq.



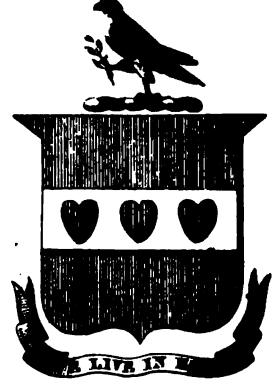
Mr. Wm. Thompson.



Cha. Thomson Esq.



Sir J. H. Thorold Bar.



Mr. Thorburn.



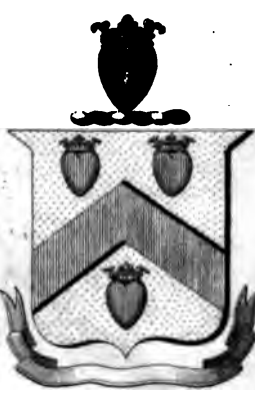
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Rev. Willm. Trivett.



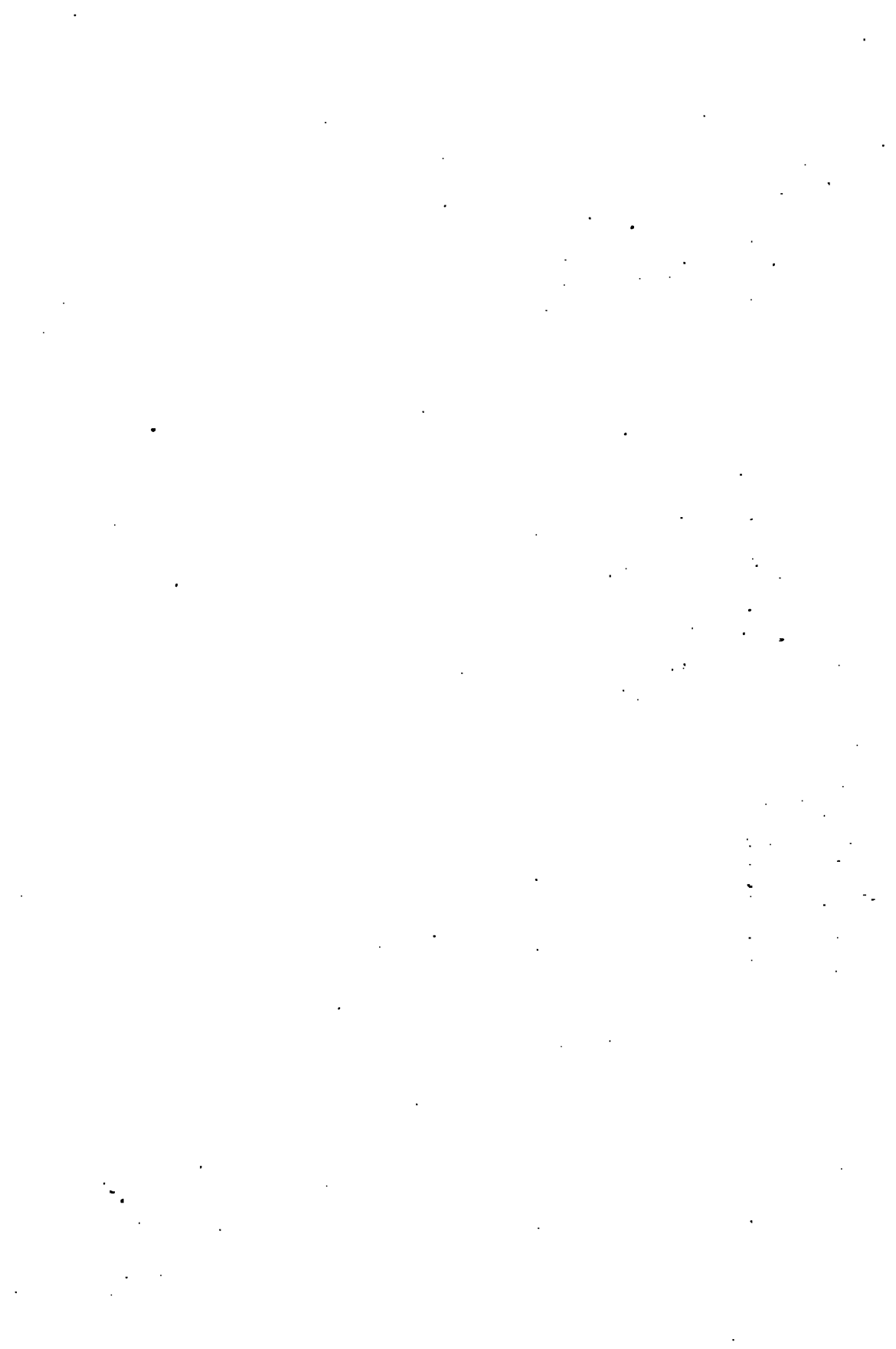
Richd. Turner Esq.



Mr. G. Trueman.



Mr. James Walker.





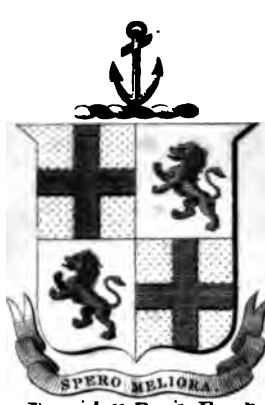
Mr. Allan.



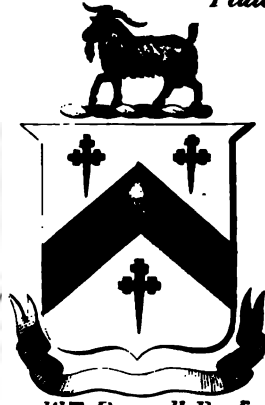
R. Gray D.D. Bp of Bristol.



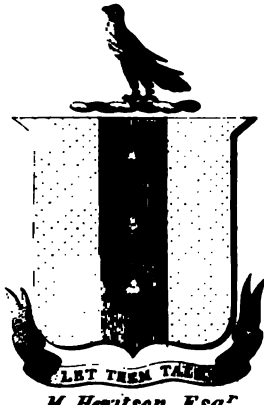
Mr. Kerlie,  
Wigtownshire.



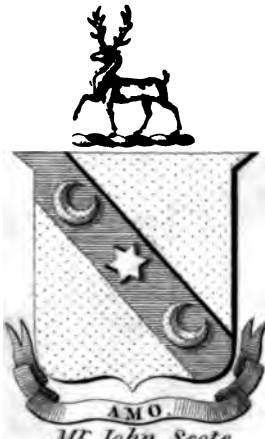
David C. Rait Esq.



Wm Russell Esq.



M. Hewitson Esq.



Mr. John Scote.



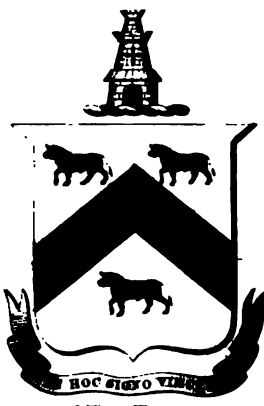
Mr. Simon.



Mr. C. J. Spencer.



J. C. Stavensen Esq.



Mr. Turney.



Pat. Wallace Esq.



Mr. J. R. Ward.



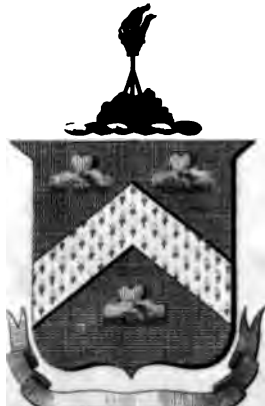
John Wardrop Esq.



Wm Walsen Esq.



Mr. David Watt



Mr. T. Wheally.



Mr. T. Marwood.

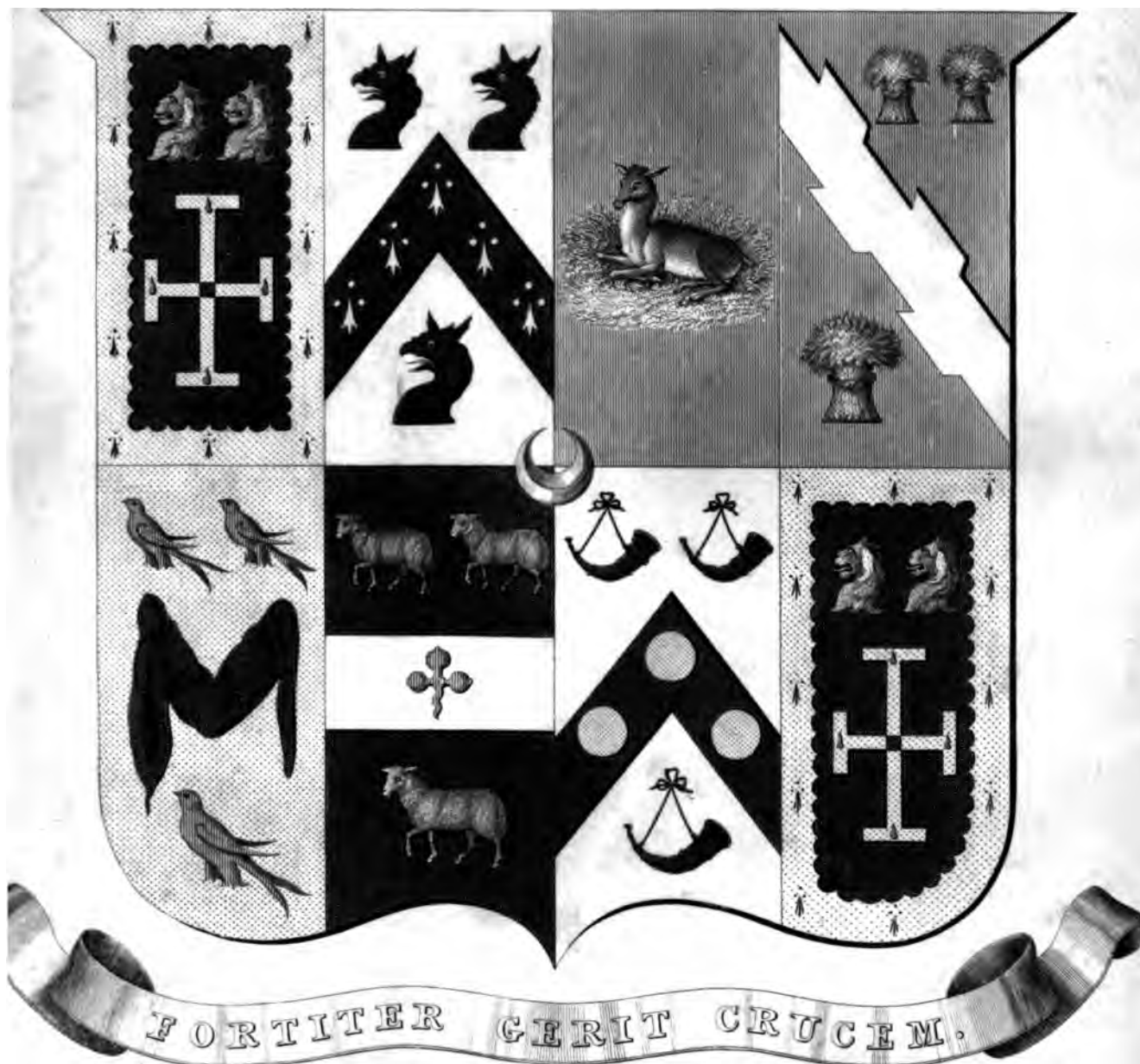


Mr. John Wood.



Mr. Rob. Wilson.





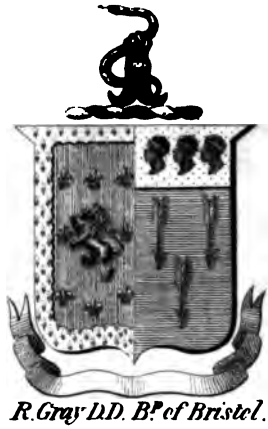
PRESENTED TO THIS WORK BY  
Robert Henry Allan Esq<sup>re</sup> F.S.A.  
NEWBOTTLE HOUSE AND DURHAM.

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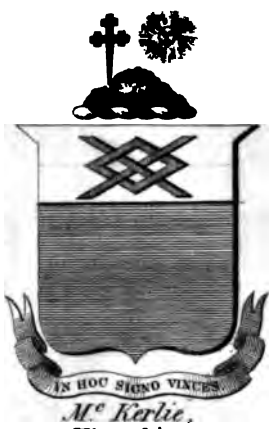




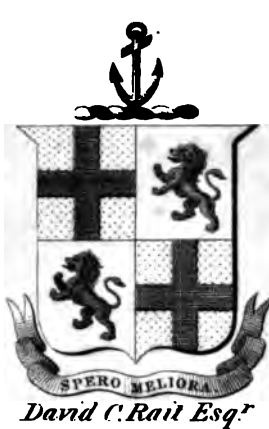
Mr. Allan.



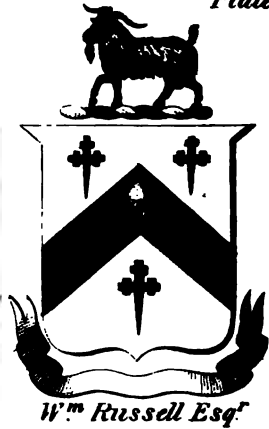
R. Gray D.D. B. of Bristol.



Mr. Kerlie,  
Wiltshire.



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Wm. Russell Esq.



M. Hewitson Esq.



Mr. John Scote.



Mr. Simon.



Mr. C. J. Spencer.



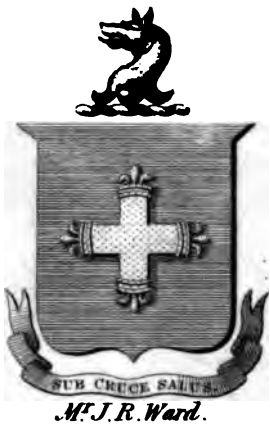
J. C. Stawensen Esq.



Mr. Turney.



Pat. Wallace Esq.



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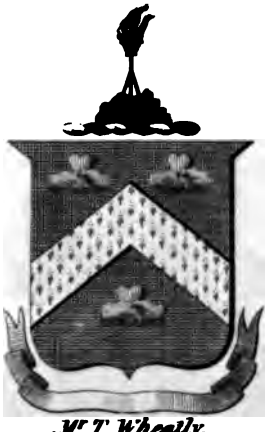
John Wardrop Esq.



Wm. Walsen Esq.



Mr. David Wall



Mr. T. Wheally.



Mr. T. Marwood.

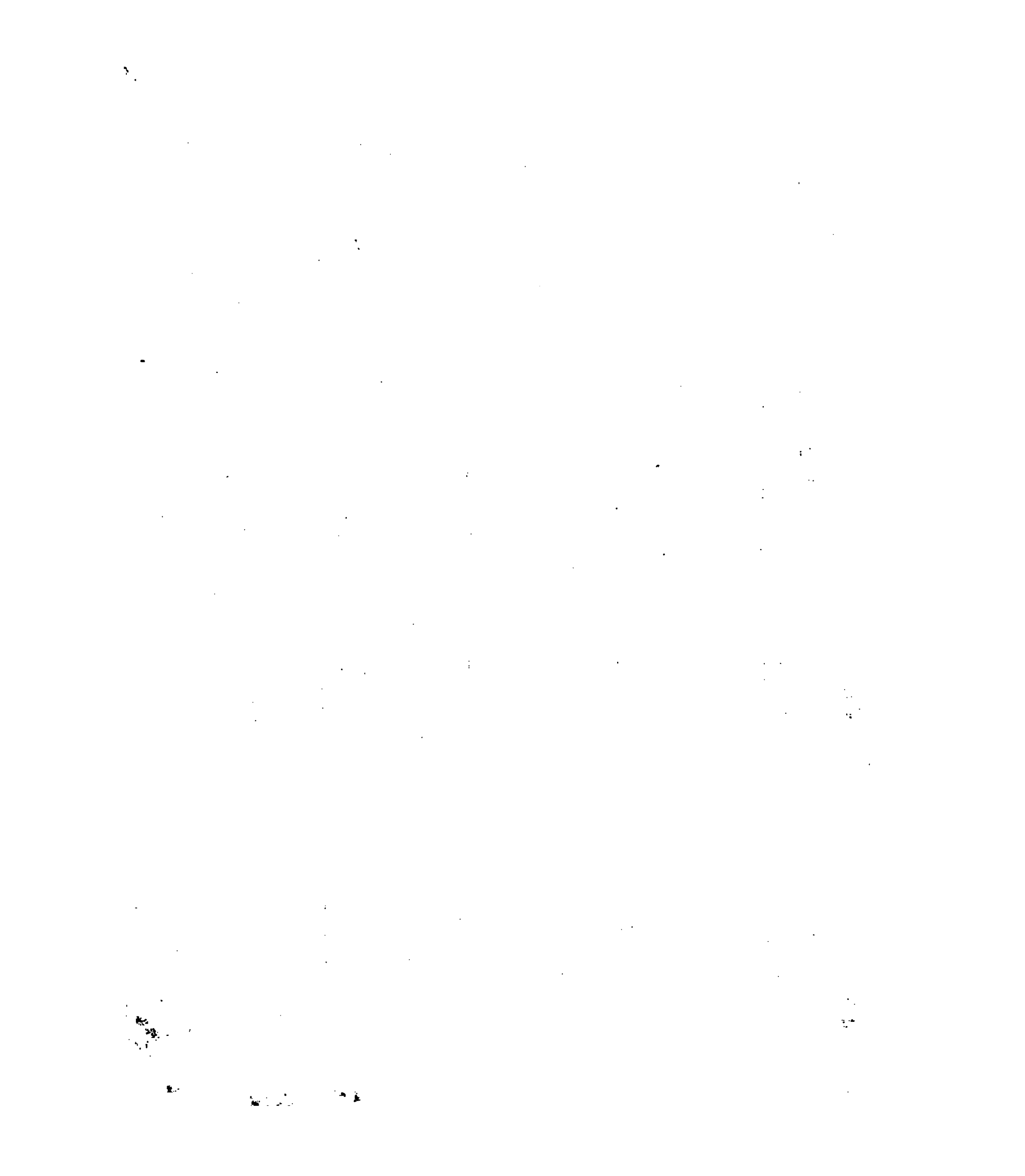


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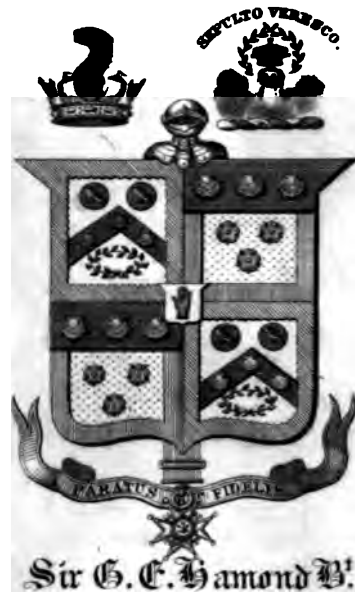
Mr. Rob. Wilson.







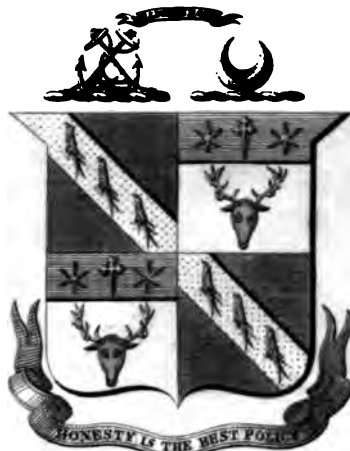
Capt. J. D. Boswell, R.A.



Sir G. C. Hamond Bt.



G. M. Hawkins Esq.



Tho. Kinnear Esq.



G. W. Sutton Esq.



The Very Rev. Archdeacon  
Wraugham.



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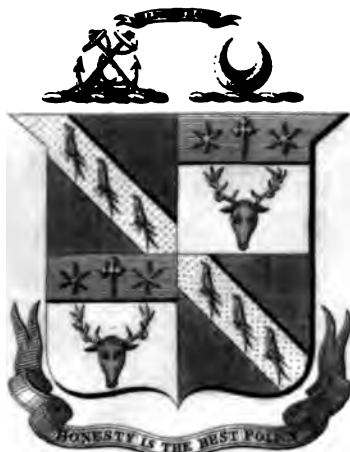
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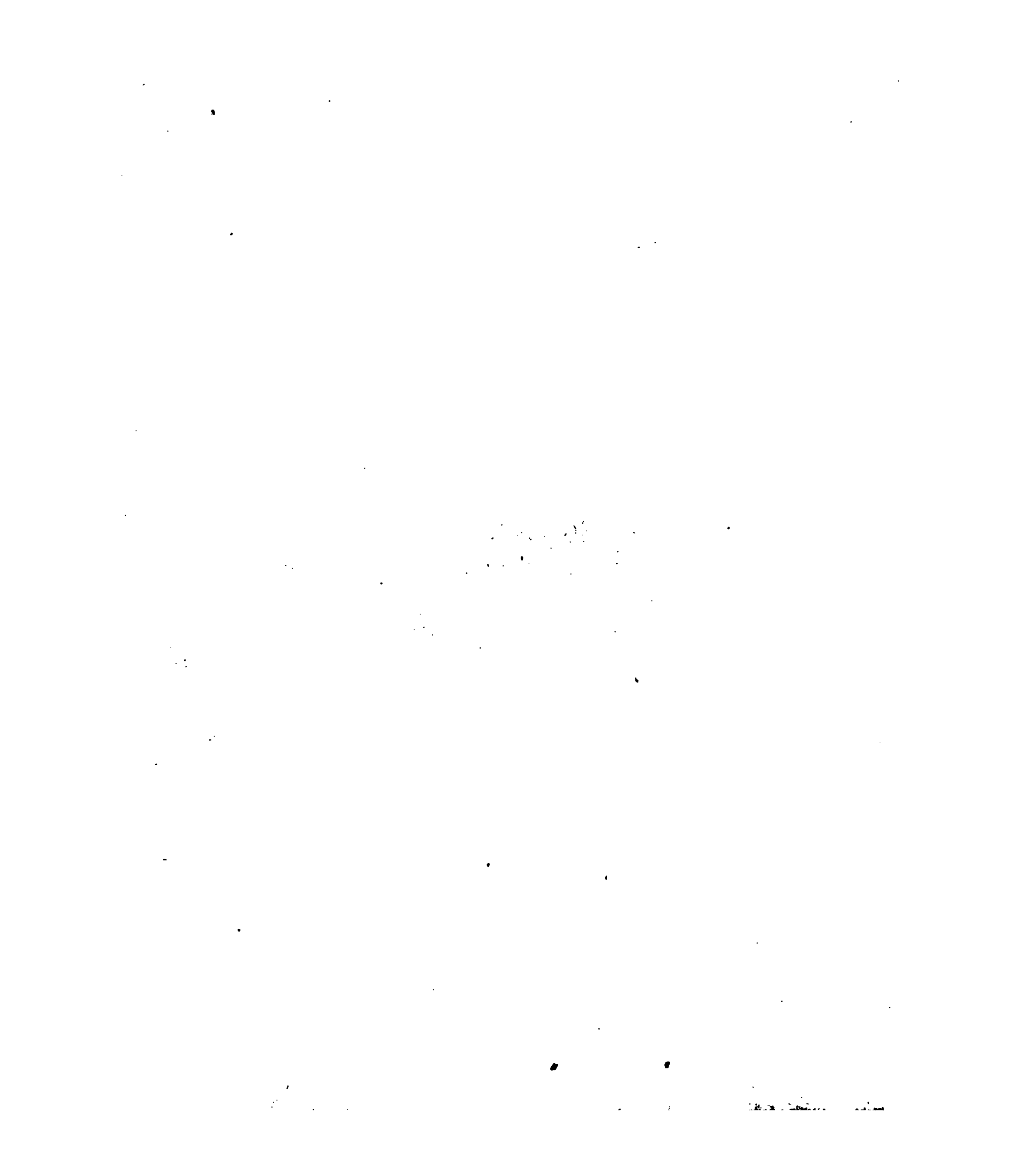
Sir R. B. Clphinstone B.



Mr. Robert Spoor.



G. F. Angus Esq.







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